

# **Electric Power Monthly November 2004**

**With Data for August 2004**

**Energy Information Administration**  
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Washington, DC 20585

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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.

The new format shown in this publication was implemented in order to provide users of electric power data with more information. For example, petroleum was

separated into petroleum liquids and petroleum coke, and hydroelectric generation was categorized into conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage. Information on consumption was expanded to include not only consumption for electric generation, but also consumption for useful thermal output and total consumption. Tables were added to show historical electric generation by other renewable energy sources, plants that were sold or transferred, and receipts in British thermal units as well as by physical units. In addition, columns were added to existing receipt and cost tables displaying the percent of consumption of fuel and plant count by fuel type.

## **Data Sources**

The *EPM* contains information from the following data sources: Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Data Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Forms and their instructions may be obtained from the internet site:

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>  
(The FERC Form 423 and instructions are available at <http://ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms-elec.asp#423>). A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, "Technical Notes."

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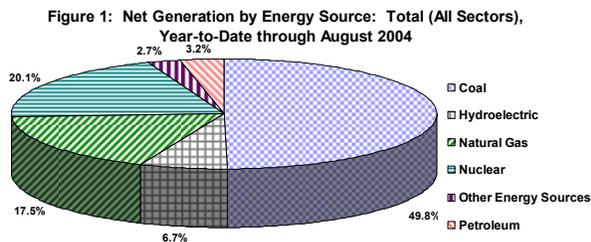
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# Executive Summary

## Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, August 2004

**Generation:** Total net generation of electric power in August 2004 was 366.3 terawatt-hours, a decrease from the 377.9 terawatt-hours generated in August 2003. Generation from coal-fired plants was 3.7 percent lower than in August 2003 and generation from natural gas-fired plants was 6.1 percent lower. Conventional hydroelectric generation declined by 5.2 percent (indicative of unusually low water conditions in the western United States). Generation from wind plants was 27.9 percent higher. Generation from plants fired by “other gases” was up 58.2 percent and solar generation increased 17.4 percent from August 2003. Generation from nuclear sources was up by 3.0 percent, and generation from petroleum coke increased by 5.3 percent.

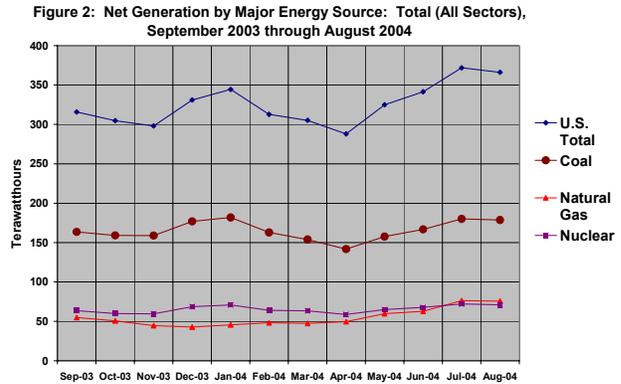


Year-to-date total net generation (January through August 2004 compared to January through August 2003) increased 56.6 terawatt-hours or 2.2 percent. The largest increase was at natural gas-fired plants, where generation increased 6.5 percent, from 436.4 to 464.8 terawatt-hours. At nuclear power plants, generation increased 4.0 percent, from 511.9 to 532.6 terawatt-hours. Coal-fired generation increased 0.9 percent, from 1,311.7 to 1,323.6 terawatt-hours. Generation at conventional hydroelectric power plants decreased 6.2 percent, from 194.6 to 182.6 terawatt-hours.

Year-to-date through August 2004, 49.9 percent of the Nation’s electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 20.1 percent, 17.5 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 3.2 percent was generated at petroleum-fired plants. Hydroelectric power was 6.7 percent of the total, while other renewables (primarily wind, but also geothermal, solar, and biomass) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining electric power. Figure 2 shows net generation by energy source, through August 2004.

**Consumption of Fuels:** Consumption of coal for electric power generation decreased by 2.2 percent from August 2003 to August 2004 while similar consumption of petroleum liquids decreased by 15.4 percent.

Natural gas consumption decreased by 6.8 percent and petroleum coke consumption increased by 12.2 percent.



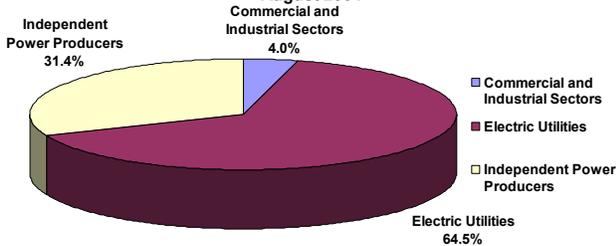
Year-to-date, consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 1.5 percent. Natural gas consumption increased by 5.0 percent. The greater increase in generation at natural gas-fired plants (6.5 percent increase in generation) indicates usage of newer, more efficient gas-fired generation. Liquid petroleum consumption decreased by 4.3 percent while consumption of petroleum coke increased 23.6 percent.

### Industry Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels:

During August 2004, 61.9 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 34.3 percent by independent power producers, and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Utility-operated power plants consumed 74.7 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 23.8 percent by independent power producers. Also, utilities consumed 64.6 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 30.9 percent by independent power producers. While utilities accounted for the largest share of coal and petroleum liquids consumption, the reverse was true for natural gas, with independent power producers consuming 57.9 percent of the gas compared to 31.0 percent by utilities. The balance of coal, petroleum liquids and gas consumption is attributable to industrial and commercial plants.

For the period of January through August 2004, utility power plants produced 64.5 percent of the electric power in the nation, while independent power producers (IPP) contributed 31.4 percent. The remaining 4.0 percent was generated primarily by industrial combined heat and power plants. Year-to-date, utility operated plants consumed 76.8 percent of the coal, 32.0 percent of the natural gas, and 58.4 percent of liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 21.9 percent of the coal, 55.5 percent of the natural gas, and 37.0 percent of the liquid petroleum for electric power generation. Industrial CHP plants consumed the balance of fossil fuels for electric power generation.

Figure 3: Net Generation by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004



## Fuel Costs and Receipts, July 2004

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in July was \$6.07 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.). This was 4.7 percent lower than the June price of \$6.37 per MMBtu, and 13.7 percent higher than the July 2003 price of \$5.34 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$4.94 per MMBtu in July, a 3.3 percent decrease when compared with the \$5.11 per MMBtu price in June and 2.7 percent more than in July 2003. The average price of coal to electricity generators in July was \$1.35 per MMBtu, up 0.7 percent from June 2004 and up 6.3 percent from July 2003.

Year-to-date, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in July 2004 was \$5.93 per MMBtu, an increase of 3.5 percent from the same period in 2003. Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were \$4.88 per MMBtu, down 4.9 percent and coal prices were \$1.32 per MMBtu, up 3.1 percent from the same period in 2003.

## Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, August 2004

**Retail Sales, Revenue and Average Retail Price, August 2004** EIA is publishing preliminary Sales and Revenue data for the Transportation Sector for August 2004 and the year-to-date 2004. These data are primarily electricity delivered to and consumed by local, regional and metropolitan mass transportation systems. Anomalies within the data exist in this sector and are being addressed, footnotes have been added where appropriate, and we have included explanatory comments on the Transportation data in the Technical Notes. It should be noted that the increases in both monthly and year-to-date commercial sales and revenues over last

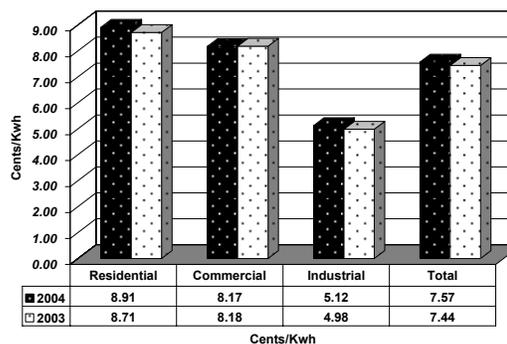
year are attributed in part to the reclassification of "Other" that is not classified as "Transportation."

**Sales:** August 2004 retail electricity sales were 3.3 percent lower than those for August 2003. Residential sales decreased 5.4 percent reflecting a relatively mild summer. The commercial sector sales increased for the eighth consecutive month over last year as an indication of the reclassification of "Other" explained above. The Transportation Sector accounts for 0.2 percent of the total national Sales of Electricity in August 2004. Year-to-date electricity sales are now running 1.4 percent higher than the same period in 2003.

**Revenue:** Electricity revenues reflected an overall decrease of 0.5 percent attributable to a residential sector decrease of 2.5 percent in August 2004 over August 2003. The August 2004 industrial sector revenues were 5.0 percent over August 2003 and commercial revenues were 6.7 percent higher than the revenue for August 2003. August 2004 year-to-date revenues increased 3.1 percent over the year-to-date revenues for the same reporting period last year.

**Prices:** The overall price of retail electricity in August 2004 showed an increase of 2.9 percent over August 2003. This increase in price is due primarily to a 4.0 percent increase in the industrial sector. The average retail price for the transportation sector was 6.63 cents per kilowatt-hour. Year-to-date electricity prices are 1.7 percent higher than for the same reporting period last year, reflecting increases in both the industrial and residential sectors (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003



**Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2004 and 2003**

August											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial <sup>2</sup>		Industrial <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	% Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>Net Generation (Million kWh)</b>											
Coal <sup>4</sup> .....	178,763	185,595	-3.7	136,296	144,742	40,519	38,858	108	103	1,840	1,892
Petroleum Liquids <sup>5</sup> .....	9,102	10,742	-15.3	6,027	6,679	2,774	3,752	32	43	268	268
Petroleum Coke.....	1,689	1,603	5.3	786	681	781	783	--	1	121	139
Natural Gas <sup>6</sup> .....	75,707	80,665	-6.1	21,653	26,020	46,724	47,471	376	427	6,954	6,748
Other Gases <sup>7</sup> .....	1,295	818 <sup>8</sup>	58.2	1	*	260	89	--	*	1,034	729
Nuclear.....	71,064	69,024	3.0	42,797	43,465	28,267	25,559	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	21,638	22,837	-5.2	19,478	20,661	1,796	1,670	4	9	360	497
Other Renewables.....	7,507	6,910	8.6	292	206	4,589	4,272	158	162	2,468	2,270
Wood <sup>9</sup> .....	3,207	3,009	6.6	63	58	788	777	1	1	2,355	2,173
Waste <sup>10</sup> .....	2,011	1,965	2.3	101	111	1,639	1,595	157	161	113	97
Geothermal.....	1,219	1,096	11.3	105	16	1,114	1,079	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	73	62	17.4	*	*	73	62	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	997	779	27.9	22	20	975	759	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-805	-818	1.6	-719	-716	-86	-102	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources <sup>11</sup> .....	311	552	-43.7	--	--	25	131	*	*	285	421
<b>All Energy Sources.....</b>	<b>366,270</b>	<b>377,929</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>226,611</b>	<b>241,738</b>	<b>125,650</b>	<b>122,483</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>13,331</b>	<b>12,963</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	93,432	95,573	-2.2	69,808	73,880	22,221	20,606	56	51	1,347	1,036
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	15,725	18,588	-15.4	10,155	11,263	4,855	6,663	79	99	636	563
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	686	611	12.2	288	248	327	305	--	*	70	58
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	649,504	696,521	-6.8	201,025	250,461	375,970	383,600	3,866	3,548	68,643	58,912
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	1,260	1,617	-22.1	--	--	145	163	72	93	1,043	1,361
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	707	1,161	-39.1	--	--	8	75	25	51	673	1,035
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	19	73	-74.3	--	--	*	22	*	1	18	51
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	53,275	69,098	-22.9	--	--	11,963	20,025	3,144	4,106	38,167	44,967
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	94,692	97,190	-2.6	69,808	73,880	22,366	20,769	128	144	2,390	2,397
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	16,431	19,749	-16.8	10,155	11,263	4,863	6,738	105	150	1,309	1,599
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	704	684	2.9	288	248	328	327	*	1	89	109
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	702,779	765,619	-8.2	201,025	250,461	387,933	403,626	7,011	7,654	106,811	103,878
<b>Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>12</sup> .....	110,575	126,733	-12.7	88,790	101,549	20,116	24,175	219	122	1,450	886
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	47,669	41,597	14.6	27,580	26,781	18,340	13,748	217	179	1,533	888
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	1,210	1,643	-26.3	628	362	500	1,276	*	--	82	5

**Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour**

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) <sup>13</sup>			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	% Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	% Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	% Change
Residential.....	126,724	133,889	-5.4	12,000	12,305	-2.5	9.47	9.19	3.0
Commercial.....	113,211	108,218	4.6	9,847	9,227	6.7	8.70	8.53	2.0
Industrial.....	89,701	88,825	1.0	4,919	4,684	5.0	5.48	5.27	4.0
Transportation <sup>14</sup> .....	657	--	--	44	--	--	6.63	--	--
Other.....	--	10,550	--	--	732	--	--	6.94	--
<b>All Sectors.....</b>	<b>330,293</b>	<b>341,481</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>26,810</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>2.9</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.  
<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.  
<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.  
<sup>4</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.  
<sup>5</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.  
<sup>6</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.  
<sup>7</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.  
<sup>8</sup> Published value does not reflect additional data received subsequent to first publication. Updated data for 2003 is expected to be available and published by December 2004.  
<sup>9</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.  
<sup>10</sup> Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.  
<sup>11</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.  
<sup>12</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite; excludes waste coal.  
<sup>13</sup> 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.  
<sup>14</sup> See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation data.

\* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*").  
 Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-906 for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on samples - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. • Beginning in January 2004, the Form EIA-826 has eliminated reporting of data under the sector category "other" and has replaced it with the sector category "transportation". Data on revenues, megawatthours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, is reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • bbls = barrels. kWh = kilowatthours. Mcf = thousand cubic feet. MWh = megawatthours. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.  
 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 ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2004 and 2003**

January through August											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial <sup>2</sup>		Industrial <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>Net Generation (Million kWh)</b>											
Coal <sup>4</sup> .....	1,323,568	1,311,723	.9	1,030,336	1,027,677	278,159	268,994	756	695	14,316	14,357
Petroleum Liquids <sup>5</sup> .....	72,939	74,532	-2.1	43,509	44,866	26,659	26,821	334	373	2,437	2,472
Petroleum Coke.....	12,291	10,223	20.2	5,195	4,534	6,219	4,568	3	4	873	1,117
Natural Gas <sup>6</sup> .....	464,801	436,444	6.5	136,352	139,269	273,891	243,640	2,628	3,070	51,931	50,465
Other Gases <sup>7</sup> .....	10,219	6,608 <sup>8</sup>	54.6	3	4	1,610	807	--	*	8,606	5,797
Nuclear.....	532,557	511,913	4.0	336,137	316,452	196,420	195,461	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	182,617	194,641	-6.2	164,050	176,089	15,378	14,728	66	79	3,124	3,745
Other Renewables.....	59,365	54,662	8.6	2,272	1,642	36,753	33,390	1,197	1,257	19,143	18,374
Wood <sup>9</sup> .....	24,593	23,651	4.0	456	428	5,757	5,495	7	6	18,373	17,722
Waste <sup>10</sup> .....	15,341	15,025	2.1	771	869	12,610	12,253	1,189	1,251	770	652
Geothermal.....	9,571	8,655	10.6	837	134	8,734	8,521	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	463	425	9.0	2	2	461	423	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	9,396	6,906	36.1	205	208	9,191	6,698	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-5,556	-5,858	5.2	-4,908	-5,071	-648	-787	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources <sup>11</sup> .....	2,156	3,460	-37.7	--	--	204	474	*	7	1,953	2,979
<b>All Energy Sources.....</b>	<b>2,654,959</b>	<b>2,598,348</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1,712,946</b>	<b>1,705,461</b>	<b>834,645</b>	<b>788,096</b>	<b>4,985</b>	<b>5,484</b>	<b>102,383</b>	<b>99,306</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	684,864	674,853	1.5	525,992	523,522	149,676	143,122	385	342	8,811	7,866
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>7</sup> .....	124,344	129,877	-4.3	72,663	76,188	45,986	47,517	752	865	4,943	5,307
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	4,862	3,935	23.6	1,853	1,629	2,558	1,810	2	2	449	494
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	3,925,906	3,739,697	5.0	1,258,145	1,327,480	2,177,328	1,948,561	25,254	24,942	465,178	438,713
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	11,624	12,080	-3.8	--	--	1,345	1,413	686	660	9,593	10,008
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>7</sup> .....	8,472	10,243	-17.3	--	--	252	671	432	407	7,787	9,165
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	329	498	-33.9	--	--	72	87	3	5	255	406
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	455,067	511,751	-11.1	--	--	118,802	160,793	23,681	24,737	312,585	326,222
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	696,488	686,933	1.4	525,992	523,522	151,021	144,535	1,071	1,002	18,404	17,874
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>7</sup> .....	132,816	140,120	-5.2	72,663	76,188	46,238	48,187	1,185	1,272	12,731	14,472
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	5,192	4,433	17.1	1,853	1,629	2,630	1,897	5	6	704	900
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	4,380,973	4,251,448	3.0	1,258,145	1,327,480	2,296,130	2,109,354	48,934	49,679	777,763	764,935

**Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatt-hour**

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) <sup>12</sup>			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	% Change
Residential.....	884,039	874,980	1.0	78,768	76,169	3.4	8.91	8.71	2.3
Commercial.....	817,849	748,031	9.3	66,823	61,161	9.3	8.17	8.18	-1
Industrial.....	680,050	659,408	3.1	34,807	32,849	6.0	5.12	4.98	2.8
Transportation <sup>13</sup> .....	4,690	--	--	273	--	--	5.83	--	--
Other.....	--	71,974	--	--	5,055	--	--	7.02	--
All Sectors.....	2,386,627	2,354,393	1.4	180,672	175,233	3.1	7.57	7.44	1.7

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

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<sup>5</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>6</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

<sup>7</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

<sup>8</sup> Published value does not reflect additional data received subsequent to first publication. Updated data for 2003 is expected to be available and published by December 2004.

<sup>9</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

<sup>10</sup> Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

<sup>11</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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**Table ES2.A. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units, 2004 and 2003**

July										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants <sup>1</sup>		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	75,206	76,871	27.01	25.57	434	417	524,473	508,282	26.56	26.06
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup> ..	13,622	13,625	31.26	30.30	259	275	88,037	85,926	30.71	32.22
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	568	463	23.71	22.15	26	22	3,761	2,339	22.00	18.95
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	580,989	522,316	6.25	5.50	750	692	3,060,505	2,617,669	6.09	5.88

Electric Utilities <sup>5</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	57,165	58,794	26.75	25.13	273	276	395,914	395,216	26.24	25.50
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup> ..	8,796	8,393	29.97	29.62	133	145	47,426	48,807	29.28	29.74
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	310	188	26.90	22.73	10	10	1,999	1,345	24.01	19.18
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	155,165	154,156	6.42	5.75	227	225	773,590	768,466	6.28	6.04

Independent Power Producers <sup>6</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	16,666	17,130	27.31	26.75	125	117	119,548	105,876	27.11	27.85
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup> ..	4,483	4,830	33.87	31.76	97	105	38,120	34,438	32.46	35.97
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	216	214	19.05	19.54	13	9	1,424	808	18.17	17.17
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	360,951	307,107	6.16	5.35	423	379	1,824,944	1,432,903	6.01	5.81

Commercial Sector <sup>7</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	44	32	47.89	46.19	3	2	261	231	45.84	46.67
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup> ..	*	*	55.40	24.65	1	1	50	236	43.57	44.36
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	838	1,115	5.69	4.94	6	5	7,906	6,396	5.82	5.01

Industrial Sector <sup>8</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	1,330	915	34.15	30.53	33	22	8,750	6,958	32.97	30.13
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup> ..	343	403	30.02	26.86	28	24	2,441	2,447	30.86	27.75
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	42	62	24.22	29.45	3	3	338	186	26.28	25.08
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	64,034	59,937	6.38	5.61	94	83	454,065	409,904	6.08	5.85

<sup>1</sup> Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The same plant using more than one fuel may be counted multiple times. The total number of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2003 are 633; 1,130; 18; and 1,651 respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>3</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>4</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

<sup>5</sup> Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

<sup>6</sup> Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

<sup>7</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>8</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • bbls = barrels. 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."

**Table ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus, 2004 and 2003**

July										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants <sup>1</sup>		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	1,505,532	1,544,292	1.35	1.27	434	417	10,583,327	10,360,430	1.32	1.28
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	86,175	85,848	4.94	4.81	259	275	554,522	539,403	4.88	5.13
Petroleum Coke.....	15,983	13,043	.84	.79	26	22	105,952	66,349	.78	.67
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	598,133	538,127	6.07	5.34	750	692	3,144,555	2,686,164	5.93	5.73
Fossil Fuels.....	2,205,823	2,192,153	2.77	2.42	1,070	994	14,388,357	13,652,337	2.46	2.30

Electric Utilities <sup>5</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	1,151,969	1,185,870	1.33	1.25	273	276	8,028,270	8,077,842	1.29	1.25
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	56,087	53,542	4.70	4.64	133	145	301,830	309,703	4.60	4.69
Petroleum Coke.....	8,732	5,289	.95	.81	10	10	56,435	37,918	.85	.68
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	160,358	159,326	6.21	5.57	227	225	796,294	787,965	6.10	5.89
Fossil Fuels.....	1,377,147	1,404,096	2.03	1.86	420	424	9,182,829	9,213,419	1.82	1.76

Independent Power Producers <sup>6</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	324,624	338,366	1.40	1.35	125	117	2,362,639	2,130,412	1.37	1.38
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	28,008	30,029	5.42	5.11	97	105	237,353	213,602	5.21	5.80
Petroleum Coke.....	6,131	6,062	.67	.69	13	9	40,182	23,336	.64	.59
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	370,921	315,735	6.00	5.20	423	379	1,874,983	1,468,793	5.85	5.66
Fossil Fuels.....	729,684	692,636	3.89	3.28	536	474	4,515,157	3,851,701	3.43	3.27

Commercial Sector <sup>7</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	1,041	750	2.04	1.97	3	2	6,143	5,468	1.95	1.97
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	1	2	9.30	4.46	1	1	293	1,315	7.46	7.94
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	852	1,144	5.60	4.82	6	5	8,062	6,551	5.70	4.89
Fossil Fuels.....	1,893	1,896	3.65	3.69	6	5	14,498	13,334	4.15	4.00

Industrial Sector <sup>8</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	27,898	19,306	1.63	1.45	33	22	186,275	146,707	1.55	1.43
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	2,079	2,275	4.95	4.75	28	24	15,046	14,783	5.01	4.59
Petroleum Coke.....	1,120	1,691	.92	1.07	3	3	9,335	5,095	.95	.92
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	66,002	61,924	6.19	5.43	94	83	465,216	422,855	5.93	5.67
Fossil Fuels.....	97,099	93,526	4.79	4.46	108	91	675,873	638,642	4.63	4.59

<sup>1</sup> 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, 2003 are 633; 1,130; 18; and 1,651 respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>3</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>4</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

<sup>5</sup> Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

<sup>6</sup> Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

<sup>7</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>8</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • bbls = barrels. 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."

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2004 - 2005**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2004</b>							
<b>January</b>							
Athens Generating Company LP .....	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	CT2	258	NG	CT
Athens Generating Company LP .....	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	CT3	258	NG	CT
Athens Generating Company LP .....	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	ST1	121	NG	CA
Athens Generating Company LP .....	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	ST2	121	NG	CA
Athens Generating Company LP .....	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	ST3	121	NG	CA
Calpine Construction F Corp LP .....	IPP	Morgan Energy Center	AL	CTG1	181	NG	CT
Glendale City of .....	Elec. Utility	Grayson	CA	9	42	NG	GT
Macon City of .....	Elec. Utility	Sub 2 Generating Station	MO	2	2	DFO	IC
Merck & Co Inc .....	CHP	Merck Rahway Power Plant	NJ	GEN9	10	NG	ST
P P M Energy Inc .....	IPP	Colorado Green Holdings LLC	CO	CG	162	WND	WT
Pasadena City of .....	Elec. Utility	Angeles	CA	GT3	51	NG	GT
Pasadena City of .....	Elec. Utility	Angeles	CA	GT4	51	NG	GT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth .....	Elec. Utility	John S Rainey	SC	CT3A	71	NG	GT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth .....	Elec. Utility	John S Rainey	SC	CT3B	71	NG	GT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth .....	Elec. Utility	John S Rainey	SC	CT4A	71	NG	GT
Tampa Electric Co .....	Elec. Utility	H L Culbreath Bayside	FL	2A	163	NG	CT
Tampa Electric Co .....	Elec. Utility	H L Culbreath Bayside	FL	2B	163	NG	CT
Tampa Electric Co .....	Elec. Utility	H L Culbreath Bayside	FL	2C	163	NG	CT
Tampa Electric Co .....	Elec. Utility	H L Culbreath Bayside	FL	2D	163	NG	CT
Weyerhaeuser Co .....	CHP	Port Wentworth	GA	GEN5	21	BLQ	ST
<b>February</b>							
Boulder City of .....	IPP	Boulder City Lakewood Hydro	CO	1	3	WAT	HY
Bryan City of .....	Elec. Utility	Dansby	TX	2	42	NG	GT
Enterprise Products Optg LP .....	CHP	Neptune Gas Processing Plant	LA	NPCG	3	NG	OT
Katco Funding LP .....	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G500	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP .....	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G600	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP .....	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G700	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP .....	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G800	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP .....	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	ST5	168	NG	CA
Lower Mount Bethel Energy LLC .....	IPP	Lower Mount Bethel Energy	PA	G3	216	NG	CA
Marceline City of .....	Elec. Utility	Marceline	MO	5	2	DFO	IC
Marceline City of .....	Elec. Utility	Marceline	MO	6	2	DFO	IC
Merck & Co Inc-West Point .....	CHP	West Point	PA	GEN9	1	NG	IC
Merck & Co Inc-West Point .....	CHP	West Point	PA	GN10	1	NG	IC
Milford Power Co LLC .....	IPP	Milford Power Project	CT	CA01	232	NG	CS
Reliant Energy Bighorn LLC .....	IPP	Bighorn Electric Generating Street	NV	A01	153	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Bighorn LLC .....	IPP	Bighorn Electric Generating Street	NV	A02	153	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Bighorn LLC .....	IPP	Bighorn Electric Generating Street	NV	ST1	249	NG	CA
Wellington City of .....	Elec. Utility	Wellington Municipal	KS	7	2	DFO	IC
Wellington City of .....	Elec. Utility	Wellington Municipal	KS	8	2	DFO	IC
<b>March</b>							
Heber Light & Power Co .....	Elec. Utility	Heber City	UT	1	1	NG	IC
Heber Light & Power Co .....	Elec. Utility	Heber City	UT	2	1	NG	IC
Hendricks Regional Health .....	CHP	Hendricks Regional Health	IN	GEO4	1	DFO	IC
Hendricks Regional Health .....	CHP	Hendricks Regional Health	IN	GEO5	1	DFO	IC
Lower Mount Bethel Energy LLC .....	IPP	Lower Mount Bethel Energy	PA	G1	189	NG	CT
Lower Mount Bethel Energy LLC .....	IPP	Lower Mount Bethel Energy	PA	G2	189	NG	CT
Traer City of .....	Elec. Utility	East Generation	IA	6	2	DFO	IC
Traer City of .....	Elec. Utility	East Generation	IA	7	2	DFO	IC
Trigen-Boston Energy Corp .....	IPP	NECCO Cogen	MA	GEN1	3	NG	IC
Trigen-Boston Energy Corp .....	IPP	NECCO Cogen	MA	GEN2	3	NG	IC
<b>April</b>							
Athens Generating Company LP .....	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	CT1	258	NG	CT
Corn Belt Power Coop .....	Elec. Utility	Earl F Wisdom	IA	2	94	NG	GT
Dairyland Power Coop .....	Elec. Utility	Seven Mile Creek LFG	WI	1	1	LFG	IC
Dairyland Power Coop .....	Elec. Utility	Seven Mile Creek LFG	WI	2	2	LFG	IC
Dairyland Power Coop .....	Elec. Utility	Seven Mile Creek LFG	WI	3	3	LFG	IC
Harrisonburg Electric Commission .....	Elec. Utility	Mount Clinton	VA	D-5	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of .....	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	CAT	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of .....	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	CAT1	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of .....	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	CAT2	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of .....	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	CAT3	2	DFO	IC

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2004 - 2005**  
(Continued)

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2004</b>							
Larned City of .....	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	CAT4	2	DFO	IC
Lincoln Electric System .....	Elec. Utility	Salt Valley	NE	3	46	NG	GT
Pratt City of .....	Elec. Utility	Pratt 2	KS	IC3	8	NG	IC
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP .....	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG1	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP .....	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG2	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP .....	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG3	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP .....	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	STG1	341	NG	CA
Trenton Municipal Utilities .....	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	5	2	DFO	IC
Trenton Municipal Utilities .....	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	6	2	DFO	IC
Trenton Municipal Utilities .....	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	7	2	DFO	IC
Western Minnesota Mun Pwr Agny .....	Elec. Utility	Exira	IA	U1	48	NG	GT
<b>May</b>							
Alabama Municipal Elec Auth .....	Elec. Utility	AMEA Peaking	AL	1	42	NG	GT
Alabama Municipal Elec Auth .....	Elec. Utility	AMEA Peaking	AL	2	42	NG	GT
Bassett Healthcare .....	CHP	Bassett Healthcare	NY	4	2	DFO	IC
Calpine Eastern Corp .....	IPP	Osprey Energy Center	FL	OEC1	156	NG	CT
Calpine Eastern Corp .....	IPP	Osprey Energy Center	FL	OEC2	154	NG	CT
Calpine Eastern Corp .....	IPP	Osprey Energy Center	FL	OEC3	172	NG	CA
Columbia Energy LLC .....	IPP	Columbia Energy Center	SC	CT1	169	NG	CT
Columbia Energy LLC .....	IPP	Columbia Energy Center	SC	CT2	169	NG	CT
Columbia Energy LLC .....	IPP	Columbia Energy Center	SC	ST1	151	NG	CA
Dominion Fairless Inc. ....	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT1A	171	NG	CT
Dominion Fairless Inc. ....	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT1B	171	NG	CT
Dominion Fairless Inc. ....	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	ST1	241	NG	CA
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc .....	Elec. Utility	Keahole	HI	CT4	20	DFO	CT
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT01	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT02	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT03	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT04	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST01	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST02	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST03	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST04	134	NG	CA
Interstate Power and Light Co .....	Elec. Utility	Emery Station	IA	11	145	NG	CT
Interstate Power and Light Co .....	Elec. Utility	Emery Station	IA	12	145	NG	CT
Interstate Power and Light Co .....	Elec. Utility	Emery Station	IA	ST1	228	NG	CA
Milford Power Co LLC .....	IPP	Milford Power Project	CT	CA02	232	NG	CS
Pinnacle West Energy .....	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	CT1	155	NG	CT
Pinnacle West Energy .....	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	CT2	155	NG	CT
Pinnacle West Energy .....	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	ST1	181	NG	CA
Rocky Mountain Energy Ctr LLC .....	IPP	Rocky Mountain Energy Center	CO	CTG1	172	NG	CT
Rocky Mountain Energy Ctr LLC .....	IPP	Rocky Mountain Energy Center	CO	CTG2	172	NG	CT
Rocky Mountain Energy Ctr LLC .....	IPP	Rocky Mountain Energy Center	CO	STG1	172	NG	CA
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co .....	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	CT1	129	NG	CT
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co .....	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	CT2	129	NG	CT
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co .....	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	CT3	146	NG	CT
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co .....	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	ST1	348	NG	CA
Stillwater Power .....	Elec. Utility	Boomer Lake Station	OK	3	2	DFO	IC
Stillwater Power .....	Elec. Utility	Boomer Lake Station	OK	4	2	DFO	IC
Stillwater Power .....	Elec. Utility	Boomer Lake Station	OK	5	2	DFO	IC
Waterside Power, LLC .....	IPP	Waterside Power, LLC	CT	4	20	DFO	GT
Waterside Power, LLC .....	IPP	Waterside Power, LLC	CT	5	20	DFO	GT
Waterside Power, LLC .....	IPP	Waterside Power, LLC	CT	6	20	DFO	GT
West Liberty City of .....	Elec. Utility	West Liberty	IA	5	5	DFO	GT
West Liberty City of .....	Elec. Utility	West Liberty	IA	6	5	DFO	GT
Western Minnesota Mun Pwr Agny .....	Elec. Utility	Exira	IA	U2	48	NG	GT
Wise County Power Co., LLC .....	IPP	Wise County Power LP	TX	GT1	225	NG	CT
Wise County Power Co., LLC .....	IPP	Wise County Power LP	TX	GT2	225	NG	CT
Wise County Power Co., LLC .....	IPP	Wise County Power LP	TX	GT3	225	NG	CA
<b>June</b>							
Bryan City of .....	Elec. Utility	Auglaize Hydro	OH	3A	1	WAT	HY
Bryan City of .....	Elec. Utility	Auglaize Hydro	OH	6	*	WAT	HY
Colorado Energy Management LLC .....	IPP	Nebo Power Station	UT	GT1	56	NG	CT

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2004 - 2005  
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2004</b>							
Colorado Energy Management LLC.....	IPP	Nebo Power Station	UT	ST1	65	NG	CA
Deer Park Energy Center LP.....	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	CTG3	155	NG	CT
Deer Park Energy Center LP.....	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	CTG4	155	NG	CT
Deer Park Energy Center LP.....	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	STG1	258	NG	CA
Dominion Fairless Inc.....	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT2A	171	NG	CT
Dominion Fairless Inc.....	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT2B	155	NG	CT
Dominion Fairless Inc.....	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	ST2	241	NG	CA
Equus Power, Inc.....	IPP	Equus Freeport Power	NY	1	51	NG	GT
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Keahole	HI	CT5	20	DFO	CT
Indiana Municipal Power Agency.....	Elec. Utility	Anderson	IN	ACT3	86	NG	GT
Lanesboro Public Utility Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Lanesboro	MN	4	2	DFO	IC
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Trimble County	KY	7	148	NG	GT
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Trimble County	KY	8	148	NG	GT
Maquoketa City of.....	Elec. Utility	Maquoketa 1	IA	1A	3	NG	IC
Maquoketa City of.....	Elec. Utility	Maquoketa 1	IA	2A	3	NG	IC
Municipal Electric Authority.....	Elec. Utility	Wansley Unit 9	GA	CT1	147	NG	CT
Municipal Electric Authority.....	Elec. Utility	Wansley Unit 9	GA	CT2	147	NG	CT
Municipal Electric Authority.....	Elec. Utility	Wansley Unit 9	GA	ST1	210	NG	CA
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG1	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG2	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG3	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG4	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	ST1	231	NG	CA
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	ST2	231	NG	CA
Platte River Power Authority.....	Elec. Utility	Rawhide	CO	D	76	NG	GT
Rock River Energy LLC.....	IPP	Riverside Energy Center	WI	CTG1	170	NG	CT
Rock River Energy LLC.....	IPP	Riverside Energy Center	WI	CTG2	170	NG	CT
Rock River Energy LLC.....	IPP	Riverside Energy Center	WI	STG1	258	NG	CA
San Antonio Public Service Bd.....	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT1	49	NG	GT
San Antonio Public Service Bd.....	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT2	49	NG	GT
San Antonio Public Service Bd.....	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT3	49	NG	GT
San Antonio Public Service Bd.....	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT4	49	NG	GT
South Mississippi El Pwr Assn.....	Elec. Utility	Silver Creek	MS	2	71	NG	GT
Wisconsin Public Power Inc.....	Elec. Utility	WPPI Kaukauna CT	WI	FT83	54	NG	GT
<b>July</b>							
Argyle City of.....	Elec. Utility	Argyle	WI	5	2	DFO	IC
Bryan City of.....	Elec. Utility	Auglaize Hydro	OH	2A	1	WAT	HY
County of Sonoma Dept of Trnsp.....	IPP	Sonoma Central Landfill Phase III	CA	P-31	1	LFG	IC
County of Sonoma Dept of Trnsp.....	IPP	Sonoma Central Landfill Phase III	CA	P-32	8	LFG	IC
Louisiana Tech University.....	CHP	Louisiana Tech University Power Plant	LA	TG3	6	NG	GT
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Trimble County	KY	10	148	NG	GT
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Trimble County	KY	9	148	NG	GT
<b>August</b>							
Baldwin City City of.....	Elec. Utility	Baldwin City	KS	7	3	DFO	IC
Baldwin City City of.....	Elec. Utility	Baldwin City	KS	8	3	DFO	IC
Goldendale Energy Inc. LLC.....	IPP	Goldendale Energy Center	WA	G1	143	NG	CT
Goldendale Energy Inc. LLC.....	IPP	Goldendale Energy Center	WA	G2	77	NG	CA
Goldendale Energy Inc. LLC.....	IPP	Goldendale Energy Center	WA	G3	1	DFO	IC
Harquahala Generating Co LLC.....	IPP	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	CTG3	269	NG	CT
Harquahala Generating Co LLC.....	IPP	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	STG3	138	NG	CA
Lincoln Electric System.....	Elec. Utility	Salt Valley	NE	1	27	NG	CA
<b>September</b>							
Austin Energy.....	Elec. Utility	Sand Hill	TX	5A	138	NG	CT
Austin Energy.....	Elec. Utility	Sand Hill	TX	5C	120	NG	CA
International Paper Co.....	CHP	International Paper Livermore Hydro	ME	GEN9	1	WAT	HY
Trigen Inner Harbor East, LLC.....	CHP	Inner Harbor East Heating	MD	1	2	NG	IC
<b>October</b>							
Fort Pierre City of.....	Elec. Utility	Ft. Pierre	SD	5	2	DFO	IC
Fort Pierre City of.....	Elec. Utility	Ft. Pierre	SD	6	2	DFO	IC
Fort Pierre City of.....	Elec. Utility	Ft. Pierre	SD	7	2	DFO	IC
Higginsville City of.....	Elec. Utility	Higginsville	MO	5	1	DFO	IC
Higginsville City of.....	Elec. Utility	Higginsville	MO	6	5	DFO	IC

**Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2004 - 2005  
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....	--	--	--	--	17,493	--	--
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units ...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....	--	--	--	--	970,699	--	--
<b>Planned</b>							
<b>2004</b>							
November .....	--	--	--	--	982		
December .....	--	--	--	--	1,382		
<b>2005</b>							
January .....	--	--	--	--	1,823		
February .....	--	--	--	--	868		
March .....	--	--	--	--	602		
April .....	--	--	--	--	1,899		
May .....	--	--	--	--	4,456		
June .....	--	--	--	--	11,159		
July .....	--	--	--	--	2,970		
August .....	--	--	--	--	280		
September.....	--	--	--	--	1,363		
October.....	--	--	--	--	276		

<sup>1</sup> Net summer capacity is estimated.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the Form EIA-860 annual databases. • Producer types are: CHP = Combined Heat and Power; Elec. Utility = Electric Utility; and IPP = Independent Power Producer. • For definitions of codes for energy sources and prime movers, access Form EIA-860 at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."

**Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003 and 2004**

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Northwestern Wind Power	Klondike I Wind Power	OR	55871	24.0	24.0	January 14, 2003	PPM Energy
PG&E National Energy Group	Hermiston Generating Plant	OR	54761	464.0	116.0	January 21, 2003	Sumitomo Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	C R Wing Cogen Plant	TX	52176	227.0	113.5	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	Saranac Facility	NY	54574	241.0	90.4	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	Yuma Cogeneration Associates	AZ	54694	54.6	27.3	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	Salton Sea Unit 4	CA	54996	34.0	17.0	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	Salton Sea Unit 5	CA	55983	49.0	24.5	January 29, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	Salton Sea Unit 1	CA	10878	9.3	4.7	January 30, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	Salton Sea Unit 2	CA	10879	15.0	7.5	January 31, 2003	TransAlta Corp
PG&E National Energy Group	Mountain View I	CA	55719	44.4	44.4	January 31, 2003	MDU Resources Group
PG&E National Energy Group	Mountain View II	CA	55720	22.2	22.2	January 31, 2003	MDU Resources Group
El Paso Merchant Energy	Salton Sea Unit 3	CA	10759	47.5	23.8	February 1, 2003	TransAlta Corp
PG&E National Energy Group	Lewisville	TX	794	2.8	2.8	February 1, 2003	Garland City of
PG&E National Energy Group	Spencer	TX	4266	179.0	179.0	February 1, 2003	Garland City of
El Paso Merchant Energy	Vulcan	CA	50210	29.5	14.8	February 2, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	J J Elmore	CA	10634	34.0	17.0	February 3, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Mirant	Neenah Energy Facility	WI	55135	308.8	308.8	February 3, 2003	Alliant Energy Resources
El Paso Merchant Energy	J M Leathers	CA	10631	34.0	17.0	February 4, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Williams Energy	Worthington Generation LLC	IN	55148	170.0	170.0	February 4, 2003	Hoosier Energy
Cinergy Capital & Trading	Henry County	IN	7763	114.8	114.8	February 5, 2003	PSI Energy Inc
Cinergy Capital & Trading	Madison	OH	55110	580.7	580.7	February 5, 2003	PSI Energy Inc
El Paso Merchant Energy	CE Turbo	CA	55984	11.0	5.5	February 5, 2003	TransAlta Corp
El Paso Merchant Energy	A W Hoch	CA	10632	34.0	17.0	February 6, 2003	TransAlta Corp
Ahlstrom Corp	Algonquin Windsor Locks	CT	10567	51.0	51.0	March 13, 2003	Algonquin Power Income Fund
Allegheny Energy	Conemaugh	PA	3118	1712.0	1712.0	June 27, 2003	UGI Development Co
Central Power & Lime Inc	Central Power & Lime	FL	10333	139.0	139.0	July 18, 2003	Delta Power Co LLC
PG&E National Energy Group	Bowling Green Generating Station	OH	55262	49.5	49.5	September 1, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
PG&E National Energy Group	Galion Generating Station	OH	55263	49.5	49.5	September 1, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
PG&E National Energy Group	Napoleon Peaking Station	OH	55264	49.5	49.5	September 1, 2003	American Mun Power-Ohio Inc
Calpine Corp	Auburndale Power Plant	FL	54658	165.7	116.0	September 3, 2003	ArcLight Energy Partners Fund I LP
Dynegy	Tenaska III Texas Partners	TX	50109	233.0	37.3	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynegy	Tenaska Washington Partners LP	WA	54537	271.0	13.6	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Dynegy	Tenaska Frontier Generation Station	TX	55062	860.0	86.0	September 23, 2003	Tenaska
Black Hills Corp	Warrensburg Hydroelectric	NY	10218	0.5	0.5	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp	Middle Falls Hydro	NY	10219	0.8	0.8	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp	Sissonville Hydro	NY	10220	1.2	1.2	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp	New York State Dam Hydro	NY	10221	2.8	2.8	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp	Fourth Branch Hydroelectric Facility	NY	10467	0.8	0.8	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp	South Glens Falls Hydroelectric	NY	54772	6.0	6.0	September 30, 2003	Boralex
Black Hills Corp	Hudson Falls Hydroelectric Project	NY	54953	16.5	16.5	September 30, 2003	Boralex
TECO Energy	Hardee Power Station	FL	50949	358.0	358.0	October 2, 2003	Invenergy LLC; GTCR Golder Rauner LLC
Reliant Resources	Desert Basin	AZ	55129	598.0	598.0	October 15, 2003	Salt River Project
El Paso Merchant Energy	Linden Cogen Plant	NJ	50006	899.8	899.8	October 16, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Mirant	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	237.8	117.7	November 4, 2003	General Electric
Cogentrix Energy	Rathdrum	ID	7456	136.0	69.4	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Logan Generating Plant	NJ	10043	219.0	109.5	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Portsmouth	VA	10071	115.0	115.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	John B Rich Memorial Power Station	PA	10113	80.0	15.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Hopewell	VA	10377	92.6	46.3	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Southport	NC	10378	107.0	107.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Roxboro	NC	10379	56.0	56.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen	NC	10384	105.0	105.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Chambers Cogeneration LP	NJ	10566	262.0	26.2	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cedar Bay Generating LP	FL	10672	250.0	40.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs

**Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003 and 2004 (Continued)**

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Cogentrix Energy	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367.0	18.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Masspower	MA	10726	231.5	3.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Morgantown Energy Facility	WV	10743	50.0	7.5	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Pittsfield Generating LP	MA	50002	141.0	15.4	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Panther Creek Energy Facility	PA	50776	83.0	10.1	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Northhampton Generating LP	PA	50888	112.0	56.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Scrubgrass Generating	PA	50974	85.0	17.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Indiantown Cogen Facility	FL	50976	330.0	165.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix of Richmond	VA	54081	190.0	190.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	237.8	118.9	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix LSP Cottage Grove	MN	55010	251.0	183.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Whitewater Cogen Facility	WI	55011	251.0	186.2	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Green Country Energy LLC	OK	55146	778.5	77.9	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Caledonia	MS	55197	684.3	684.3	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	55269	689.1	689.1	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Ouachita Generating Plant	LA	55467	816.0	408.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Aquila	Prime Energy LP	NJ	50852	64.9	32.5	January 1, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Calpine Corp	Lost Pines 1 Power Project	TX	55154	519.0	259.5	January 16, 2004	Lower Colorado River Authority
Tractebel North America	Ripon Mill	CA	50299	46.5	46.5	February 5, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Tractebel North America	San Gabriel Facility	CA	50300	39.0	39.0	February 5, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Green Power Energy Holdings	Cogentrix Kenansville	NC	10381	32.4	32.4	February 10, 2004	Lightyear Capital LLC
Aquila	Rumford Cogeneration	ME	10495	85.0	20.7	March 22, 2004	Green Power Energy Holdings
Aquila	Stockton Cogen	CA	10640	54.0	27.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Badger Creek Cogen	CA	10650	46.0	22.4	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367.0	73.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Pejepscot Hydroelectric Project	ME	50758	13.0	6.5	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Onondaga Cogeneration	NY	50855	93.0	93.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Koma Kulshan Associates	WA	54267	2.7	1.3	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Lake Cogen Ltd	FL	54423	110.0	109.9	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Pasco Cogen Ltd	FL	54424	119.1	59.4	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Orlando Cogen LP	FL	54466	114.2	57.1	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Mid-Georgia Cogeneration Facility	GA	55040	316.0	158.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Aries Power Project	MO	55178	481.0	240.5	March 30, 2004	Calpine Corp
Brazos Valley Energy	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	55357	525.0	525.0	April 1, 2004	Calpine Corp
Perry Verdex	Pepperell Paper	MA	10694	1.5	1.5	April 1, 2004	Swift River Company
Duke Energy	Vermillion Energy Facility	IN	55111	560.0	140.0	May 3, 2004	Wabash Valley Power Association
EPCOR Utilities	Frederickson Power LP	WA	55818	254.5	126.9	May 5, 2004	Puget Energy
TransCanada Corp	Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric	NY	54580	59.6	59.6	May 5, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
TransCanada Corp	Manchief Electric Generating Station	CO	55127	264.0	264.0	May 5, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
BAF Energy A California LP	King City Power Plant	CA	10294	111.0	111.0	May 20, 2004	Calpine Power Income Fund
FPL Energy	Bastrop Energy Center	TX	55168	615	615	June 2, 2004	Centrica
Rochester Gas & Electric	Gienna	NY	6122	497.7	497.7	June 10, 2004	Constellation Energy
IBM	Craig	CO	6021	1264	204	June 30, 2004	Tri-State
TECO	Hamakua	HI	55369	66	33	July 19, 2004	Black River Energy
El Paso Merchant Energy	Badger Creek	CA	10650	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Bear Mountain	CA	10649	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Chalk Cliff	CA	50003	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Corona	CA	10635	40	8	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Crockett	CA	55084	247	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Double "C"	CA	50493	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	High Sierra	CA	50495	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Kern Front	CA	50494	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Live Oak	CA	54768	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC

**Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003 and 2004 (Continued)**

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Texas Independent Energy	Odessa	TX	55215	1135	567	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
Texas Independent Energy	Guadalupe	TX	55153	1142	571	August-30, 2004	PSEG Global
Alliant Energy	Kewaunee	WI	8024	498.0	204.2	3Q 2004	Dominion Resources
American Electric Power	E S Joslin	TX	3436	254.0	254.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Eagle Pass	TX	3437	6.0	6.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	J L Bates	TX	3438	182.0	182.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Laredo	TX	3439	178.0	178.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Lon C Hill	TX	3440	559.0	559.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	559.0	559.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	La Palma	TX	3442	255.0	255.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Victoria	TX	3443	491.0	491.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	697.0	697.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Coletto Creek	TX	6178	600.4	600.4	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Brush II	CO	10683	72.0	34.4	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Thermo Power & Electric	CO	50676	272.0	136.0	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Orange Cogeneration Facility	FL	54365	117.5	58.7	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Mulberry Cogeneration Facility	FL	54426	152.6	70.6	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
Duke Energy	New Albany Energy Facility	MS	55080	360.0	360.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hinds Energy Facility	MS	55218	450.0	450.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Southaven Energy Facility	MS	55219	624.0	624.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Marshall Energy Facility	KY	55232	544.0	544.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Enterprise Energy Facility	MS	55373	600.0	600.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Murray Energy Facility	GA	55382	1244.0	1244.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hot Spring Energy Facility	AR	55418	651.6	651.6	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Sandersville Energy Facility	GA	55672	624.0	624.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
WPS Resources	Kewaunee	WI	8024	498.0	293.8	3Q 2004	Dominion Resources
PG&E National Energy Group	Lake Road Generating Plant	CT	55149	695.8	695.8	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55151	1029.0	1029.0	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy	Gila River Power Station	AZ	55306	2148.0	2148.0	September 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy	Union Power Station	AR	55314	2084.7	2084.7	September 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
American Electric Power	Oklunion	TX	127	690.0	53.8	4Q 2004	Brownsville Public Utility Board
Texas-New Mexico Power	Twin Oaks Power One	TX	7030	305.0	305.0	October 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Resources
U S Gen New England	Bellows Falls	VT	3745	40.8	40.8	October 1, 2004	Rockingham City of
Calpine Corp	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224.0	112.0	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Edison International	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224.0	112.0	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Perryville Energy Partners LLC	Perryville Power Station	LA	55620	718.0	718.0	December 1, 2004	Entergy Louisiana
PPL Corp	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55522	383.0	383.0	1Q 2005	Pinnacle West Capital Corp.
PPL Sundance Energy LLC	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55522	383.0	383.0	1Q 2005	Arizona Public Service
American Electric Power	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2529.0	637.3	Pending	City Public Service Board of San Antonio; Texas Generation Co.
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Miami Fort Unit 6	OH	2832	163.0	163.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	East Bend	KY	6018	600.0	414.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power

**Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003 and 2004 (Continued)**

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Woodsdale	OH	7158	462.0	462.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
NRG Energy	McClain Energy Facility	OK	55457	400.0	308.0	Pending	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
PG&E National Energy Group	Millennium Power	MA	55079	337.8	337.8	Pending	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1058.4	1058.4	Pending	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55372	418.0	418.0	Pending	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Athens Generating LP	NY	55405	1038.0	1038.0	Pending	Lender syndicate
United American Energy Holdings	Mecklenburg Cogen Facility	VA	52007	132.0	132.0	Pending	Dominion Resources
Texas GenCo	Limestone	TX	298	1602	1602	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2258	2258	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760	760	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	PH Robinson	TX	3466	2211	2211	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844	844	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1254	1254	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	WA Parish	TX	3470	3653	3653	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	Webster	TX	3471	387	387	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2560	1126	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	Deepwater	TX	3461	174	174	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	HO Clarke	TX	3465	78	78	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162	162	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Duke Energy	Moapa	NV	55322	668	668	Pending	Nevada Power
Sempra Energy Resources	Palomar	CA	55985	559	559	Pending	San Diego Gas & Electric

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.

Sources: 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), 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1990.....	1,594,011	122,206	4,415	372,765	10,383	576,862	292,866	64,372	-3,508	3,616	3,037,988
1991.....	1,590,623	115,652	4,100	381,553	11,336	612,565	288,994	68,779	-4,541	4,739	3,073,799
1992.....	1,621,206	94,110	6,044	404,074	13,270	618,776	253,088	73,770	-4,177	3,720	3,083,882
1993.....	1,690,070	104,387	8,401	414,927	12,956	610,291	280,494	76,213	-4,036	3,487	3,197,191
1994.....	1,690,694	98,440	7,461	460,219	13,319	640,440	260,126	76,535	-3,378	3,667	3,247,522
1995.....	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	77,985	-8,823	4,690	3,736,644
<b>2002</b>											
January.....	164,358	5,434	1,257	48,413	923	70,926	21,795	7,244	-750	343	319,941
February.....	143,049	4,388	1,275	44,308	760	61,658	20,192	6,379	-586	402	281,826
March.....	151,486	6,937	1,280	51,214	904	63,041	21,009	7,003	-684	359	302,549
April.....	142,305	6,535	1,299	49,146	890	58,437	24,247	7,152	-585	423	289,848
May.....	151,406	6,664	1,462	50,275	910	63,032	26,663	7,437	-539	363	307,675
June.....	164,668	6,429	1,367	65,631	1,009	66,372	28,213	7,737	-863	461	341,023
July.....	183,195	8,507	1,406	83,917	1,071	70,421	25,471	7,767	-998	786	381,542
August.....	179,955	8,194	1,543	84,477	1,117	70,778	21,084	7,744	-935	629	374,586
September.....	165,366	6,670	1,405	68,161	1,053	64,481	17,087	7,238	-777	595	331,279
October.....	159,099	6,910	1,206	54,201	908	60,493	17,171	7,183	-681	569	307,059
November.....	156,054	5,174	1,113	45,161	894	61,520	19,730	6,884	-666	426	296,290
December.....	172,190	6,859	1,252	46,100	1,025	68,905	21,669	7,153	-680	360	324,834
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,933,130</b>	<b>78,701</b>	<b>15,867</b>	<b>691,006</b>	<b>11,463</b>	<b>780,064</b>	<b>264,329</b>	<b>86,922</b>	<b>-8,743</b>	<b>5,714</b>	<b>3,858,452</b>
<b>2003</b>											
January.....	180,632	11,139	1,198	48,684	908	69,211	19,714	6,432	-760	344	337,504
February.....	156,063	9,548	1,012	43,291	730	60,942	19,630	6,038	-774	256	296,735
March.....	154,690	9,446	877	45,901	900	59,933	24,349	7,254	-797	533	303,087
April.....	141,676	6,899	1,249	43,341	734	56,776	25,002	7,100	-554	498	282,721
May.....	149,296	6,793	1,178	47,854	757	62,194	29,928	6,709	-619	460	304,550
June.....	161,009	9,518	1,449	51,899	863	64,181	28,500	7,006	-780	397	324,042
July.....	182,761	10,446	1,657	74,809	898	69,653	24,681	7,214	-755	419	371,782
August.....	185,595	10,742	1,603	80,665	818	69,024	22,837	6,910	-818	552	377,929
September.....	163,589	7,174	1,542	54,833	830	63,584	18,215	6,449	-785	369	315,800
October.....	159,162	6,963	1,636	50,604	1,037	60,016	18,310	7,165	-634	451	304,711
November.....	158,824	4,849	1,586	44,515	1,233	59,600	19,733	8,133	-715	406	298,165
December.....	176,975	8,025	1,728	42,810	1,229	68,612	24,107	7,766	-677	393	330,967
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,970,273</b>	<b>101,542</b>	<b>16,714</b>	<b>629,207</b>	<b>10,937</b>	<b>763,725</b>	<b>275,007</b>	<b>84,174</b>	<b>-8,668</b>	<b>5,078</b>	<b>3,847,990</b>
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	181,842	13,171	1,725	45,585	1,262	70,789	23,228	7,267	-753	302	344,419
February.....	162,857	7,472	1,451	48,111	1,181	64,103	21,172	6,910	-642	228	312,843
March.....	153,976	7,928	1,455	47,394	1,264	63,285	23,012	7,351	-683	224	305,207
April.....	141,790	7,304	1,467	49,485	1,322	58,635	21,110	7,317	-670	218	287,978
May.....	157,585	8,548	1,554	59,612	1,275	64,917	23,988	7,846	-664	247	324,908
June.....	166,740	9,160	1,428	62,578	1,332	67,787	25,258	7,510	-676	264	341,381
July.....	180,015	10,254	1,521	76,329	1,288	71,975	23,213	7,659	-663	363	371,953
August.....	178,763	9,102	1,689	75,707	1,295	71,064	21,638	7,507	-805	311	366,270
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,323,568</b>	<b>72,939</b>	<b>12,291</b>	<b>464,801</b>	<b>10,219</b>	<b>532,557</b>	<b>182,617</b>	<b>59,365</b>	<b>-5,556</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>2,654,959</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2002.....	1,280,421	53,088	10,890	477,383	7,582	524,664	188,672	58,464	-5,940	3,765	2,598,990
2003.....	1,311,723	74,532	10,223	436,444	6,608	511,913	194,641	54,662	-5,858	3,460	2,598,348
2004.....	1,323,568	72,939	12,291	464,801	10,219	532,557	182,617	59,365	-5,556	2,156	2,654,959
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2003.....	1,964,432	100,144	15,200	650,068	10,488	767,313	270,298	83,120	-8,661	5,409	3,857,810
2004.....	1,982,118	99,950	18,782	657,564	14,548	784,368	262,983	88,878	-8,366	3,775	3,904,601

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wood <sup>1</sup>	Waste <sup>2</sup>	Geothermal	Solar	Wind	Total
1990.....	32,522	13,260	15,434	367	2,789	64,372
1991.....	33,725	15,665	15,966	472	2,951	68,779
1992.....	36,529	17,816	16,138	400	2,888	73,770
1993.....	37,623	18,333	16,789	462	3,006	76,213
1994.....	37,937	19,129	15,535	487	3,447	76,535
1995.....	36,521	20,405	13,378	497	3,164	73,965
1996.....	36,800	20,911	14,329	521	3,234	75,796
1997.....	36,948	21,709	14,726	511	3,288	77,183
1998.....	36,338	22,448	14,774	502	3,026	77,088
1999.....	37,041	22,572	14,827	495	4,488	79,423
2000.....	37,595	23,131	14,093	493	5,593	80,906
2001.....	35,200	21,765	13,741	543	6,737	77,985
<b>2002</b>						
January.....	3,255	1,879	1,287	11	811	7,244
February.....	2,844	1,666	1,132	24	714	6,379
March.....	2,961	1,901	1,245	44	852	7,003
April.....	3,196	1,771	1,115	46	1,024	7,152
May.....	3,161	1,925	1,216	58	1,078	7,437
June.....	3,395	1,969	1,151	96	1,126	7,737
July.....	3,440	2,088	1,262	86	890	7,767
August.....	3,369	2,096	1,227	75	977	7,744
September.....	3,313	1,941	1,195	53	736	7,238
October.....	3,346	1,837	1,235	31	734	7,183
November.....	3,161	1,849	1,189	28	656	6,884
December.....	3,222	1,934	1,236	4	755	7,153
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>38,665</b>	<b>22,857</b>	<b>14,491</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>10,354</b>	<b>86,922</b>
<b>2003</b>						
January.....	2,976	1,741	1,144	13	558	6,432
February.....	2,681	1,619	1,028	18	692	6,038
March.....	3,151	1,928	1,118	50	1,008	7,254
April.....	2,992	1,905	1,043	60	1,099	7,100
May.....	2,792	1,923	1,035	68	891	6,709
June.....	2,942	1,917	1,092	91	964	7,006
July.....	3,109	2,027	1,099	63	917	7,214
August.....	3,009	1,965	1,096	62	779	6,910
September.....	2,714	1,770	1,086	56	824	6,449
October.....	3,194	1,948	1,077	36	909	7,165
November.....	4,064	1,975	1,085	14	995	8,133
December.....	3,329	2,092	1,246	4	1,095	7,766
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>36,951</b>	<b>22,811</b>	<b>13,149</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>10,729</b>	<b>84,174</b>
<b>2004</b>						
January.....	3,216	1,866	1,254	12	918	7,267
February.....	3,038	1,709	1,177	18	967	6,910
March.....	3,041	1,870	1,199	53	1,187	7,351
April.....	3,016	1,889	1,119	57	1,236	7,317
May.....	2,935	2,022	1,172	81	1,635	7,846
June.....	2,926	1,946	1,190	88	1,360	7,510
July.....	3,214	2,027	1,241	82	1,096	7,659
August.....	3,207	2,011	1,219	73	997	7,507
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>24,593</b>	<b>15,341</b>	<b>9,571</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>9,396</b>	<b>59,365</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>						
2002.....	25,622	15,295	9,635	439	7,473	58,464
2003.....	23,651	15,025	8,655	425	6,906	54,662
2004.....	24,593	15,341	9,571	463	9,396	59,365
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>						
2003.....	36,694	22,587	13,511	541	9,787	83,120
2004.....	37,893	23,127	14,065	573	13,219	88,878

<sup>1</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

<sup>2</sup> Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1990.....	1,559,606	115,483	1,534	264,089	--	576,862	283,434	10,651	-3,508	--	2,808,151
1991.....	1,551,167	110,135	1,328	264,172	--	612,565	280,061	10,137	-4,541	--	2,825,023
1992.....	1,575,895	86,984	1,933	263,872	--	618,776	243,736	10,200	-4,177	--	2,797,219
1993.....	1,639,151	96,475	3,064	258,915	--	610,291	269,098	9,565	-4,036	--	2,882,525
1994.....	1,635,493	88,897	2,142	291,115	--	640,440	247,071	8,933	-3,378	--	2,910,712
1995.....	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	2,152	-7,704	--	2,629,946
<b>2002</b>											
January.....	129,338	3,685	468	15,216	20	46,960	20,353	294	-650	--	215,684
February.....	112,211	2,768	474	15,839	8	40,348	18,511	280	-511	--	187,929
March.....	118,374	4,635	452	16,419	15	42,230	19,010	293	-597	--	200,833
April.....	111,068	4,861	413	16,989	10	39,054	21,895	253	-504	--	194,038
May.....	120,365	5,045	654	17,955	17	40,469	24,086	270	-423	--	208,436
June.....	130,586	4,537	675	23,657	17	42,988	25,956	269	-745	--	227,940
July.....	144,203	5,291	547	29,533	18	46,101	23,863	293	-888	--	248,962
August.....	141,107	5,216	595	29,270	17	45,960	19,769	312	-796	--	241,449
September.....	129,328	4,711	609	23,321	19	41,859	15,918	319	-675	--	215,408
October.....	123,870	4,669	492	17,926	14	39,233	15,716	329	-544	--	201,705
November.....	120,938	3,409	414	13,302	31	38,577	17,754	311	-532	--	194,205
December.....	133,281	4,012	494	12,212	20	43,601	19,471	345	-568	--	212,868
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,514,670</b>	<b>52,838</b>	<b>6,286</b>	<b>229,639</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>507,380</b>	<b>242,302</b>	<b>3,569</b>	<b>-7,434</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,549,457</b>
<b>2003</b>											
January.....	139,501	5,688	516	13,994	1	42,871	17,817	209	-664	--	219,933
February.....	120,558	4,341	558	12,299	1	37,995	18,026	189	-677	--	193,289
March.....	120,068	5,130	385	13,460	1	36,786	21,832	220	-689	--	197,193
April.....	111,086	4,208	487	14,341	1	34,524	22,302	198	-466	--	186,681
May.....	119,945	5,297	508	16,841	*	37,483	26,682	213	-534	--	206,434
June.....	128,091	6,725	665	17,735	*	39,157	26,040	187	-667	--	217,934
July.....	143,686	6,798	733	24,580	*	44,171	22,730	219	-659	--	242,259
August.....	144,742	6,679	681	26,020	*	43,465	20,661	206	-716	--	241,738
September.....	129,152	5,233	614	17,051	*	39,977	16,494	194	-688	--	208,026
October.....	124,866	5,186	770	13,806	*	37,740	16,218	197	-540	--	198,244
November.....	123,917	3,199	587	13,574	*	37,120	17,231	206	-606	--	195,230
December.....	137,818	4,668	660	12,605	1	43,220	21,114	312	-572	--	219,826
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,543,430</b>	<b>63,152</b>	<b>7,165</b>	<b>196,305</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>474,509</b>	<b>247,147</b>	<b>2,550</b>	<b>-7,478</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,526,786</b>
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	141,308	5,345	747	13,172	*	45,179	20,587	295	-636	--	225,998
February.....	124,715	4,250	642	13,418	*	40,660	19,164	276	-570	--	202,557
March.....	118,190	4,562	547	12,986	1	40,058	20,551	303	-608	--	196,589
April.....	110,031	4,492	497	14,329	*	38,380	18,479	253	-602	--	185,859
May.....	125,407	5,565	687	17,727	*	40,881	21,340	276	-585	--	211,298
June.....	132,556	6,315	610	19,363	*	42,475	23,196	267	-595	--	224,187
July.....	141,833	6,954	679	23,703	1	45,706	21,254	309	-592	--	239,847
August.....	136,296	6,027	786	21,653	1	42,797	19,478	292	-719	--	226,611
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,030,336</b>	<b>43,509</b>	<b>5,195</b>	<b>136,352</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>336,137</b>	<b>164,050</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>-4,908</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,712,946</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2002.....	1,007,252	36,038	4,278	162,878	123	344,110	173,442	2,265	-5,115	--	1,725,271
2003.....	1,027,677	44,866	4,534	139,269	4	316,452	176,089	1,642	-5,071	--	1,705,461
2004.....	1,030,336	43,509	5,195	136,352	3	336,137	164,050	2,272	-4,908	--	1,712,946
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2003.....	1,535,094	61,666	6,543	206,031	88	479,722	244,949	2,945	-7,390	--	2,529,647
2004.....	1,546,090	61,795	7,826	193,387	5	494,194	235,107	3,181	-7,314	--	2,534,271

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1990.....	12,503	1,355	492	45,397	621	--	6,319	26,471	--	12	93,171
1991.....	17,679	648	687	53,602	719	--	5,959	30,842	--	403	110,538
1992.....	21,818	1,949	1,372	70,403	1,212	--	6,280	33,640	--	480	137,154
1993.....	26,313	2,295	3,592	83,307	967	--	8,425	36,067	--	408	161,372
1994.....	30,783	3,897	3,741	94,574	1,092	--	6,934	36,753	--	239	178,013
1995.....	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	46,648	-1,119	--	950,107
<b>2002</b>											
January.....	33,182	1,433	679	25,611	182	23,966	1,146	4,286	-100	102	90,487
February.....	29,219	1,347	711	23,694	98	21,310	1,401	3,723	-75	119	81,547
March.....	31,350	1,994	744	27,457	146	20,810	1,722	4,312	-88	43	88,490
April.....	29,430	1,400	790	25,711	120	19,383	2,035	4,155	-80	144	83,088
May.....	29,281	1,346	722	25,246	111	22,564	2,289	4,477	-116	161	86,081
June.....	32,150	1,623	593	35,029	123	23,384	2,001	4,594	-118	233	99,613
July.....	36,799	2,925	741	46,858	180	24,319	1,333	4,586	-109	387	118,018
August.....	36,855	2,704	835	47,666	185	24,818	1,037	4,582	-139	359	118,902
September.....	34,169	1,690	693	38,060	162	22,622	921	4,171	-101	181	102,568
October.....	33,324	1,937	593	30,006	157	21,260	1,111	4,034	-137	106	92,391
November.....	33,234	1,391	602	25,434	134	22,943	1,527	3,937	-135	101	89,169
December.....	36,950	2,450	665	27,271	166	25,305	1,667	4,165	-111	121	98,648
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>395,943</b>	<b>22,241</b>	<b>8,368</b>	<b>378,044</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>272,684</b>	<b>18,189</b>	<b>51,022</b>	<b>-1,309</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>1,149,001</b>
<b>2003</b>											
January.....	39,024	4,924	525	27,064	111	26,340	1,479	3,861	-96	47	103,277
February.....	33,709	4,784	338	24,479	96	22,947	1,237	3,678	-97	6	91,177
March.....	32,733	3,929	361	25,626	98	23,147	1,984	4,382	-108	80	92,231
April.....	28,813	2,424	625	22,961	122	22,251	2,275	4,364	-88	67	83,815
May.....	27,623	1,205	531	25,127	105	24,711	2,685	4,055	-85	39	85,997
June.....	31,149	2,480	630	27,549	94	25,024	1,955	4,318	-114	46	93,131
July.....	37,085	3,323	775	43,364	92	25,482	1,443	4,460	-96	57	115,985
August.....	38,858	3,752	783	47,471	89	25,559	1,670	4,272	-102	131	122,483
September.....	32,748	1,709	790	32,033	94	23,607	1,289	4,010	-96	35	96,218
October.....	32,479	1,439	716	30,134	112	22,276	1,681	4,307	-94	47	93,097
November.....	33,155	1,407	872	24,675	109	22,480	2,057	4,396	-108	25	89,068
December.....	37,201	3,002	883	23,859	102	25,392	2,386	4,677	-105	9	97,405
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>404,577</b>	<b>34,378</b>	<b>7,828</b>	<b>354,342</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>289,215</b>	<b>22,142</b>	<b>50,779</b>	<b>-1,190</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>1,163,884</b>
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	38,508	7,192	868	26,179	144	25,610	2,123	4,363	-117	22	104,893
February.....	36,258	2,914	711	28,306	142	23,443	1,561	4,183	-73	49	97,494
March.....	33,914	3,057	807	27,857	175	23,227	2,041	4,566	-74	35	95,605
April.....	30,029	2,515	864	28,802	223	20,255	2,257	4,482	-68	23	89,383
May.....	30,414	2,696	764	34,548	179	24,036	2,264	5,085	-79	28	99,935
June.....	32,345	2,524	710	36,152	204	25,312	1,718	4,764	-81	5	103,654
July.....	36,172	2,988	714	45,322	283	26,269	1,618	4,722	-71	17	118,032
August.....	40,519	2,774	781	46,724	260	28,267	1,796	4,589	-86	25	125,650
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>278,159</b>	<b>26,659</b>	<b>6,219</b>	<b>273,891</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>196,420</b>	<b>15,378</b>	<b>36,753</b>	<b>-648</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>834,645</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2002.....	258,266	14,772	5,815	257,272	1,145	180,554	12,963	34,715	-825	1,548	766,225
2003.....	268,994	26,821	4,568	243,640	807	195,461	14,728	33,390	-787	474	788,096
2004.....	278,159	26,659	6,219	273,891	1,610	196,420	15,378	36,753	-648	204	834,645
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2003.....	406,671	34,290	7,121	364,412	1,425	287,591	19,954	49,696	-1,271	983	1,170,872
2004.....	413,742	34,215	9,480	384,593	2,027	290,174	22,792	54,143	-1,052	319	1,210,433

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1990.....	796	589	--	3,272	121	--	138	922	--	--	5,837
1991.....	775	413	--	3,213	116	--	131	1,010	--	1	5,659
1992.....	749	300	2	3,867	105	--	122	1,082	--	1	6,228
1993.....	864	331	4	4,471	100	--	100	1,132	--	*	7,000
1994.....	850	413	3	4,929	115	--	93	1,216	--	--	7,619
1995.....	998	376	3	5,162	--	--	118	1,575	--	*	8,232
1996.....	1,051	366	2	5,249	*	--	126	2,235	--	*	9,030
1997.....	1,040	424	3	4,725	3	--	120	2,385	--	*	8,701
1998.....	985	380	3	4,879	7	--	120	2,373	--	--	8,748
1999.....	995	431	3	4,607	*	--	115	2,412	--	*	8,563
2000.....	1,097	429	3	4,262	*	--	100	2,012	--	*	7,903
2001.....	995	434	4	4,434	*	--	66	1,482	--	*	7,416
<b>2002</b>											
January.....	85	35	*	355	--	--	1	114	--	8	597
February.....	70	36	1	291	--	--	1	94	--	7	500
March.....	84	31	*	338	*	--	1	111	--	6	573
April.....	66	27	1	328	--	--	1	118	--	8	546
May.....	69	27	*	314	*	--	1	146	--	8	566
June.....	83	29	1	378	--	--	1	142	--	8	642
July.....	101	38	*	448	--	--	1	146	--	8	743
August.....	102	37	*	490	--	--	1	158	--	8	797
September.....	88	33	*	392	--	--	1	154	--	8	676
October.....	78	31	*	344	--	--	1	139	--	8	600
November.....	78	37	*	294	--	--	1	143	--	*	554
December.....	88	65	1	339	--	--	1	121	--	7	622
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4,310</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>7,415</b>
<b>2003</b>											
January.....	90	97	*	376	*	--	6	133	--	*	703
February.....	86	76	*	293	*	--	6	122	--	*	584
March.....	85	41	*	356	*	--	9	168	--	2	662
April.....	81	23	*	341	*	--	12	172	--	2	632
May.....	66	23	*	415	*	--	22	169	--	*	694
June.....	83	31	1	466	*	--	6	166	--	*	752
July.....	100	38	*	396	*	--	10	165	--	2	713
August.....	103	43	1	427	*	--	9	162	--	*	745
September.....	87	26	*	284	*	--	4	152	--	*	554
October.....	79	26	*	322	*	--	4	172	--	*	604
November.....	82	25	*	293	*	--	5	147	--	*	552
December.....	89	43	*	284	*	--	6	168	--	*	590
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,252</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,897</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7,785</b>
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	97	101	1	297	--	--	4	138	--	*	639
February.....	98	38	1	313	--	--	7	126	--	*	583
March.....	91	36	1	300	--	--	12	142	--	*	581
April.....	72	33	1	285	--	--	11	149	--	*	550
May.....	90	29	--	337	--	--	13	165	--	*	633
June.....	97	30	--	342	--	--	11	159	--	*	638
July.....	105	35	--	378	--	--	5	161	--	*	683
August.....	108	32	--	376	--	--	4	158	--	*	678
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,628</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4,985</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2002.....	661	260	4	2,941	*	--	8	1,028	--	60	4,962
2003.....	695	373	4	3,070	*	--	79	1,257	--	7	5,484
2004.....	756	334	3	2,628	--	--	66	1,197	--	*	4,985
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2003.....	1,027	539	6	4,438	*	--	84	1,814	--	30	7,937
2004.....	1,094	455	5	3,810	*	--	85	1,837	--	1	7,286

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1990.....	21,107	4,780	2,389	60,007	9,641	--	2,975	26,328	--	3,604	130,830
1991.....	21,002	4,455	2,085	60,567	10,501	--	2,844	26,791	--	4,336	132,579
1992.....	22,743	4,878	2,737	65,933	11,953	--	2,950	28,847	--	3,239	143,280
1993.....	23,742	5,287	1,741	68,234	11,890	--	2,871	29,450	--	3,079	146,294
1994.....	23,568	5,232	1,575	69,600	12,112	--	6,028	29,633	--	3,428	151,178
1995.....	22,372	4,376	1,654	71,717	11,943	--	5,304	29,768	--	3,890	151,025
1996.....	22,172	4,608	1,652	71,049	13,015	--	5,878	29,274	--	3,370	151,017
1997.....	23,214	4,001	1,648	75,078	11,814	--	5,685	29,107	--	3,549	154,097
1998.....	22,337	4,514	1,692	77,085	11,170	--	5,349	28,572	--	3,412	154,132
1999.....	21,474	4,229	1,860	78,793	12,519	--	4,758	28,747	--	3,885	156,264
2000.....	22,056	4,149	1,448	78,798	11,927	--	4,135	29,491	--	4,669	156,673
2001.....	20,135	3,952	1,341	79,755	8,454	--	3,145	27,703	--	4,690	149,175
<b>2002</b>											
January.....	1,752	280	110	7,231	721	--	296	2,550	--	232	13,173
February.....	1,548	238	89	6,484	653	--	279	2,282	--	276	11,850
March.....	1,677	276	83	7,001	743	--	276	2,287	--	310	12,654
April.....	1,741	247	96	6,118	759	--	317	2,627	--	271	12,176
May.....	1,691	247	86	6,761	781	--	287	2,545	--	194	12,592
June.....	1,848	239	99	6,567	868	--	255	2,733	--	220	12,829
July.....	2,092	253	117	7,079	873	--	273	2,742	--	390	13,820
August.....	1,891	237	113	7,051	915	--	277	2,691	--	263	13,438
September.....	1,782	236	103	6,388	872	--	247	2,594	--	406	12,628
October.....	1,824	274	121	5,925	737	--	343	2,682	--	455	12,363
November.....	1,807	335	97	6,131	730	--	447	2,493	--	325	12,361
December.....	1,872	333	93	6,277	840	--	529	2,522	--	231	12,697
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>21,525</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>79,013</b>	<b>9,493</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,825</b>	<b>30,747</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,574</b>	<b>152,580</b>
<b>2003</b>											
January.....	2,017	430	157	7,250	797	--	413	2,229	--	297	13,591
February.....	1,710	346	116	6,220	633	--	362	2,049	--	249	11,685
March.....	1,804	346	130	6,460	802	--	524	2,484	--	451	13,001
April.....	1,696	245	136	5,698	610	--	414	2,365	--	428	11,593
May.....	1,663	269	138	5,472	652	--	539	2,272	--	421	11,425
June.....	1,686	282	154	6,150	769	--	499	2,334	--	351	12,225
July.....	1,890	286	148	6,468	805	--	498	2,370	--	360	12,825
August.....	1,892	268	139	6,748	729	--	497	2,270	--	421	12,963
September.....	1,602	206	137	5,465	736	--	428	2,093	--	334	11,001
October.....	1,738	312	149	6,342	926	--	407	2,489	--	404	12,766
November.....	1,669	218	127	5,973	1,124	--	440	3,384	--	381	13,315
December.....	1,867	312	184	6,062	1,125	--	601	2,609	--	384	13,146
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>21,233</b>	<b>3,520</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>74,308</b>	<b>9,707</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,621</b>	<b>28,948</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,481</b>	<b>149,534</b>
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	1,929	533	109	5,937	1,118	--	514	2,470	--	280	12,890
February.....	1,786	270	97	6,073	1,039	--	440	2,325	--	179	12,209
March.....	1,781	274	100	6,251	1,089	--	408	2,340	--	189	12,432
April.....	1,659	263	106	6,069	1,099	--	363	2,432	--	195	12,186
May.....	1,674	259	103	7,000	1,096	--	371	2,320	--	219	13,042
June.....	1,742	292	108	6,722	1,128	--	332	2,320	--	259	12,903
July.....	1,905	277	128	6,926	1,005	--	335	2,468	--	346	13,391
August.....	1,840	268	121	6,954	1,034	--	360	2,468	--	285	13,331
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14,316</b>	<b>2,437</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>51,931</b>	<b>8,606</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>19,143</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>102,383</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2002.....	14,242	2,018	793	54,291	6,315	--	2,259	20,457	--	2,157	102,532
2003.....	14,357	2,472	1,117	50,465	5,797	--	3,745	18,374	--	2,979	99,306
2004.....	14,316	2,437	873	51,931	8,606	--	3,124	19,143	--	1,953	102,383
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>											
2003.....	21,641	3,650	1,531	75,187	8,975	--	5,311	28,664	--	4,396	149,354
2004.....	21,192	3,485	1,472	75,774	12,517	--	4,999	29,717	--	3,455	152,611

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>12,406</b>	<b>12,287</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>11,084</b>	<b>10,886</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>623</b>
Connecticut.....	3,186	2,907	9.6	NM	NM	3,160	2,871	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,831	1,815	.9	NM	NM	1,349	1,277	16	16	466	521
Massachusetts.....	4,315	4,894	-11.8	105	56	4,131	4,743	45	56	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,023	1,598	26.6	544	583	1,451	982	NM	NM	27	30
Rhode Island.....	544	562	-3.2	NM	NM	540	556	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	507	511	-8	51	51	453	457	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>38,679</b>	<b>39,094</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>6,575</b>	<b>7,428</b>	<b>31,350</b>	<b>30,891</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>669</b>
New Jersey.....	6,140	6,068	1.2	142	221	5,839	5,683	NM	NM	144	144
New York.....	12,723	13,442	-5.3	3,440	4,239	9,037	8,964	46	45	201	193
Pennsylvania.....	19,817	19,585	1.2	2,994	2,968	16,474	16,243	33	41	316	332
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>56,570</b>	<b>60,505</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>37,330</b>	<b>39,543</b>	<b>18,014</b>	<b>19,974</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>874</b>
Illinois.....	16,969	19,026	-10.8	1,652	2,122	14,995	16,649	55	28	266	226
Indiana.....	11,017	11,554	-4.6	9,794	10,739	818	569	25	23	381	223
Michigan.....	10,262	10,151	1.1	8,606	8,432	1,455	1,518	49	45	151	156
Ohio.....	12,758	13,981	-8.7	12,050	12,825	617	1,110	NM	NM	92	43
Wisconsin.....	5,564	5,793	-4.0	5,228	5,425	129	127	13	15	194	226
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>26,973</b>	<b>29,332</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>26,173</b>	<b>28,372</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>447</b>
Iowa.....	3,783	3,986	-5.1	3,589	3,794	70	51	13	13	112	127
Kansas.....	4,103	4,586	-10.5	4,076	4,550	23	33	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	4,558	5,128	-11.1	4,144	4,658	251	175	9	15	154	280
Missouri.....	8,095	8,902	-9.1	7,975	8,660	88	210	15	13	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,952	3,014	-2.1	2,946	3,007	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,749	2,909	-5.5	2,721	2,896	14	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	733	807	-9.1	722	807	11	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>74,546</b>	<b>77,561</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>60,562</b>	<b>62,321</b>	<b>12,052</b>	<b>13,426</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>1,740</b>
Delaware.....	590	913	-35.4	NM	NM	499	876	--	--	77	12
District of Columbia.....	5	25	-81.3	--	--	5	25	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	21,073	20,385	3.4	18,850	18,230	1,756	1,741	10	10	457	404
Georgia.....	11,966	12,513	-4.4	10,856	11,382	673	802	1	*	436	329
Maryland.....	4,816	5,495	-12.4	NM	NM	4,765	5,436	NM	NM	46	53
North Carolina.....	11,301	12,463	-9.3	10,510	11,450	467	580	9	11	315	423
South Carolina.....	9,178	9,121	.6	8,899	8,868	88	139	NM	NM	186	110
Virginia.....	7,455	8,023	-7.1	6,245	6,690	944	1,047	29	45	237	241
West Virginia.....	8,163	8,622	-5.3	5,185	5,671	2,855	2,782	--	--	122	169
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>34,377</b>	<b>36,203</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>30,246</b>	<b>31,648</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>3,509</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>1,035</b>
Alabama.....	13,137	14,122	-7.0	11,543	12,265	1,110	1,359	--	--	484	499
Kentucky.....	8,257	8,618	-4.2	7,289	7,548	923	1,019	--	--	45	52
Mississippi.....	4,349	4,362	-.3	3,082	3,054	1,073	1,128	2	2	191	177
Tennessee.....	8,634	9,101	-5.1	8,332	8,781	8	3	12	10	282	307
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>58,163</b>	<b>59,967</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>22,474</b>	<b>28,699</b>	<b>29,685</b>	<b>25,536</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>5,951</b>	<b>5,677</b>
Arkansas.....	4,945	4,456	11.0	4,131	3,973	640	305	NM	NM	173	177
Louisiana.....	9,203	8,966	2.6	4,351	4,276	2,467	2,725	4	2	2,381	1,962
Oklahoma.....	6,272	7,233	-13.3	4,828	5,280	1,317	1,827	NM	NM	125	123
Texas.....	37,742	39,314	-4.0	9,163	15,171	25,261	20,680	47	49	3,271	3,414
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>32,028</b>	<b>30,951</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>25,267</b>	<b>24,951</b>	<b>6,565</b>	<b>5,777</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>192</b>
Arizona.....	9,770	9,259	5.5	7,592	7,167	2,141	2,057	NM	NM	35	34
Colorado.....	4,505	4,532	-.6	3,712	3,836	778	668	9	21	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,140	997	14.4	820	820	261	120	--	--	59	57
Montana.....	2,372	2,440	-2.8	606	640	1,761	1,794	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	3,801	3,112	22.2	2,350	2,147	1,451	964	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,167	3,248	-2.5	3,064	3,178	79	44	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	3,289	3,589	-8.4	3,217	3,512	45	46	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	3,983	3,773	5.6	3,906	3,652	48	84	--	--	30	37
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>31,006</b>	<b>30,451</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>16,209</b>	<b>17,046</b>	<b>12,959</b>	<b>11,625</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>1,571</b>
California.....	19,092	18,439	3.5	7,483	7,836	9,961	8,955	177	197	1,471	1,450
Oregon.....	3,872	3,876	-.1	2,656	2,828	1,096	997	NM	NM	120	50
Washington.....	8,042	8,136	-1.2	6,070	6,381	1,902	1,673	NM	NM	66	71
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,522</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>135</b>
Alaska.....	512	594	-13.9	437	458	NM	NM	16	15	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	1,010	982	2.8	634	579	350	365	--	--	27	38
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>366,270</b>	<b>377,929</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>226,611</b>	<b>241,738</b>	<b>125,650</b>	<b>122,483</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>13,331</b>	<b>12,963</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>88,926</b>	<b>84,978</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5,034</b>	<b>4,753</b>	<b>78,907</b>	<b>75,177</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>4,373</b>	<b>4,524</b>
Connecticut.....	21,687	20,989	3.3	NM	NM	21,501	20,786	NM	NM	147	157
Maine.....	13,793	13,119	5.1	NM	NM	9,942	9,074	122	120	3,726	3,922
Massachusetts.....	33,347	31,366	6.3	503	285	32,142	30,483	419	321	283	277
New Hampshire.....	13,164	11,970	10.0	4,124	4,010	8,830	7,793	NM	NM	193	143
Rhode Island.....	3,466	3,455	.3	NM	NM	3,428	3,409	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	3,469	4,080	-15.0	382	426	3,064	3,631	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>279,923</b>	<b>269,841</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>51,761</b>	<b>49,929</b>	<b>222,687</b>	<b>214,483</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>4,744</b>	<b>4,737</b>
New Jersey.....	39,545	39,033	1.3	1,269	1,307	37,265	36,670	98	105	913	950
New York.....	96,148	92,167	4.3	27,306	28,308	67,047	62,246	373	325	1,422	1,288
Pennsylvania.....	144,231	138,641	4.0	23,187	20,314	118,375	115,568	261	261	2,408	2,498
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>431,602</b>	<b>421,584</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>288,402</b>	<b>283,283</b>	<b>134,105</b>	<b>130,738</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>8,111</b>	<b>6,805</b>
Illinois.....	128,742	130,127	-1.1	13,360	14,095	113,013	114,073	368	153	2,001	1,807
Indiana.....	84,771	82,553	2.7	75,873	77,576	5,965	2,965	168	154	2,764	1,858
Michigan.....	79,353	73,191	8.4	67,073	63,345	10,816	8,419	339	346	1,125	1,081
Ohio.....	98,729	95,881	3.0	94,676	91,034	3,360	4,545	NM	NM	691	289
Wisconsin.....	40,006	39,833	.4	37,419	37,233	951	736	106	93	1,530	1,770
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>200,113</b>	<b>202,265</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>193,484</b>	<b>195,783</b>	<b>4,023</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>3,328</b>
Iowa.....	28,245	28,153	.3	26,540	26,675	754	643	101	88	850	747
Kansas.....	31,526	32,355	-2.6	31,227	31,965	277	298	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	35,131	36,435	-3.6	31,720	32,871	2,160	1,248	72	83	1,180	2,233
Missouri.....	57,991	59,084	-1.8	57,097	58,181	660	700	106	77	128	126
Nebraska.....	20,898	20,030	4.3	20,850	19,981	NM	NM	11	11	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	20,896	20,876	.1	20,697	20,778	96	--	--	--	104	98
South Dakota.....	5,426	5,331	1.8	5,354	5,331	71	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>543,531</b>	<b>531,423</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>440,349</b>	<b>430,738</b>	<b>87,985</b>	<b>85,973</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>14,767</b>	<b>14,145</b>
Delaware.....	5,288	5,091	3.9	120	99	4,759	4,646	--	--	409	347
District of Columbia.....	33	77	-57.4	--	--	33	77	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	143,870	136,712	5.2	129,110	121,818	11,081	11,880	70	68	3,609	2,946
Georgia.....	88,613	85,049	4.2	80,897	78,822	4,133	3,009	2	2	3,581	3,215
Maryland.....	36,092	35,509	1.6	NM	NM	35,710	35,113	17	18	340	344
North Carolina.....	88,562	87,681	1.0	81,320	79,982	4,499	4,287	71	73	2,672	3,339
South Carolina.....	66,070	66,118	-1	63,907	64,562	606	350	38	32	1,519	1,174
Virginia.....	53,866	50,723	6.2	44,672	41,494	7,507	7,243	230	372	1,457	1,614
West Virginia.....	61,138	64,463	-5.2	40,298	43,927	19,659	19,370	--	--	1,181	1,166
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>251,076</b>	<b>246,851</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>223,534</b>	<b>225,039</b>	<b>19,823</b>	<b>13,980</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>7,624</b>	<b>7,748</b>
Alabama.....	92,163	93,038	-9	82,095	86,002	6,241	3,185	--	--	3,827	3,851
Kentucky.....	64,276	62,480	2.9	56,462	55,323	7,475	6,825	9	9	339	322
Mississippi.....	29,531	31,018	-4.8	22,071	25,844	6,069	3,930	16	14	1,375	1,230
Tennessee.....	65,107	60,315	7.9	62,906	57,869	38	40	79	61	2,084	2,345
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>396,402</b>	<b>392,634</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>185,908</b>	<b>189,625</b>	<b>163,129</b>	<b>158,673</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>47,024</b>	<b>43,440</b>
Arkansas.....	33,438	31,386	6.5	29,541	27,764	2,452	2,147	NM	NM	1,439	1,469
Louisiana.....	65,469	60,259	8.6	29,114	28,789	16,904	15,417	8	549	19,443	15,504
Oklahoma.....	41,397	41,732	-8	31,839	34,874	8,594	5,908	NM	NM	953	935
Texas.....	256,099	259,257	-1.2	95,416	98,199	135,178	135,201	318	325	25,188	25,532
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>223,925</b>	<b>214,966</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>181,864</b>	<b>181,183</b>	<b>40,606</b>	<b>32,129</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>1,458</b>
Arizona.....	67,564	62,103	8.8	54,904	52,714	12,380	9,131	NM	NM	269	245
Colorado.....	31,904	30,807	3.6	27,051	27,895	4,751	2,727	63	135	NM	NM
Idaho.....	7,317	7,118	2.8	5,777	5,978	1,095	693	--	--	445	446
Montana.....	17,486	17,303	1.1	4,049	4,375	13,399	12,875	--	--	39	53
Nevada.....	23,391	20,353	14.9	15,945	15,046	7,446	5,307	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	22,166	22,658	-2.2	21,347	22,175	665	330	NM	NM	123	118
Utah.....	25,137	25,516	-1.5	24,625	24,999	326	323	NM	NM	173	182
Wyoming.....	28,960	29,109	-.5	28,167	28,000	545	744	--	--	247	364
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>227,485</b>	<b>221,864</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>134,296</b>	<b>136,990</b>	<b>80,554</b>	<b>71,334</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>11,376</b>	<b>12,142</b>
California.....	127,093	122,583	3.7	53,267	54,716	62,363	55,542	1,192	1,295	10,271	11,030
Oregon.....	33,062	33,372	-9	25,424	27,128	7,063	5,721	NM	NM	573	520
Washington.....	67,330	65,908	2.2	55,605	55,146	11,128	10,071	64	100	533	591
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>11,974</b>	<b>11,942</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>8,312</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>2,827</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>978</b>
Alaska.....	4,567	4,791	-4.7	3,806	3,866	163	167	123	110	475	648
Hawaii.....	7,407	7,151	3.6	4,506	4,273	2,664	2,548	--	--	237	331
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>2,654,959</b>	<b>2,598,348</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1,712,946</b>	<b>1,705,461</b>	<b>834,645</b>	<b>788,096</b>	<b>4,985</b>	<b>5,484</b>	<b>102,383</b>	<b>99,306</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>1,471</b>	--	--	<b>15</b>	<b>46</b>
Connecticut.....	386	381	1.1	--	--	386	381	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	26	62	-58.3	--	--	14	20	--	--	11	42
Massachusetts.....	981	1,074	-8.7	83	--	893	1,070	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	387	383	1.1	387	383	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>14,011</b>	<b>13,856</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>11,849</b>	<b>11,682</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>198</b>
New Jersey.....	907	1,019	-11.0	139	192	768	826	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,076	2,102	-1.2	155	142	1,850	1,892	1	3	70	65
Pennsylvania.....	11,028	10,736	2.7	1,662	1,639	9,231	8,964	*	*	135	133
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>39,458</b>	<b>41,900</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>31,436</b>	<b>33,918</b>	<b>7,562</b>	<b>7,625</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>307</b>
Illinois.....	8,239	9,029	-8.7	1,632	2,034	6,402	6,864	14	3	191	128
Indiana.....	10,331	10,709	-3.5	9,625	10,444	680	242	21	19	NM	NM
Michigan.....	6,052	5,730	5.6	5,927	5,612	41	38	20	23	64	57
Ohio.....	10,968	12,434	-11.8	10,483	11,928	437	480	--	1	48	25
Wisconsin.....	3,868	3,997	-3.2	3,770	3,900	NM	NM	3	4	94	91
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>20,747</b>	<b>21,900</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>20,358</b>	<b>21,511</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>355</b>
Iowa.....	3,168	3,370	-6.0	3,035	3,236	NM	NM	10	9	112	114
Kansas.....	3,035	3,220	-5.7	3,035	3,220	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,957	3,176	-6.9	2,743	2,964	135	--	--	--	79	213
Missouri.....	6,794	7,197	-5.6	6,764	7,168	--	--	14	13	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,909	1,884	1.4	1,905	1,880	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,589	2,724	-5.0	2,581	2,716	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	294	329	-10.7	294	329	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>38,017</b>	<b>40,928</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>30,529</b>	<b>32,982</b>	<b>7,061</b>	<b>7,540</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>396</b>
Delaware.....	358	478	-25.1	--	--	350	470	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,849	6,460	-9.5	5,374	5,936	453	518	--	--	22	6
Georgia.....	7,491	8,064	-7.1	7,408	8,004	--	--	--	--	84	60
Maryland.....	2,631	2,901	-9.3	--	--	2,604	2,866	--	--	27	35
North Carolina.....	6,792	7,431	-8.6	6,373	7,035	335	307	8	10	76	80
South Carolina.....	3,645	3,558	2.5	3,603	3,532	--	--	--	--	42	26
Virginia.....	3,215	3,628	-11.4	2,617	2,846	509	688	--	--	89	94
West Virginia.....	8,035	8,406	-4.4	5,153	5,629	2,809	2,691	--	--	73	87
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>21,710</b>	<b>22,657</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>20,526</b>	<b>21,432</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>171</b>
Alabama.....	7,211	7,538	-4.3	7,162	7,483	9	21	--	--	40	34
Kentucky.....	7,591	7,779	-2.4	6,915	7,110	676	668	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,690	1,794	-5.8	1,392	1,432	298	359	--	--	*	3
Tennessee.....	5,218	5,546	-5.9	5,057	5,407	--	--	4	5	157	134
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>21,553</b>	<b>21,384</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>12,539</b>	<b>14,615</b>	<b>8,748</b>	<b>6,473</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>297</b>
Arkansas.....	2,439	2,315	5.4	2,431	2,309	--	--	--	--	8	7
Louisiana.....	2,266	2,229	1.7	1,107	1,142	1,157	1,084	--	--	2	2
Oklahoma.....	3,247	3,298	-1.6	2,999	3,041	199	213	--	--	48	45
Texas.....	13,601	13,541	.4	6,001	8,123	7,392	5,175	--	--	207	243
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>19,750</b>	<b>19,253</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>18,122</b>	<b>17,520</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>74</b>
Arizona.....	3,565	3,436	3.7	3,530	3,403	--	--	--	--	35	33
Colorado.....	3,280	3,253	.8	3,250	3,224	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,511	1,569	-3.7	NM	NM	1,485	1,539	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,744	1,350	29.2	1,744	1,350	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,741	2,710	1.2	2,741	2,710	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,047	3,303	-7.7	2,994	3,259	43	34	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	3,855	3,625	6.3	3,837	3,544	--	57	--	--	19	24
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>
California.....	205	197	4.2	--	--	163	154	--	--	42	43
Oregon.....	342	405	-15.5	341	404	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	991	1,034	-4.2	--	--	990	1,032	--	1	2	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>
Alaska.....	55	40	36.2	19	3	NM	NM	15	14	--	--
Hawaii.....	144	140	3.2	--	--	144	137	--	--	--	3
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>178,763</b>	<b>185,595</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>136,296</b>	<b>144,742</b>	<b>40,519</b>	<b>38,858</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>1,892</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

**Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>12,994</b>	<b>13,247</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>2,774</b>	<b>2,411</b>	<b>10,095</b>	<b>10,517</b>	--	--	<b>125</b>	<b>319</b>
Connecticut.....	2,960	2,896	2.2	--	--	2,960	2,896	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	245	428	-42.8	--	--	149	138	--	--	96	290
Massachusetts.....	7,185	7,511	-4.3	169	--	6,986	7,482	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,604	2,411	8.0	2,604	2,411	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>100,965</b>	<b>98,966</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>14,989</b>	<b>13,295</b>	<b>84,393</b>	<b>84,175</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>1,475</b>
New Jersey.....	6,724	5,898	14.0	1,249	1,169	5,475	4,729	--	--	--	--
New York.....	16,203	15,859	2.2	1,153	1,079	14,534	14,341	16	18	501	420
Pennsylvania.....	78,038	77,209	1.1	12,587	11,047	64,384	65,105	NM	NM	1,064	1,054
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>301,098</b>	<b>299,622</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>242,139</b>	<b>245,448</b>	<b>55,510</b>	<b>51,266</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>3,087</b>	<b>2,572</b>
Illinois.....	62,682	60,584	3.5	13,193	13,761	47,977	45,627	45	23	1,466	1,173
Indiana.....	79,494	78,063	1.8	74,447	75,950	4,875	1,955	137	124	NM	NM
Michigan.....	44,358	44,974	-1.4	43,439	44,108	292	265	152	159	475	442
Ohio.....	86,822	88,796	-2.2	84,102	85,209	2,355	3,411	1	4	365	172
Wisconsin.....	27,742	27,204	2.0	26,959	26,420	NM	NM	28	26	745	750
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>153,476</b>	<b>156,076</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>150,569</b>	<b>153,270</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>2,587</b>
Iowa.....	23,293	23,898	-2.5	22,310	23,076	84	82	73	65	826	674
Kansas.....	23,127	23,315	-8	23,127	23,315	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	21,896	23,612	-7.3	20,279	21,903	1,040	--	--	--	577	1,709
Missouri.....	50,249	49,739	1.0	50,031	49,552	--	--	100	71	118	116
Nebraska.....	12,867	13,656	-5.8	12,836	13,626	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	19,605	19,520	.4	19,547	19,463	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	2,439	2,336	4.4	2,439	2,336	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>285,566</b>	<b>279,843</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>229,580</b>	<b>225,375</b>	<b>52,665</b>	<b>51,532</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>3,257</b>	<b>2,869</b>
Delaware.....	3,294	2,656	24.0	--	--	3,236	2,600	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	42,197	41,597	1.4	38,571	37,975	3,427	3,519	--	--	199	102
Georgia.....	56,094	53,051	5.7	55,447	52,500	--	--	--	--	647	551
Maryland.....	20,228	19,799	2.2	--	--	20,026	19,597	--	--	202	202
North Carolina.....	53,961	50,319	7.2	50,850	47,398	2,430	2,318	63	67	618	536
South Carolina.....	26,842	24,881	7.9	26,498	24,569	--	--	--	--	344	312
Virginia.....	23,288	24,640	-5.5	18,257	19,396	4,389	4,662	1	*	642	582
West Virginia.....	59,661	62,900	-5.1	39,957	43,536	19,157	18,836	--	--	547	528
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>159,883</b>	<b>158,298</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>151,107</b>	<b>149,854</b>	<b>7,242</b>	<b>7,062</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>1,348</b>
Alabama.....	49,844	51,165	-2.6	49,444	50,754	107	149	--	--	294	261
Kentucky.....	58,593	57,467	2.0	53,580	52,219	5,013	5,248	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	11,833	14,254	-17.0	9,707	12,575	2,121	1,664	--	--	5	14
Tennessee.....	39,613	35,412	11.9	38,377	34,306	--	--	23	35	1,214	1,072
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>154,248</b>	<b>152,524</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>105,415</b>	<b>106,019</b>	<b>46,546</b>	<b>44,221</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>2,284</b>
Arkansas.....	16,542	14,500	14.1	16,466	14,426	--	--	--	--	76	74
Louisiana.....	15,610	15,106	3.3	7,390	7,210	8,192	7,844	--	--	28	51
Oklahoma.....	22,231	24,842	-10.5	20,662	23,129	1,219	1,378	--	--	349	334
Texas.....	99,866	98,077	1.8	60,897	61,254	37,134	34,998	--	--	1,835	1,824
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>143,695</b>	<b>140,935</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>131,713</b>	<b>129,181</b>	<b>11,434</b>	<b>11,230</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>523</b>
Arizona.....	26,476	24,759	6.9	26,207	24,516	--	--	--	--	269	243
Colorado.....	23,807	24,070	-1.1	23,587	23,867	220	203	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	11,100	10,568	5.0	196	212	10,904	10,356	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	11,588	9,906	17.0	11,588	9,906	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	19,112	19,863	-3.8	19,112	19,863	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	23,773	23,780	.0	23,391	23,444	310	270	--	--	72	66
Wyoming.....	27,788	27,937	-5	27,632	27,373	--	401	--	--	156	164
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>10,116</b>	<b>10,761</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>1,913</b>	<b>2,728</b>	<b>7,875</b>	<b>7,675</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>353</b>
California.....	1,483	1,507	-1.7	--	--	1,181	1,179	--	--	302	328
Oregon.....	1,921	2,736	-29.8	1,913	2,728	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	6,712	6,517	3.0	--	--	6,694	6,496	NM	NM	16	17
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,528</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>29</b>
Alaska.....	412	354	16.4	137	95	161	164	114	96	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,115	1,099	1.5	--	--	1,115	1,069	--	--	--	29
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1,323,568</b>	<b>1,311,723</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>1,030,336</b>	<b>1,027,677</b>	<b>278,159</b>	<b>268,994</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>14,316</b>	<b>14,357</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

**Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>-15.2</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>59</b>
Connecticut.....	168	238	-29.5	NM	NM	165	233	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	95	79	21.1	--	--	44	38	NM	NM	52	41
Massachusetts.....	498	567	-12.1	4	7	469	528	15	19	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	145	182	-20.4	142	177	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>-25.8</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
New Jersey.....	102	119	-14.3	12	34	86	77	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	1,750	2,191	-20.1	736	950	994	1,232	9	8	10	1
Pennsylvania.....	196	451	-56.5	1	3	192	439	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>-73.8</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Illinois.....	22	181	-87.8	2	7	20	173	*	*	NM	NM
Indiana.....	13	12	6.4	11	11	NM	NM	*	*	1	*
Michigan.....	55	214	-74.5	53	212	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	23	40	-43.0	20	38	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	3	13	3	*	--	1	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>-47.7</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	4	14	-68.6	4	13	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	101	178	-43.5	101	178	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	--	*	1	NM	NM
Missouri.....	3	10	-71.2	3	10	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	2	4	-42.4	2	3	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4,595</b>	<b>4,878</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>3,819</b>	<b>3,973</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>75</b>
Delaware.....	71	172	-58.8	NM	NM	22	146	--	--	36	4
District of Columbia.....	5	25	-81.3	--	--	5	25	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,456	3,350	3.2	3,324	3,227	109	112	--	--	24	12
Georgia.....	42	36	17.2	25	5	NM	NM	1	*	16	31
Maryland.....	500	495	.9	NM	NM	497	491	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	32	23	39.7	11	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	21	12
South Carolina.....	25	20	24.8	8	14	--	--	NM	NM	17	6
Virginia.....	454	741	-38.8	427	676	19	55	NM	NM	8	9
West Virginia.....	10	15	-31.7	10	13	*	2	--	--	*	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>-31.5</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>
Alabama.....	19	16	17.6	8	11	NM	NM	--	--	11	5
Kentucky.....	5	9	-41.1	4	7	1	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	181	293	-38.2	176	292	--	--	NM	NM	5	1
Tennessee.....	19	9	99.8	16	8	--	--	--	--	3	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>179.9</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	2
Louisiana.....	201	11	NM	197	8	*	1	--	--	4	2
Oklahoma.....	5	3	49.5	*	1	--	--	--	*	5	3
Texas.....	11	21	-45.9	3	3	3	12	*	*	5	5
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	4	4	-13.6	3	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	1	169.4	NM	NM	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	1	23.6	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2	1	70.2	2	1	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	3	3	-4.1	3	3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3	4	-40.9	2	4	--	--	--	--	*	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>-85.5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	5	81	-93.7	4	4	1	12	*	*	NM	NM
Oregon.....	1	3	-43.0	1	3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	4	1	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>-.5</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
Alaska.....	40	69	-42.5	34	59	*	*	1	2	5	8
Hawaii.....	785	760	3.3	633	578	139	172	--	--	13	10
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>9,102</b>	<b>10,742</b>	<b>-15.3</b>	<b>6,027</b>	<b>6,679</b>	<b>2,774</b>	<b>3,752</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>268</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

**Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>9,449</b>	<b>9,690</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>6,990</b>	<b>7,291</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>607</b>
Connecticut.....	1,282	1,731	-25.9	NM	NM	1,252	1,695	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,141	1,461	-21.9	--	--	639	1,030	NM	NM	499	429
Massachusetts.....	5,641	4,973	13.4	237	187	5,095	4,551	181	106	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,336	1,456	-8.2	1,308	1,404	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>19,610</b>	<b>17,928</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>6,375</b>	<b>6,872</b>	<b>12,942</b>	<b>10,670</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>317</b>
New Jersey.....	1,031	1,357	-24.0	90	191	879	1,018	NM	NM	61	144
New York.....	15,680	13,214	18.7	6,267	6,660	9,242	6,389	68	61	102	104
Pennsylvania.....	2,899	3,358	-13.7	18	21	2,821	3,263	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,717</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>-25.8</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>108</b>
Illinois.....	618	1,056	-41.5	17	36	600	1,016	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	108	173	-37.7	99	125	*	3	1	3	8	42
Michigan.....	648	673	-3.6	628	661	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	235	303	-22.5	203	287	20	10	NM	NM	11	4
Wisconsin.....	109	108	.2	51	49	12	2	*	8	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>-16.4</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	47	59	-19.7	45	55	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	756	828	-8.7	756	828	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	49	85	-41.9	36	65	5	10	7	5	NM	NM
Missouri.....	51	84	-39.7	50	83	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	14	37	-62.2	14	34	--	--	1	3	--	--
North Dakota.....	21	36	-40.9	20	27	--	--	--	--	1	10
South Dakota.....	13	9	41.7	13	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>30,535</b>	<b>32,392</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>24,779</b>	<b>25,580</b>	<b>4,821</b>	<b>6,030</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>692</b>
Delaware.....	807	1,301	-38.0	113	87	501	1,128	--	--	193	86
District of Columbia.....	33	77	-57.4	--	--	33	77	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	20,842	21,672	-3.8	19,950	20,507	700	1,073	--	--	192	92
Georgia.....	253	467	-45.9	120	180	NM	NM	2	2	127	209
Maryland.....	3,218	2,885	11.5	NM	NM	3,190	2,848	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	409	634	-35.5	176	398	15	89	NM	NM	218	146
South Carolina.....	315	292	7.8	167	186	11	18	NM	NM	137	87
Virginia.....	4,471	4,882	-8.4	4,062	4,042	348	690	NM	NM	60	66
West Virginia.....	189	180	4.9	166	147	21	29	--	--	2	4
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>2,274</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>116</b>
Alabama.....	158	230	-31.5	63	142	2	5	--	--	93	83
Kentucky.....	77	122	-36.7	58	94	19	28	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2,076	972	113.6	2,049	956	--	--	NM	NM	27	15
Tennessee.....	125	270	-53.8	105	250	--	2	--	--	19	18
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>2,806</b>	<b>-39.4</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>119</b>
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	36	19
Louisiana.....	1,324	920	44.0	1,271	873	9	15	--	--	44	33
Oklahoma.....	47	141	-66.4	12	109	--	--	*	1	35	31
Texas.....	188	1,528	-87.7	50	909	98	581	NM	NM	38	36
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	23	29	-20.1	23	28	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	13	32	-57.7	10	14	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	12	10	16.7	NM	NM	11	9	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	91	16	462.1	91	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	23	32	-25.8	19	29	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	30	38	-22.5	30	38	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	32	32	1.7	30	30	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>-51.2</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>271</b>
California.....	113	300	-62.4	38	34	51	39	1	1	23	226
Oregon.....	25	43	-42.8	19	41	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington.....	55	52	6.2	8	5	8	4	--	*	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>6,124</b>	<b>6,088</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>4,884</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>213</b>
Alaska.....	437	586	-25.3	385	494	2	3	9	15	42	74
Hawaii.....	5,686	5,502	3.3	4,499	4,271	1,063	1,093	--	--	124	139
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>72,939</b>	<b>74,532</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>43,509</b>	<b>44,866</b>	<b>26,659</b>	<b>26,821</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>2,437</b>	<b>2,472</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

**Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-22.5</b>	--	--	<b>48</b>	<b>68</b>	--	--	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	11	10	18.7	--	--	11	10	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	54	75	-27.7	--	--	37	59	--	--	18	16
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-50.3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>58</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	17	44	-60.9	17	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	22	32	-32.4	9	11	--	--	--	--	13	21
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>77</b>	--	--	--	<b>1</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	77	73	6.0	77	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	20	5	329.0	20	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>546</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>45</b>	<b>39</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	663	546	21.4	663	546	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	45	39	13.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	45	39
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>-25.5</b>	--	--	<b>244</b>	<b>328</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	244	328	-25.5	--	--	244	328	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>21.2</b>	--	--	<b>275</b>	<b>210</b>	--	--	<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	165	173	-4.5	--	--	165	173	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	114	57	98.6	--	--	109	37	--	--	5	21
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2.1</b>	--	--	<b>36</b>	<b>35</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	36	35	2.1	--	--	36	35	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>21.1</b>	--	--	<b>179</b>	<b>141</b>	--	--	<b>40</b>	<b>39</b>
California.....	219	181	21.1	--	--	179	141	--	--	40	39
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>783</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>139</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>19.7</b>	--	--	<b>371</b>	<b>312</b>	--	--	<b>136</b>	<b>112</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	71	48	47.4	--	--	71	48	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	436	376	16.1	--	--	299	264	--	--	136	112
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>242</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>130</b>	<b>166</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	221	142	55.7	221	142	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	*	22	-98.3	*	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	187	230	-18.5	70	78	--	--	--	--	117	152
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>509</b>	--	--	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	3	4	-8.8	--	--	--	--	3	4	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	442	462	-4.4	442	462	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	22	47	-53.0	22	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4,839</b>	<b>4,093</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>4,439</b>	<b>3,702</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>400</b>	<b>392</b>
Delaware.....	29	55	-46.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	55
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,439	3,702	19.9	4,439	3,702	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	371	336	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	371	336
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>2,426</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>60.0</b>	--	<b>16</b>	<b>2,426</b>	<b>1,500</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,426	1,517	60.0	--	16	2,426	1,500	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>28.6</b>	--	<b>64</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>1,351</b>	--	--	<b>39</b>	<b>167</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,243	1,170	6.3	--	--	1,243	1,170	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	791	413	91.7	--	64	752	181	--	--	39	167
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	--	--	<b>285</b>	<b>295</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	285	295	-3.5	--	--	285	295	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	--	--	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,110</b>	--	--	<b>167</b>	<b>280</b>
California.....	1,310	1,390	-5.8	--	--	1,143	1,110	--	--	167	280
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>12,291</b>	<b>10,223</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>5,195</b>	<b>4,534</b>	<b>6,219</b>	<b>4,568</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>1,117</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>5,154</b>	<b>4,760</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>4,939</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>197</b>
Connecticut.....	971	643	51.0	--	--	949	614	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,058	982	7.7	--	--	938	841	NM	NM	120	141
Massachusetts.....	2,135	2,579	-17.2	18	49	2,069	2,474	30	35	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	458	9	NM	NM	NM	452	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	531	547	-2.8	--	--	531	547	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	-1.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>6,234</b>	<b>7,201</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>5,093</b>	<b>5,607</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>324</b>
New Jersey.....	2,121	2,115	.2	NM	NM	1,971	1,959	NM	NM	130	129
New York.....	2,858	3,918	-27.1	812	1,206	1,945	2,580	NM	NM	85	120
Pennsylvania.....	1,256	1,168	7.5	NM	NM	1,176	1,069	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>2,401</b>	<b>4,408</b>	<b>-45.5</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>3,302</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>153</b>
Illinois.....	470	1,163	-59.6	NM	NM	373	995	40	23	NM	NM
Indiana.....	235	535	-56.0	87	192	130	320	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	1,343	1,650	-18.6	78	294	1,249	1,332	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	190	699	-72.9	25	141	161	553	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	163	361	-54.7	41	216	98	102	8	8	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>-64.5</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	42	85	-50.7	41	69	--	--	NM	NM	--	14
Kansas.....	133	350	-61.9	130	346	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	83	439	-81.1	42	314	NM	NM	7	13	12	9
Missouri.....	328	768	-57.3	239	556	88	210	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	32	114	-72.1	31	113	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	*	*	54.8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	14	23	-42.1	14	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>10,691</b>	<b>10,499</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>8,253</b>	<b>7,235</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>3,058</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>178</b>
Delaware.....	128	263	-51.4	NM	NM	127	260	--	--	*	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7,552	6,493	16.3	6,558	5,573	869	805	NM	NM	119	108
Georgia.....	1,002	1,122	-10.7	294	297	671	800	--	--	37	25
Maryland.....	96	559	-82.8	NM	NM	92	554	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	434	635	-31.7	344	401	88	232	*	1	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	529	517	2.3	445	382	84	135	NM	NM	*	*
Virginia.....	932	843	10.6	611	578	293	215	--	19	28	30
West Virginia.....	17	66	-73.4	*	*	8	58	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>3,548</b>	<b>3,819</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>2,093</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>235</b>
Alabama.....	2,050	2,439	-15.9	882	1,012	1,084	1,305	--	--	84	123
Kentucky.....	57	100	-43.3	39	58	2	20	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	1,400	1,226	14.2	570	387	775	768	2	2	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	40	54	-25.2	10	28	5	--	7	4	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>27,722</b>	<b>30,492</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>6,377</b>	<b>9,248</b>	<b>16,600</b>	<b>16,795</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4,693</b>	<b>4,398</b>
Arkansas.....	687	441	56.1	35	120	640	305	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	4,610	4,533	1.7	1,595	1,589	1,081	1,399	4	2	1,931	1,542
Oklahoma.....	2,794	3,808	-26.6	1,669	2,149	1,081	1,614	NM	NM	42	43
Texas.....	19,631	21,710	-9.6	3,078	5,391	13,799	13,476	46	46	2,708	2,797
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>6,454</b>	<b>6,084</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>4,428</b>	<b>3,644</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	2,783	2,603	6.9	640	545	2,141	2,057	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	1,108	1,109	-1	359	454	736	629	9	19	NM	NM
Idaho.....	167	32	425.7	NM	NM	160	19	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	1,817	1,561	16.4	484	684	1,333	876	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	370	516	-28.3	300	447	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	178	226	-21.2	160	195	--	10	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>12,608</b>	<b>11,279</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>9,444</b>	<b>8,183</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>1,091</b>
California.....	10,155	9,144	11.1	1,207	1,180	7,632	6,747	152	163	1,164	1,054
Oregon.....	1,372	1,296	5.9	300	357	985	907	NM	NM	87	31
Washington.....	1,081	840	28.7	248	302	827	529	NM	NM	4	6
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>-23.0</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	264	343	-23.0	231	255	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>75,707</b>	<b>80,665</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>21,653</b>	<b>26,020</b>	<b>46,724</b>	<b>47,471</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>6,954</b>	<b>6,748</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

**Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>32,143</b>	<b>27,874</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>30,583</b>	<b>26,066</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>1,495</b>
Connecticut.....	5,521	3,737	47.7	--	--	5,381	3,588	NM	NM	120	128
Maine.....	7,253	6,472	12.1	--	--	6,314	5,261	NM	NM	940	1,211
Massachusetts.....	15,032	14,283	5.2	95	96	14,599	13,883	222	194	116	110
New Hampshire.....	976	46	NM	NM	NM	933	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,357	3,335	.7	--	--	3,356	3,334	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	2	1	132.7	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>36,002</b>	<b>33,323</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>4,439</b>	<b>5,690</b>	<b>29,446</b>	<b>25,433</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>1,887</b>
New Jersey.....	11,651	9,913	17.5	27	20	10,749	9,040	94	101	780	753
New York.....	17,056	19,469	-12.4	4,411	5,668	11,948	13,106	133	95	564	600
Pennsylvania.....	7,295	3,940	85.2	NM	NM	6,749	3,287	125	117	420	533
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>17,165</b>	<b>16,480</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>3,408</b>	<b>13,911</b>	<b>11,880</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>1,005</b>
Illinois.....	2,763	3,420	-19.2	113	260	2,055	2,637	317	120	278	403
Indiana.....	2,002	2,253	-11.1	832	1,082	1,028	948	6	6	136	216
Michigan.....	9,908	7,971	24.3	486	920	9,288	6,907	NM	NM	126	131
Ohio.....	1,103	1,178	-6.4	228	283	846	866	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	1,388	1,657	-16.2	509	861	695	521	60	41	125	234
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>4,570</b>	<b>5,550</b>	<b>-17.7</b>	<b>3,376</b>	<b>4,057</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>232</b>
Iowa.....	270	284	-4.9	236	200	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	650	1,131	-42.5	628	1,039	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	1,187	1,325	-10.5	728	723	297	475	53	66	108	61
Missouri.....	2,150	2,384	-9.8	1,483	1,677	660	700	2	3	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	243	343	-29.1	235	336	NM	NM	6	4	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	4	1	164.8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	4	1
South Dakota.....	66	82	-18.8	66	82	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>67,804</b>	<b>58,146</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>51,866</b>	<b>43,336</b>	<b>14,489</b>	<b>13,543</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>1,150</b>
Delaware.....	1,030	930	10.8	NM	NM	1,022	918	--	--	2	*
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	49,106	43,807	12.1	43,765	38,347	4,417	4,790	42	43	882	628
Georgia.....	6,151	3,877	58.6	1,771	742	4,114	2,917	--	--	267	218
Maryland.....	667	1,826	-63.5	NM	NM	640	1,797	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	3,383	2,701	25.3	1,647	1,117	1,726	1,566	*	3	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	2,415	1,877	28.7	1,850	1,573	559	297	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia.....	4,871	2,938	65.8	2,823	1,542	1,899	1,118	--	69	149	209
West Virginia.....	181	190	-4.5	2	3	112	140	--	--	66	48
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>21,319</b>	<b>17,918</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>9,931</b>	<b>11,204</b>	<b>9,978</b>	<b>5,207</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>1,465</b>
Alabama.....	12,445	9,383	32.6	5,695	5,682	6,004	2,884	--	--	746	817
Kentucky.....	449	365	22.9	322	192	17	49	--	9	111	115
Mississippi.....	8,172	7,828	4.4	3,844	5,141	3,941	2,257	16	13	371	416
Tennessee.....	253	341	-25.9	70	188	NM	NM	50	21	117	116
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>172,689</b>	<b>179,236</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>39,957</b>	<b>47,520</b>	<b>95,912</b>	<b>97,346</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>36,490</b>	<b>33,502</b>
Arkansas.....	2,800	2,714	3.2	234	407	2,452	2,147	NM	NM	112	158
Louisiana.....	30,651	27,865	10.0	8,425	9,591	6,642	5,777	8	549	15,577	11,949
Oklahoma.....	16,926	15,319	10.5	9,477	10,444	7,119	4,529	NM	NM	320	331
Texas.....	122,312	133,338	-8.3	21,821	27,079	79,699	84,893	310	301	20,481	21,065
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>37,285</b>	<b>30,436</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>12,719</b>	<b>13,163</b>	<b>24,113</b>	<b>16,645</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>457</b>
Arizona.....	16,441	11,969	37.4	4,053	2,827	12,380	9,131	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	7,272	5,904	23.2	2,751	3,324	4,421	2,427	63	112	NM	NM
Idaho.....	471	189	148.8	36	58	416	98	--	--	20	34
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	9,551	8,235	16.0	3,026	3,681	6,524	4,555	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,481	2,584	-4.0	2,033	2,117	296	316	NM	NM	122	116
Utah.....	838	1,207	-30.5	723	1,042	--	36	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	222	330	-32.8	94	102	75	82	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>73,200</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>9,606</b>	<b>8,630</b>	<b>54,501</b>	<b>46,346</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>8,083</b>	<b>8,698</b>
California.....	60,062	54,491	10.2	6,722	6,390	44,603	38,694	993	1,039	7,744	8,368
Oregon.....	7,832	6,297	24.4	1,374	1,045	6,151	4,975	NM	NM	304	274
Washington.....	5,306	3,957	34.1	1,511	1,195	3,746	2,677	NM	NM	35	57
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,738</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>2,164</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>574</b>
Alaska.....	2,625	2,738	-4.1	2,192	2,164	--	--	--	--	433	574
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>464,801</b>	<b>436,444</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>136,352</b>	<b>139,269</b>	<b>273,891</b>	<b>243,640</b>	<b>2,628</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>51,931</b>	<b>50,465</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

**Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	*	*	-47.8	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>8.1</b>	--	--	*	*	--	--	<b>67</b>	<b>62</b>
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	49	51	-3.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	49	51
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>103.6</b>	--	--	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	--	--	<b>341</b>	<b>167</b>
Illinois.....	24	19	28.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	19
Indiana.....	303	140	116.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	303	140
Michigan.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	26	14	85.0	--	--	11	6	--	--	14	8
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>55.8</b>	*	*	--	--	--	--	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	*	261.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	5	3	48.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	3
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>104.5</b>	--	--	<b>39</b>	<b>25</b>	--	--	<b>45</b>	<b>16</b>
Delaware.....	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4	1	244.5	--	--	3	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	36	25	40.6	--	--	36	25	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	11	15	-24.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	15
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Tennessee.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>69.0</b>	--	--	<b>165</b>	<b>33</b>	--	--	<b>436</b>	<b>322</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	181	119	52.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	181	119
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas.....	414	230	79.5	--	--	165	33	--	--	248	197
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>736.9</b>	*	*	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	*
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	*	-18.6	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1	2	-38.7	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	17	--	--	--	--	17	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	--	--	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	--	*	<b>122</b>	<b>149</b>
California.....	122	149	-18.2	--	--	--	--	--	*	122	149
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	25	22	14.2	--	--	25	22	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>3</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>3</b>	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>89</b>	--	*	<b>1,034</b>	<b>729</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • 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."

**Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	*	*	-19.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>11.1</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>524</b>	<b>473</b>
New Jersey.....	63	45	41.4	--	--	--	*	--	--	63	44
New York.....	75	53	42.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	75	53
Pennsylvania.....	389	378	3.0	--	--	4	2	--	--	385	376
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>2,652</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>75.3</b>	--	--	<b>102</b>	<b>59</b>	--	--	<b>2,550</b>	<b>1,454</b>
Illinois.....	191	163	17.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	191	163
Indiana.....	2,261	1,250	80.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	2,258	1,248
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	199	98	103.8	--	--	99	54	--	--	100	43
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>41</b>	<b>30</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	1	1	28.6	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	*	-21.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	41	30	37.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	30
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>41.7</b>	--	--	<b>305</b>	<b>137</b>	--	--	<b>226</b>	<b>237</b>
Delaware.....	127	149	-14.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	127	149
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	35	11	227.9	--	--	28	1	--	--	7	10
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	276	137	101.6	--	--	276	137	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	92	78	18.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	92	78
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>86</b>	<b>94</b>
Alabama.....	85	92	-8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	85	92
Kentucky.....	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Tennessee.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>4,818</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>72.0</b>	--	--	<b>909</b>	<b>352</b>	--	--	<b>3,909</b>	<b>2,448</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,775	1,044	69.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,775	1,044
Oklahoma.....	57	56	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	56
Texas.....	2,987	1,701	75.6	--	--	909	352	--	--	2,078	1,348
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>421.7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>17</b>	--	--	--	<b>3</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	1	3	-64.8	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	7	15	-54.6	--	--	7	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	115	2	NM	--	--	115	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>8.2</b>	--	--	<b>162</b>	<b>239</b>	--	*	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,057</b>
California.....	1,242	1,058	17.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	*	1,241	1,057
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	161	238	-32.4	--	--	161	238	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>30</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>30</b>	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>10,219</b>	<b>6,608</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>807</b>	--	*	<b>8,606</b>	<b>5,797</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • 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."

**Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>3,232</b>	<b>3,223</b>	<b>.3</b>	--	--	<b>3,232</b>	<b>3,223</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,494	1,486	.6	--	--	1,494	1,486	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	508	498	1.9	--	--	508	498	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	862	862	.1	--	--	862	862	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	368	378	-2.7	--	--	368	378	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>13,291</b>	<b>12,425</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>12,056</b>	<b>10,876</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,897	2,708	7.0	--	--	2,897	2,708	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,585	2,993	19.8	--	317	3,585	2,675	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	6,809	6,724	1.3	1,235	1,232	5,574	5,492	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>13,300</b>	<b>12,710</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5,183</b>	<b>4,163</b>	<b>8,117</b>	<b>8,547</b>	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	8,117	8,547	-5.0	--	--	8,117	8,547	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,529	2,334	8.3	2,529	2,334	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	1,470	674	118.1	1,470	674	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,184	1,154	2.6	1,184	1,154	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>4,178</b>	<b>4,158</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>4,178</b>	<b>4,158</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	425	419	1.4	425	419	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	810	805	.6	810	805	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,178	1,187	-.8	1,178	1,187	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	860	851	1.0	860	851	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	905	895	1.2	905	895	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>18,059</b>	<b>17,729</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>16,786</b>	<b>16,471</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>1,258</b>	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,906	2,909	-1	2,906	2,909	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,939	2,704	8.7	2,939	2,704	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,273	1,258	1.1	--	--	1,273	1,258	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,510	3,538	-.8	3,510	3,538	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,847	4,739	2.3	4,847	4,739	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,584	2,580	.2	2,584	2,580	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6,345</b>	<b>6,188</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>6,345</b>	<b>6,188</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,884	2,887	-1	2,884	2,887	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	944	943	.1	944	943	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,517	2,358	6.7	2,517	2,358	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>6,390</b>	<b>5,974</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2,801</b>	<b>4,319</b>	<b>3,589</b>	<b>1,655</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,348	1,233	9.3	1,348	1,233	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,453	1,536	-5.4	1,453	1,536	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,589	3,205	12.0	--	1,550	3,589	1,655	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>2,777</b>	<b>2,486</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>2,777</b>	<b>2,486</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	2,777	2,486	11.7	2,777	2,486	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>4,131</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>4,131</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	3,284	3,311	-.8	3,284	3,311	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	206	820	-74.8	206	820	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>71,064</b>	<b>69,024</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>42,797</b>	<b>43,465</b>	<b>28,267</b>	<b>25,559</b>	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>23,727</b>	<b>24,223</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	--	--	<b>23,727</b>	<b>24,223</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	10,618	11,270	-5.8	--	--	10,618	11,270	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	3,952	3,185	24.1	--	--	3,952	3,185	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	6,785	6,753	.5	--	--	6,785	6,753	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	2,371	3,015	-21.3	--	--	2,371	3,015	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>98,886</b>	<b>97,566</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>11,638</b>	<b>11,239</b>	<b>87,248</b>	<b>86,327</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	19,272	20,994	-8.2	--	--	19,272	20,994	--	--	--	--
New York.....	27,751	26,347	5.3	1,917	2,822	25,834	23,524	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	51,863	50,226	3.3	9,721	8,417	42,142	41,809	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>102,151</b>	<b>95,004</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>40,340</b>	<b>30,720</b>	<b>61,811</b>	<b>64,284</b>	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	61,811	64,284	-3.8	--	--	61,811	64,284	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	22,314	17,437	28.0	22,314	17,437	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	9,887	4,990	98.1	9,887	4,990	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	8,139	8,293	-1.9	8,139	8,293	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>30,959</b>	<b>30,192</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>30,959</b>	<b>30,192</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	3,320	2,727	21.7	3,320	2,727	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	6,715	6,783	-1.0	6,715	6,783	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9,471	8,978	5.5	9,471	8,978	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	4,412	6,413	-31.2	4,412	6,413	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	7,041	5,291	33.1	7,041	5,291	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>134,975</b>	<b>131,815</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>125,525</b>	<b>123,190</b>	<b>9,450</b>	<b>8,625</b>	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	22,175	21,028	5.5	22,175	21,028	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	22,004	22,211	-9	22,004	22,211	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	9,450	8,625	9.6	--	--	9,450	8,625	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	26,790	27,338	-2.0	26,790	27,338	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	35,180	36,246	-2.9	35,180	36,246	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	19,377	16,366	18.4	19,377	16,366	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>47,070</b>	<b>44,040</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>47,070</b>	<b>44,040</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	21,184	20,467	3.5	21,184	20,467	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	6,471	7,172	-9.8	6,471	7,172	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	19,415	16,401	18.4	19,415	16,401	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>48,411</b>	<b>41,992</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>34,226</b>	<b>29,989</b>	<b>14,185</b>	<b>12,002</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	10,165	10,650	-4.6	10,165	10,650	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	12,028	11,115	8.2	12,028	11,115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	26,218	20,226	29.6	12,033	8,224	14,185	12,002	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>19,204</b>	<b>20,049</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>19,204</b>	<b>20,049</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	19,204	20,049	-4.2	19,204	20,049	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>27,174</b>	<b>27,033</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>27,174</b>	<b>27,033</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	21,431	22,670	-5.5	21,431	22,670	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	5,743	4,364	31.6	5,743	4,364	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>532,557</b>	<b>511,913</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>336,137</b>	<b>316,452</b>	<b>196,420</b>	<b>195,461</b>	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>391</b>	*	*	<b>114</b>	<b>105</b>
Connecticut.....	34	29	17.6	NM	NM	32	27	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	298	288	3.6	NM	NM	197	196	--	--	100	92
Massachusetts.....	71	64	10.3	NM	NM	69	63	*	*	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	90	76	17.7	14	23	64	42	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	101	93	8.2	29	28	70	64	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,526</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>1,931</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>501</b>	*	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,291	2,094	9.4	1,810	1,696	473	397	*	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	233	217	7.4	121	115	112	102	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>
Illinois.....	12	13	-11.3	NM	NM	7	8	--	*	--	--
Indiana.....	53	48	10.8	53	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	132	102	29.5	123	90	7	9	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	52	44	19.1	52	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	212	129	64.5	195	108	NM	NM	NM	NM	15	19
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	--	--	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>
Iowa.....	82	54	52.3	80	52	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1	3	-63.6	--	--	1	3	--	--	1	--
Minnesota.....	89	100	-10.3	66	78	5	3	--	--	18	19
Missouri.....	100	84	19.2	100	84	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	103	114	-9.9	103	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	138	177	-22.0	138	177	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	415	453	-8.4	415	453	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>-36.7</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>263</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	17	31	-45.4	17	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	288	395	-27.3	284	392	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	205	184	11.2	--	--	205	184	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	374	656	-42.9	266	455	NM	NM	1	*	106	199
South Carolina.....	128	344	-62.8	124	340	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	114	185	-38.6	109	181	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	84	116	-27.6	21	28	33	27	--	--	30	60
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>-24.6</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>81</b>
Alabama.....	606	871	-30.4	606	871	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	330	370	-10.9	330	370	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	870	1,152	-24.5	812	1,071	--	--	--	--	58	81
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas.....	301	262	14.5	301	262	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	57	62	-6.7	--	--	57	62	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	182	111	63.4	182	111	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	84	107	-21.5	81	103	4	4	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>2,725</b>	<b>2,863</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>2,388</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	640	692	-7.5	640	692	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	121	179	-32.6	118	176	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	909	907	.2	815	809	94	98	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	817	824	-.8	580	606	237	218	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	123	113	8.6	121	112	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	42	40	7.1	41	39	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	53	88	-40.0	53	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>10,604</b>	<b>10,789</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>10,498</b>	<b>10,643</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	2,976	3,446	-13.6	2,918	3,359	58	87	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	2,039	2,095	-2.7	2,014	2,065	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	5,589	5,248	6.5	5,566	5,218	NM	NM	1	8	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	153	142	8.1	153	142	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>21,638</b>	<b>22,837</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>19,478</b>	<b>20,661</b>	<b>1,796</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>497</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>5,111</b>	<b>4,319</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>3,661</b>	<b>3,218</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>646</b>
Connecticut.....	279	323	-13.4	NM	NM	264	305	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,547	1,975	29.0	NM	NM	1,668	1,393	--	--	877	579
Massachusetts.....	569	547	4.1	NM	NM	557	534	3	4	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	894	723	23.6	212	195	588	481	--	--	94	47
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	818	749	9.2	224	234	581	502	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>20,094</b>	<b>18,015</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>15,097</b>	<b>13,668</b>	<b>4,936</b>	<b>4,321</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>26</b>
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York.....	18,215	16,149	12.8	14,105	12,679	4,049	3,444	3	--	58	26
Pennsylvania.....	1,861	1,849	.6	992	989	869	860	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>3,125</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2,978</b>	<b>2,759</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>196</b>
Illinois.....	82	112	-26.2	32	38	50	71	*	3	--	--
Indiana.....	275	276	-6	275	276	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1,031	979	5.3	931	873	76	82	--	--	24	25
Ohio.....	257	264	-2.7	257	264	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,643	1,494	10.0	1,483	1,308	11	12	NM	NM	145	171
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>7,213</b>	<b>6,647</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>6,985</b>	<b>6,421</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>163</b>
Iowa.....	613	585	4.7	599	571	14	14	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	9	24	-62.9	--	--	9	24	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	710	660	7.5	504	473	29	25	--	--	177	163
Missouri.....	1,200	517	131.9	1,200	517	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	723	675	7.2	723	675	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1,126	1,285	-12.4	1,126	1,285	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	2,833	2,900	-2.3	2,833	2,900	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>9,423</b>	<b>15,711</b>	<b>-40.0</b>	<b>6,098</b>	<b>11,597</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>2,043</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	127	174	-27.0	127	174	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,129	3,627	-41.3	2,097	3,597	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	1,668	1,683	-9	--	--	1,668	1,683	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,673	5,163	-48.2	1,858	3,647	NM	NM	8	2	798	1,505
South Carolina.....	1,083	2,859	-62.1	1,047	2,825	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	846	1,166	-27.5	805	1,128	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	897	1,039	-13.7	163	226	261	305	--	--	474	509
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>14,088</b>	<b>19,623</b>	<b>-28.2</b>	<b>13,700</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>614</b>
Alabama.....	5,709	8,956	-36.3	5,709	8,956	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,490	2,787	-10.6	2,490	2,787	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	6	8	-24.8	--	--	6	8	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	5,882	7,871	-25.3	5,500	7,257	--	--	--	--	382	614
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>5,811</b>	<b>4,675</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>5,010</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas.....	2,556	2,074	23.2	2,556	2,074	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	777	574	35.4	--	--	777	574	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	1,841	1,330	38.4	1,841	1,330	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	637	697	-8.6	613	667	23	29	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>20,684</b>	<b>21,178</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>17,829</b>	<b>18,359</b>	<b>2,855</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	5,252	5,068	3.6	5,252	5,068	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	837	812	3.0	814	787	22	26	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	6,365	6,494	-2.0	5,741	5,921	624	573	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	6,040	6,349	-4.9	3,849	4,149	2,191	2,200	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,249	1,453	-14.0	1,240	1,443	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	184	166	10.6	184	166	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	356	350	1.8	348	340	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	401	486	-17.4	401	486	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>95,737</b>	<b>100,141</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>94,801</b>	<b>98,648</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	25,145	26,997	-6.9	24,663	26,064	483	933	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	22,363	23,625	-5.3	22,118	23,314	245	311	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	48,229	49,519	-2.6	48,021	49,270	158	181	48	66	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>56</b>
Alaska.....	1,092	1,112	-1.8	1,092	1,112	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	76	95	-19.8	NM	NM	29	38	--	--	42	56
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>182,617</b>	<b>194,641</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>164,050</b>	<b>176,089</b>	<b>15,378</b>	<b>14,728</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>3,745</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>215</b>
Connecticut.....	132	130	1.6	--	--	132	130	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	347	404	-14.1	--	--	156	183	16	16	175	206
Massachusetts.....	170	168	1.0	--	--	170	166	--	2	--	--
New Hampshire.....	81	87	-6.4	--	--	73	78	--	--	8	8
Rhode Island.....	8	9	-1.1	--	--	8	9	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	38	38	-8	22	21	15	15	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>46</b>
New Jersey.....	116	112	3.6	--	--	115	111	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	216	200	8.0	--	--	178	179	20	21	18	--
Pennsylvania.....	252	227	11.2	--	--	190	165	17	17	45	45
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>135</b>
Illinois.....	83	71	16.7	1	--	74	63	NM	NM	7	7
Indiana.....	11	11	6.3	--	--	8	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	257	234	9.8	2	3	158	139	28	21	69	71
Ohio.....	31	12	150.0	--	*	NM	NM	*	*	25	6
Wisconsin.....	104	96	8.2	27	23	25	22	NM	NM	51	50
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>37</b>
Iowa.....	62	44	42.3	4	5	56	37	NM	NM	--	*
Kansas.....	22	30	-25.1	*	--	22	30	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	168	143	17.6	35	36	89	69	NM	NM	41	36
Missouri.....	12	16	-20.3	11	15	--	--	1	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	*	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	14	1	NM	*	1	14	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	11	*	NM	*	*	11	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>571</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	490	409	19.6	9	8	323	306	NM	NM	154	92
Georgia.....	253	172	46.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	251	171
Maryland.....	76	72	6.2	--	--	58	58	NM	NM	15	12
North Carolina.....	137	152	-9.7	--	--	42	40	--	--	95	112
South Carolina.....	132	84	58.4	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	127	77
Virginia.....	259	216	19.7	--	--	118	84	28	26	112	107
West Virginia.....	5	5	4.4	*	*	4	4	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>530</b>
Alabama.....	353	344	2.3	--	--	17	16	--	--	336	328
Kentucky.....	30	33	-8.3	1	2	--	--	--	--	29	30
Mississippi.....	133	104	27.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	133	104
Tennessee.....	50	71	-29.4	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	46	67
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>494</b>
Arkansas.....	151	147	2.8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	151	147
Louisiana.....	227	244	-6.7	--	--	5	5	--	--	222	238
Oklahoma.....	61	24	158.7	--	--	38	--	--	--	23	24
Texas.....	261	333	-21.5	*	*	176	243	NM	NM	84	86
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>46</b>
Arizona.....	4	4	2.6	4	4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	12	12	-2	3	3	9	6	--	3	--	--
Idaho.....	51	43	18.6	--	--	7	3	--	--	44	40
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	100	86	16.8	--	--	100	86	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	32	2	NM	--	--	32	2	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	18	17	6.1	17	16	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	37	16	128.2	1	1	37	16	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>176</b>
California.....	2,162	1,963	10.1	106	23	1,929	1,809	25	34	102	98
Oregon.....	117	78	49.6	--	--	85	60	--	--	32	18
Washington.....	144	169	-15.0	46	41	39	68	--	--	59	60
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	69	71	-2.7	*	*	64	51	--	--	5	20
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>7,507</b>	<b>6,910</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>4,589</b>	<b>4,272</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>2,270</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

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

**Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>5,803</b>	<b>6,082</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>4,188</b>	<b>4,321</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>1,455</b>
Connecticut.....	1,019	1,032	-1.2	--	--	1,019	1,032	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,571	2,783	-7.6	--	--	1,173	1,253	118	118	1,279	1,413
Massachusetts.....	1,309	1,324	-1.1	--	--	1,295	1,306	13	17	--	--
New Hampshire.....	569	581	-2.1	--	--	523	548	--	--	45	32
Rhode Island.....	64	67	-4.6	--	--	64	67	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	271	295	-8.1	149	171	112	115	--	--	10	10
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4,385</b>	<b>4,282</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,642</b>	<b>3,569</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>424</b>
New Jersey.....	883	882	.1	--	--	872	871	NM	NM	8	8
New York.....	1,644	1,628	1.0	--	--	1,369	1,391	152	151	122	85
Pennsylvania.....	1,858	1,773	4.8	--	--	1,401	1,307	129	136	328	330
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>3,534</b>	<b>3,318</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>2,001</b>	<b>1,891</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>975</b>
Illinois.....	582	493	17.8	5	--	520	437	5	5	52	52
Indiana.....	86	86	.2	--	--	59	57	24	21	NM	NM
Michigan.....	1,842	1,822	1.1	24	14	1,159	1,163	179	173	479	472
Ohio.....	227	90	153.2	*	*	41	41	*	*	186	48
Wisconsin.....	798	827	-3.5	208	225	222	193	14	14	354	395
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>279</b>
Iowa.....	698	596	17.1	30	46	654	543	14	7	--	*
Kansas.....	269	274	-1.9	1	--	268	274	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,346	1,290	4.4	259	267	790	738	12	12	286	273
Missouri.....	83	84	-1.3	75	77	--	--	3	2	6	6
Nebraska.....	10	28	-64.0	2	20	4	4	4	4	--	--
North Dakota.....	100	4	NM	3	3	96	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	75	4	NM	3	4	71	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>10,743</b>	<b>9,755</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>4,236</b>	<b>4,037</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>6,095</b>	<b>5,312</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,905	3,408	14.6	84	84	2,505	2,497	28	26	1,288	802
Georgia.....	2,154	1,887	14.2	--	--	14	13	--	--	2,140	1,874
Maryland.....	585	554	5.6	--	--	460	426	17	17	109	111
North Carolina.....	1,237	1,304	-5.2	--	--	317	305	--	--	920	999
South Carolina.....	1,079	814	32.6	9	14	--	--	36	29	1,034	770
Virginia.....	1,666	1,711	-2.6	--	--	832	735	229	219	604	756
West Virginia.....	118	76	54.6	10	15	108	61	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>4,331</b>	<b>4,267</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,162</b>	<b>4,107</b>
Alabama.....	2,737	2,715	.8	--	--	128	117	--	--	2,610	2,597
Kentucky.....	240	222	7.9	12	15	--	--	--	--	228	207
Mississippi.....	971	784	23.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	971	784
Tennessee.....	383	546	-29.9	2	*	22	22	6	5	352	518
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>6,339</b>	<b>5,870</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,486</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3,842</b>	<b>3,905</b>
Arkansas.....	1,209	1,188	1.8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	1,205	1,184
Louisiana.....	1,841	1,910	-3.6	--	--	40	38	--	--	1,801	1,872
Oklahoma.....	444	178	148.9	--	--	256	--	--	--	188	178
Texas.....	2,845	2,593	9.7	2	1	2,189	1,901	5	21	648	670
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>1,686</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>352</b>
Arizona.....	32	30	7.3	29	27	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	122	124	-1.9	35	39	86	63	--	22	--	--
Idaho.....	385	326	18.0	--	--	56	23	--	--	329	304
Montana.....	34	48	-30.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	48
Nevada.....	798	732	8.9	--	--	798	732	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	365	12	NM	--	--	365	12	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	140	141	-.7	133	134	8	7	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	479	272	76.2	9	10	470	261	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>18,794</b>	<b>16,667</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>15,928</b>	<b>14,487</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>1,460</b>
California.....	16,739	14,734	13.6	852	158	14,902	13,576	199	249	787	750
Oregon.....	922	671	37.3	--	--	666	434	--	--	256	237
Washington.....	1,133	1,262	-10.2	333	313	360	476	--	--	441	473
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>106</b>
Alaska.....	1	1	-7.8	1	1	*	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	499	455	9.6	1	1	457	347	--	--	41	106
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>59,365</b>	<b>54,662</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>36,753</b>	<b>33,390</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>19,143</b>	<b>18,374</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

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

**Table 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>-56</b>	<b>16.0</b>			<b>-47</b>	<b>-56</b>				
Connecticut.....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-47	-56	15.9	--	--	-47	-56	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>-152</b>	<b>-152</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>-113</b>	<b>-106</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>-47</b>				
New Jersey.....	-13	-13	-1.5	-13	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-74	-72	-2.1	-74	-72	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-65	-67	3.1	-26	-20	-39	-47	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>-106</b>	<b>-117</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>-106</b>	<b>-117</b>						
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-106	-117	9.6	-106	-117	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-28</b>						
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	-23	-28	19.1	-23	-28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>-319</b>	<b>-323</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-319</b>	<b>-323</b>						
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-94	-21	-344.1	-94	-21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	6	10	-36.0	6	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-129	-141	8.4	-129	-141	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-103	-171	39.6	-103	-171	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>-81</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>-81</b>	<b>-90</b>						
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-81	-90	10.4	-81	-90	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-20</b>						
Arkansas.....	3	1	95.0	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-23	-22	-5.6	-23	-22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-299.6</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>10</b>						
Arizona.....	-3	33	-108.9	-3	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-17	-23	23.3	-17	-23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>-42</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>-42</b>						
California.....	-37	-41	11.5	-37	-41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>						
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>-805</b>	<b>-818</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-719</b>	<b>-716</b>	<b>-86</b>	<b>-102</b>				

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>-343</b>	<b>-458</b>	<b>25.2</b>	--	--	<b>-343</b>	<b>-458</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	*	*	198.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-343	-458	25.1	--	--	-343	-458	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>-1,082</b>	<b>-1,163</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-777</b>	<b>-835</b>	<b>-305</b>	<b>-328</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-97	-73	-33.8	-97	-73	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-547	-600	8.8	-547	-600	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-437	-490	10.8	-132	-162	-305	-328	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>-749</b>	<b>-690</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>-749</b>	<b>-690</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-749	-690	-8.5	-749	-690	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>-178</b>	<b>-186</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-178</b>	<b>-186</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	-178	-186	4.4	-178	-186	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>-2,040</b>	<b>-2,156</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>-2,040</b>	<b>-2,156</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-543	-409	-32.9	-543	-409	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	-1	84	-101.2	-1	84	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-844	-851	.8	-844	-851	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-652	-980	33.5	-652	-980	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>-563</b>	<b>-534</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>-563</b>	<b>-534</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-563	-534	-5.4	-563	-534	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-130</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	15	8	92.9	15	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-155	-138	-12.3	-155	-138	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-120.2</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>61</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	136	200	-31.9	136	200	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-148	-139	-7.0	-148	-139	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>-449</b>	<b>-601</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>-449</b>	<b>-601</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	-439	-600	26.9	-439	-600	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	-10	-1	NM	-10	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>-5,556</b>	<b>-5,858</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>-4,908</b>	<b>-5,071</b>	<b>-648</b>	<b>-787</b>	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>7</b>	<b>*</b>
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>34.9</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	4	3	35.0	--	--	2	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-56.1</b>	--	--	--	<b>64</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>59</b>
Illinois.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	54	56	-2.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	56
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	64	--	--	--	--	64	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	3	3	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>-25.5</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	<b>151</b>	<b>203</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	137	185	-26.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	136	185
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	15	18	-18.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	18
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>16</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>-55.9</b>	--	--	<b>23</b>	<b>44</b>	--	--	<b>55</b>	<b>134</b>
Arkansas.....	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Louisiana.....	41	59	-29.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	59
Oklahoma.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Texas.....	37	109	-66.0	--	--	23	44	--	--	14	65
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-23.8</b>	--	--	--	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	6	8	-17.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	8
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	5	6	-17.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	6
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>5</b>	--	*	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	5	--	*	NM	NM
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>-43.7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>421</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

**Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>37</b>	<b>2</b>
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	--
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>13.8</b>	--	--	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	30	24	24.2	--	--	11	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>-34.1</b>	--	--	<b>*</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>330</b>
Illinois.....	*	1	-62.3	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	324	311	4.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	324	311
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	162	--	--	--	--	162	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26.6</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	30	24	26.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	24
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>-20.4</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	<b>1,151</b>	<b>1,451</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,045	1,313	-20.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,041	1,313
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	110	138	-20.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	110	138
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>30</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>-61.6</b>	--	--	<b>188</b>	<b>263</b>	--	--	<b>303</b>	<b>1,016</b>
Arkansas.....	10	34	-71.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	34
Louisiana.....	219	555	-60.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	219	555
Oklahoma.....	5	5	17.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
Texas.....	256	685	-62.6	--	--	188	263	--	--	68	422
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>-27.6</b>	--	--	--	<b>7</b>	--	--	<b>83</b>	<b>107</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	45	58	-22.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	45	58
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	7	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	38	49	-22.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	49
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>10</b>	--	<b>7</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	10	--	7	NM	NM
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>-37.7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>2,979</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, 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."

## Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

**Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	792,457	773,549	7,752	417	10,740
1991.....	793,666	772,268	10,385	403	10,610
1992.....	805,140	779,860	13,530	371	11,379
1993.....	842,153	813,508	16,343	404	11,898
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
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	83,186	65,580	16,616	46	943
February.....	72,845	56,877	15,095	30	843
March.....	76,541	59,499	16,114	42	887
April.....	72,379	55,926	15,451	36	966
May.....	77,322	60,775	15,592	36	919
June.....	84,412	66,216	17,177	39	980
July.....	93,763	73,074	19,500	41	1,147
August.....	92,604	72,262	19,281	46	1,015
September.....	84,932	65,930	18,028	44	930
October.....	81,613	62,803	17,731	39	1,041
November.....	80,234	61,493	17,639	37	1,064
December.....	87,752	67,367	19,224	41	1,120
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>987,583</b>	<b>767,803</b>	<b>207,448</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>11,855</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	92,030	70,475	20,425	48	1,082
February.....	79,659	61,252	17,414	41	952
March.....	79,600	61,138	17,444	40	978
April.....	72,784	56,547	15,266	36	934
May.....	77,505	61,206	15,329	33	937
June.....	83,468	65,572	16,925	43	929
July.....	94,233	73,453	19,712	50	1,018
August.....	95,573	73,880	20,606	51	1,036
September.....	84,466	65,886	17,665	44	871
October.....	81,518	63,207	17,350	36	925
November.....	82,392	63,665	17,781	35	910
December.....	91,078	70,137	19,872	44	1,025
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,014,307</b>	<b>786,418</b>	<b>215,791</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>11,596</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	93,288	71,797	20,384	48	1,059
February.....	84,006	63,597	19,396	48	966
March.....	78,874	59,973	17,848	49	1,005
April.....	73,166	56,001	16,204	36	925
May.....	81,436	63,986	16,552	44	853
June.....	86,662	67,809	17,512	52	1,290
July.....	94,000	73,022	19,559	53	1,366
August.....	93,432	69,808	22,221	56	1,347
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>684,864</b>	<b>525,992</b>	<b>149,676</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>8,811</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	653,052	510,210	134,826	317	7,700
2003.....	674,853	523,522	143,122	342	7,866
2004.....	684,864	525,992	149,676	385	8,811
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2003.....	1,009,383	781,116	215,744	502	12,021
2004.....	1,024,319	788,888	222,346	544	12,541

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

**Table 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	19,081	--	1,266	773	17,041
1991.....	18,458	--	1,221	826	16,412
1992.....	19,372	--	1,704	804	16,864
1993.....	19,750	--	1,794	968	16,988
1994.....	20,609	--	2,241	940	17,428
1995.....	20,418	--	2,376	850	17,192
1996.....	20,806	--	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.....	18,951	--	2,910	919	15,122
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	1,644	--	227	81	1,336
February.....	1,391	--	173	71	1,147
March.....	1,555	--	210	82	1,263
April.....	1,396	--	183	64	1,149
May.....	1,421	--	161	69	1,191
June.....	1,366	--	172	73	1,121
July.....	1,568	--	192	85	1,292
August.....	1,430	--	209	82	1,138
September.....	1,478	--	186	73	1,219
October.....	1,446	--	181	76	1,190
November.....	1,421	--	169	80	1,172
December.....	1,446	--	192	94	1,160
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>17,561</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>14,377</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	1,709	--	209	98	1,402
February.....	1,475	--	172	86	1,217
March.....	1,549	--	189	85	1,275
April.....	1,408	--	179	74	1,154
May.....	1,255	--	178	62	1,015
June.....	1,448	--	163	75	1,210
July.....	1,621	--	161	87	1,373
August.....	1,617	--	163	93	1,361
September.....	1,345	--	143	77	1,124
October.....	1,555	--	153	78	1,323
November.....	1,526	--	172	83	1,270
December.....	1,692	--	191	93	1,407
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>18,198</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>15,131</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	2,015	--	205	109	1,700
February.....	1,630	--	191	100	1,339
March.....	1,551	--	184	94	1,273
April.....	1,424	--	144	77	1,203
May.....	1,315	--	172	83	1,060
June.....	1,165	--	154	75	936
July.....	1,263	--	150	76	1,038
August.....	1,260	--	145	72	1,043
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>11,624</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>9,593</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	11,770	--	1,527	607	9,636
2003.....	12,080	--	1,413	660	10,008
2004.....	11,624	--	1,345	686	9,593
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2003.....	17,871	--	2,141	981	14,749
2004.....	17,741	--	2,005	1,017	14,716

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

**Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	811,538	773,549	9,018	1,191	27,781
1991.....	812,124	772,268	11,606	1,228	27,021
1992.....	824,512	779,860	15,234	1,175	28,244
1993.....	861,904	813,508	18,137	1,373	28,886
1994.....	869,405	817,270	21,085	1,344	29,707
1995.....	881,012	829,007	21,224	1,419	29,363
1996.....	928,015	874,681	22,239	1,660	29,434
1997.....	952,955	900,361	21,003	1,738	29,853
1998.....	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
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	84,830	65,580	16,844	127	2,278
February.....	74,236	56,877	15,268	102	1,990
March.....	78,096	59,499	16,324	124	2,150
April.....	73,775	55,926	15,634	100	2,115
May.....	78,744	60,775	15,753	105	2,110
June.....	85,778	66,216	17,349	112	2,101
July.....	95,331	73,074	19,692	126	2,439
August.....	94,033	72,262	19,491	127	2,153
September.....	86,410	65,930	18,214	116	2,150
October.....	83,060	62,803	17,912	114	2,231
November.....	81,654	61,493	17,808	116	2,237
December.....	89,198	67,367	19,416	134	2,279
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,005,144</b>	<b>767,803</b>	<b>209,703</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>26,232</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	93,739	70,475	20,634	146	2,484
February.....	81,134	61,252	17,586	127	2,169
March.....	81,148	61,138	17,632	125	2,254
April.....	74,192	56,547	15,446	110	2,089
May.....	78,760	61,206	15,508	94	1,952
June.....	84,916	65,572	17,088	118	2,139
July.....	95,854	73,453	19,872	137	2,391
August.....	97,190	73,880	20,769	144	2,397
September.....	85,811	65,886	17,808	121	1,995
October.....	83,072	63,207	17,503	114	2,247
November.....	83,918	63,666	17,954	118	2,180
December.....	92,769	70,138	20,063	137	2,431
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,032,503</b>	<b>786,419</b>	<b>217,863</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>26,728</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	95,303	71,797	20,589	157	2,760
February.....	85,636	63,597	19,586	148	2,305
March.....	80,425	59,973	18,032	143	2,278
April.....	74,590	56,001	16,348	113	2,128
May.....	82,751	63,986	16,724	127	1,914
June.....	87,827	67,809	17,666	126	2,226
July.....	95,263	73,022	19,709	128	2,404
August.....	94,692	69,808	22,366	128	2,390
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>696,488</b>	<b>525,992</b>	<b>151,021</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>18,404</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	664,823	510,210	136,353	924	17,336
2003.....	686,933	523,522	144,535	1,002	17,874
2004.....	696,488	525,992	151,021	1,071	18,404
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2003.....	1,027,254	781,116	217,885	1,483	26,770
2004.....	1,042,057	788,888	224,349	1,562	27,257

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

**Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	209,429	196,054	3,650	953	8,773
1991.....	194,723	184,886	1,056	576	8,206
1992.....	159,720	147,335	2,933	426	9,026
1993.....	176,619	162,454	3,724	668	9,772
1994.....	168,520	151,004	7,101	690	9,725
1995.....	115,802	102,150	5,253	645	7,755
1996.....	128,019	113,274	4,560	639	9,546
1997.....	139,286	125,146	6,053	784	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
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	9,383	6,265	2,509	66	543
February.....	7,435	4,686	2,263	63	423
March.....	11,751	7,660	3,478	55	558
April.....	11,006	8,049	2,473	48	436
May.....	11,307	8,430	2,375	50	452
June.....	10,983	7,524	2,987	56	417
July.....	14,730	8,920	5,281	70	459
August.....	14,386	8,930	4,950	72	434
September.....	11,252	7,895	2,859	62	436
October.....	11,685	7,845	3,233	59	548
November.....	8,792	5,665	2,417	91	618
December.....	11,703	6,725	4,210	134	635
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>134,415</b>	<b>88,595</b>	<b>39,035</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>5,959</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	19,643	9,721	8,839	227	857
February.....	16,738	7,555	8,356	185	642
March.....	16,515	8,639	7,134	89	653
April.....	12,344	7,173	4,582	52	537
May.....	12,034	9,131	2,085	45	773
June.....	16,161	11,377	4,082	70	632
July.....	17,854	11,331	5,775	99	649
August.....	18,588	11,263	6,663	99	563
September.....	12,010	8,764	2,704	55	487
October.....	12,143	8,839	2,437	56	811
November.....	8,341	5,396	2,439	58	448
December.....	13,888	7,990	5,122	115	661
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>176,259</b>	<b>107,177</b>	<b>60,219</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>7,713</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	22,709	9,065	12,486	206	953
February.....	12,624	7,064	4,956	85	518
March.....	13,249	7,481	5,179	78	511
April.....	12,239	7,377	4,279	75	507
May.....	14,597	9,377	4,636	65	520
June.....	15,648	10,566	4,388	76	619
July.....	17,553	11,577	5,208	89	680
August.....	15,725	10,155	4,855	79	636
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>124,344</b>	<b>72,663</b>	<b>45,986</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>4,943</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	90,982	60,464	26,315	480	3,722
2003.....	129,877	76,188	47,517	865	5,307
2004.....	124,344	72,663	45,986	752	4,943
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2003.....	173,310	104,319	60,236	1,211	7,543
2004.....	170,727	103,650	58,689	1,037	7,350

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

**Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	21,410	--	1,805	1,104	18,501
1991.....	19,155	--	1,101	761	17,294
1992.....	19,767	--	1,209	798	17,761
1993.....	21,238	--	1,390	821	19,027
1994.....	22,243	--	1,500	913	19,831
1995.....	19,386	--	1,672	580	17,134
1996.....	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.....	15,069	--	655	811	13,603
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	1,132	--	28	29	1,074
February.....	861	--	20	25	815
March.....	1,045	--	18	29	997
April.....	900	--	11	33	857
May.....	999	--	19	28	952
June.....	848	--	19	28	801
July.....	961	--	22	42	897
August.....	869	--	21	39	809
September.....	907	--	20	25	862
October.....	1,019	--	27	27	965
November.....	1,227	--	26	35	1,166
December.....	1,461	--	55	43	1,363
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>12,228</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>11,558</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	1,512	--	194	91	1,227
February.....	1,466	--	151	81	1,233
March.....	1,357	--	80	62	1,215
April.....	1,069	--	44	31	993
May.....	1,347	--	28	19	1,300
June.....	1,115	--	26	30	1,058
July.....	1,218	--	72	42	1,104
August.....	1,161	--	75	51	1,035
September.....	873	--	69	21	783
October.....	1,053	--	21	23	1,008
November.....	906	--	81	20	805
December.....	1,245	--	81	44	1,120
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14,320</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>12,881</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	2,071	--	135	126	1,810
February.....	1,249	--	34	98	1,117
March.....	1,119	--	23	73	1,023
April.....	927	--	10	30	887
May.....	818	--	23	33	762
June.....	785	--	10	25	750
July.....	797	--	9	23	765
August.....	707	--	8	25	673
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,472</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>7,787</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	7,615	--	158	254	7,202
2003.....	10,243	--	671	407	9,165
2004.....	8,472	--	252	432	7,787
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2003.....	14,857	--	798	537	13,522
2004.....	12,549	--	505	541	11,503

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

**Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	230,839	196,054	5,455	2,056	27,274
1991.....	213,879	184,886	2,157	1,337	25,499
1992.....	179,487	147,335	4,142	1,223	26,787
1993.....	197,857	162,454	5,115	1,489	28,799
1994.....	190,763	151,004	8,601	1,603	29,556
1995.....	135,187	102,150	6,925	1,224	24,889
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
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	10,515	6,266	2,537	95	1,618
February.....	8,296	4,686	2,284	88	1,238
March.....	12,796	7,660	3,496	85	1,555
April.....	11,906	8,049	2,483	81	1,293
May.....	12,306	8,430	2,394	78	1,404
June.....	11,830	7,524	3,005	84	1,218
July.....	15,692	8,920	5,303	112	1,356
August.....	15,255	8,930	4,971	111	1,242
September.....	12,159	7,895	2,879	87	1,297
October.....	12,704	7,845	3,260	86	1,513
November.....	10,020	5,665	2,444	126	1,784
December.....	13,164	6,725	4,264	177	1,998
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>146,643</b>	<b>88,596</b>	<b>39,320</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>17,517</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	21,155	9,721	9,033	318	2,083
February.....	18,203	7,555	8,507	266	1,875
March.....	17,872	8,639	7,214	151	1,867
April.....	13,413	7,173	4,627	83	1,530
May.....	13,381	9,131	2,113	63	2,074
June.....	17,276	11,377	4,109	100	1,690
July.....	19,072	11,331	5,847	141	1,753
August.....	19,749	11,263	6,738	150	1,599
September.....	12,883	8,764	2,773	76	1,270
October.....	13,190	8,833	2,458	80	1,819
November.....	9,247	5,396	2,520	78	1,253
December.....	15,134	7,990	5,204	159	1,781
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>190,574</b>	<b>107,172</b>	<b>61,142</b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>20,594</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	24,780	9,064	12,621	332	2,763
February.....	13,872	7,064	4,990	183	1,636
March.....	14,367	7,481	5,201	150	1,534
April.....	13,165	7,377	4,289	105	1,394
May.....	15,415	9,377	4,659	98	1,282
June.....	16,433	10,566	4,398	101	1,369
July.....	18,350	11,577	5,217	111	1,445
August.....	16,431	10,155	4,863	105	1,309
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>132,816</b>	<b>72,663</b>	<b>46,238</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>12,731</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	98,596	60,465	26,473	734	10,924
2003.....	140,120	76,188	48,187	1,272	14,472
2004.....	132,816	72,663	46,238	1,185	12,731
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2003.....	188,166	104,319	61,034	1,748	21,065
2004.....	183,269	103,645	59,193	1,577	18,853

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

**Table 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	1,914	819	189	--	905
1991.....	1,789	722	252	--	815
1992.....	2,504	999	491	1	1,013
1993.....	3,169	1,220	1,351	1	597
1994.....	3,020	875	1,382	1	762
1995.....	3,355	761	1,691	1	902
1996.....	3,322	681	1,786	1	853
1997.....	4,086	1,400	1,801	1	884
1998.....	4,860	1,769	2,230	1	860
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
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	524	151	280	*	93
February.....	527	150	300	*	77
March.....	569	146	330	*	93
April.....	530	133	323	*	74
May.....	590	218	296	*	77
June.....	645	224	327	*	94
July.....	600	181	306	*	113
August.....	660	211	342	*	107
September.....	616	213	295	*	109
October.....	529	168	255	*	106
November.....	498	149	256	*	93
December.....	548	181	272	*	95
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,836</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,130</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	460	184	208	*	67
February.....	388	201	135	*	52
March.....	338	142	139	*	57
April.....	478	177	242	*	58
May.....	453	182	211	*	60
June.....	560	233	252	*	75
July.....	649	263	318	*	67
August.....	611	248	305	*	58
September.....	598	219	320	*	59
October.....	619	272	279	*	67
November.....	625	209	364	*	52
December.....	659	229	354	*	76
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,435</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>3,127</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>748</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	666	262	351	*	52
February.....	560	228	285	*	47
March.....	569	195	325	*	48
April.....	574	175	353	*	45
May.....	605	245	316	--	44
June.....	594	219	296	--	80
July.....	609	241	304	--	63
August.....	686	288	327	--	70
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,862</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>449</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	4,645	1,414	2,503	1	727
2003.....	3,935	1,629	1,810	2	494
2004.....	4,862	1,853	2,558	2	449
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2003.....	6,126	2,340	2,887	2	897
2004.....	7,363	2,782	3,876	2	703

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	918	--	--	--	918
1991.....	777	--	--	--	777
1992.....	862	--	4	2	856
1993.....	1,031	--	40	4	987
1994.....	1,137	--	58	4	1,075
1995.....	1,235	--	222	3	1,010
1996.....	1,275	--	175	3	1,097
1997.....	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.....	664	--	119	--	545
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	46	--	10	1	35
February.....	39	--	9	1	29
March.....	35	--	11	1	23
April.....	45	--	8	1	36
May.....	44	--	10	1	33
June.....	48	--	12	1	35
July.....	54	--	12	*	42
August.....	48	--	9	1	39
September.....	35	--	4	*	31
October.....	42	--	7	*	35
November.....	35	--	8	1	27
December.....	46	--	11	1	34
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>399</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	68	--	10	1	57
February.....	50	--	8	1	42
March.....	57	--	11	1	45
April.....	60	--	13	1	47
May.....	63	--	9	1	54
June.....	64	--	8	1	55
July.....	62	--	7	1	54
August.....	73	--	22	1	51
September.....	60	--	8	1	51
October.....	66	--	8	1	58
November.....	55	--	4	*	51
December.....	75	--	5	1	69
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>635</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	56	--	14	1	40
February.....	47	--	11	1	35
March.....	53	--	22	1	30
April.....	51	--	14	1	36
May.....	48	--	8	--	40
June.....	20	--	*	--	19
July.....	36	--	*	--	36
August.....	19	--	*	*	18
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>255</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	358	--	82	4	273
2003.....	498	--	87	5	406
2004.....	329	--	72	3	255
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2003.....	656	--	117	7	533
2004.....	585	--	96	5	484

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	2,832	819	189	--	1,824
1991.....	2,566	722	252	--	1,592
1992.....	3,366	999	495	2	1,870
1993.....	4,200	1,220	1,391	5	1,583
1994.....	4,157	875	1,440	4	1,838
1995.....	4,590	761	1,913	4	1,912
1996.....	4,596	681	1,961	4	1,950
1997.....	6,095	1,400	1,972	4	2,719
1998.....	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
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	570	151	290	1	128
February.....	566	150	309	1	106
March.....	603	146	341	1	116
April.....	575	133	331	1	110
May.....	634	218	305	1	110
June.....	693	224	339	1	129
July.....	654	181	318	1	154
August.....	709	211	350	1	146
September.....	651	213	299	1	139
October.....	572	168	262	1	141
November.....	533	149	263	1	120
December.....	594	181	283	1	129
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,353</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>3,691</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,529</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	527	184	218	1	124
February.....	438	201	142	1	94
March.....	395	142	150	1	102
April.....	538	177	255	1	105
May.....	516	182	219	1	115
June.....	624	233	260	1	130
July.....	710	263	325	1	121
August.....	684	248	327	1	109
September.....	658	219	328	1	110
October.....	685	272	287	1	125
November.....	680	209	368	*	103
December.....	733	229	359	1	145
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,190</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>3,239</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,383</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	721	262	366	1	92
February.....	607	228	297	1	81
March.....	622	195	347	1	79
April.....	624	175	367	1	81
May.....	653	245	324	--	84
June.....	614	219	296	--	99
July.....	645	241	305	--	99
August.....	704	288	328	*	89
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,192</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>704</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	5,004	1,414	2,585	5	1,000
2003.....	4,433	1,629	1,897	6	900
2004.....	5,192	1,853	2,630	5	704
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2003.....	6,783	2,340	3,004	9	1,430
2004.....	7,948	2,782	3,972	7	1,187

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 2.4.A. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	3,691,563	2,787,332	359,957	27,544	516,729
1991.....	3,764,778	2,789,014	427,042	26,806	521,916
1992.....	3,899,718	2,765,608	559,355	32,674	542,081
1993.....	3,928,653	2,682,440	661,800	37,435	546,978
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
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	423,766	148,293	211,421	2,621	61,431
February.....	380,881	135,922	187,851	2,120	54,988
March.....	447,756	160,938	224,281	2,730	59,807
April.....	439,403	170,117	213,926	2,539	52,820
May.....	452,798	181,097	208,711	2,411	60,579
June.....	589,291	232,524	296,779	2,824	57,164
July.....	776,565	297,000	413,267	3,334	62,964
August.....	759,216	287,812	405,515	3,693	62,196
September.....	605,500	228,057	318,115	2,980	56,348
October.....	475,151	174,856	245,774	2,616	51,905
November.....	385,378	125,045	205,255	2,210	52,869
December.....	390,357	118,023	217,700	2,466	52,168
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,126,062</b>	<b>2,259,684</b>	<b>3,148,595</b>	<b>32,545</b>	<b>685,239</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	407,786	131,815	210,863	3,165	61,943
February.....	364,952	115,308	193,133	2,411	54,100
March.....	390,993	128,481	203,825	2,808	55,879
April.....	365,031	133,514	178,841	2,688	49,988
May.....	416,749	160,746	204,036	3,293	48,673
June.....	451,515	170,370	223,445	3,708	53,992
July.....	646,150	236,785	350,816	3,322	55,227
August.....	696,521	250,461	383,600	3,548	58,912
September.....	467,900	163,680	252,479	2,414	49,328
October.....	432,282	136,190	237,148	2,906	56,038
November.....	374,054	125,906	190,728	2,575	54,845
December.....	365,868	116,992	189,031	2,408	57,437
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,379,802</b>	<b>1,870,248</b>	<b>2,817,947</b>	<b>35,244</b>	<b>656,362</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	376,416	120,568	202,741	2,589	50,518
February.....	394,019	121,440	218,882	2,755	50,942
March.....	394,079	119,476	219,901	2,764	51,937
April.....	406,533	128,356	224,862	2,785	50,529
May.....	505,411	164,843	275,365	3,376	61,827
June.....	539,655	180,687	292,758	3,422	62,788
July.....	660,755	221,710	367,315	3,696	68,035
August.....	649,504	201,025	375,970	3,866	68,643
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,925,906</b>	<b>1,258,145</b>	<b>2,177,328</b>	<b>25,254</b>	<b>465,178</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	4,269,676	1,613,704	2,161,750	22,272	471,949
2003.....	3,739,697	1,327,480	1,948,561	24,942	438,713
2004.....	3,925,906	1,258,145	2,177,328	25,254	465,178
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2003.....	5,596,083	1,973,460	2,935,405	35,215	652,003
2004.....	5,566,476	1,800,872	3,047,180	35,556	682,868

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

**Table 2.4.B. Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	654,749	--	97,330	18,913	538,506
1991.....	663,963	--	99,868	25,295	538,800
1992.....	717,860	--	122,908	29,672	565,279
1993.....	733,584	--	128,743	27,738	577,103
1994.....	784,015	--	144,062	31,457	608,496
1995.....	834,382	--	142,753	34,964	656,665
1996.....	865,774	--	147,091	40,075	678,608
1997.....	868,569	--	161,608	47,941	659,021
1998.....	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.....	898,530	--	200,038	42,413	656,079
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	77,676	--	21,720	3,498	52,458
February.....	68,341	--	20,470	2,991	44,880
March.....	71,879	--	21,298	3,498	47,083
April.....	68,105	--	20,340	3,224	44,541
May.....	69,916	--	20,300	3,070	46,547
June.....	70,359	--	21,638	3,466	45,255
July.....	75,420	--	23,620	4,076	47,724
August.....	74,137	--	24,265	4,125	45,747
September.....	70,649	--	22,528	3,572	44,549
October.....	70,494	--	21,727	3,241	45,526
November.....	68,971	--	21,312	3,134	44,525
December.....	74,076	--	24,400	3,543	46,133
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>860,024</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>263,619</b>	<b>41,435</b>	<b>554,970</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	71,818	--	24,374	3,323	44,121
February.....	62,048	--	20,360	2,728	38,960
March.....	65,758	--	20,726	2,812	42,220
April.....	60,351	--	20,557	2,397	37,397
May.....	55,212	--	16,316	2,645	36,251
June.....	58,861	--	17,382	2,837	38,642
July.....	68,605	--	21,054	3,888	43,664
August.....	69,098	--	20,025	4,106	44,967
September.....	54,237	--	18,126	2,769	33,342
October.....	63,015	--	18,211	2,870	41,869
November.....	63,477	--	21,095	2,651	39,701
December.....	66,995	--	23,374	2,709	40,847
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>759,476</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>241,599</b>	<b>35,736</b>	<b>481,981</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	60,352	--	18,646	3,093	38,613
February.....	60,030	--	15,563	3,213	41,253
March.....	58,268	--	15,834	2,924	39,510
April.....	58,409	--	15,852	2,719	39,838
May.....	61,703	--	16,352	2,704	42,648
June.....	49,478	--	12,150	2,702	34,626
July.....	53,552	--	12,442	3,181	37,929
August.....	53,275	--	11,963	3,144	38,167
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>455,067</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>118,802</b>	<b>23,681</b>	<b>312,585</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	575,834	--	173,651	27,946	374,237
2003.....	511,751	--	160,793	24,737	326,222
2004.....	455,067	--	118,802	23,681	312,585
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2003.....	795,941	--	250,760	38,227	506,955
2004.....	702,792	--	199,608	34,680	468,344

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

**Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	4,346,311	2,787,332	457,287	46,458	1,055,235
1991.....	4,428,742	2,789,014	526,910	52,101	1,060,716
1992.....	4,617,578	2,765,608	682,263	62,346	1,107,361
1993.....	4,662,236	2,682,440	790,543	65,173	1,124,081
1994.....	5,151,163	2,987,146	915,399	72,285	1,176,332
1995.....	5,572,253	3,196,507	1,040,018	77,664	1,258,063
1996.....	5,178,232	2,732,107	1,074,794	82,455	1,288,876
1997.....	5,433,338	2,968,453	1,096,350	86,915	1,281,620
1998.....	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
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	501,442	148,293	233,141	6,119	113,889
February.....	449,223	135,922	208,321	5,111	99,869
March.....	519,635	160,938	245,578	6,228	106,890
April.....	507,508	170,117	234,267	5,763	97,361
May.....	522,715	181,097	229,011	5,481	107,125
June.....	659,650	232,524	318,417	6,289	102,419
July.....	851,986	297,000	436,887	7,409	110,689
August.....	833,353	287,812	429,780	7,818	107,943
September.....	676,148	228,057	340,643	6,552	100,897
October.....	545,645	174,856	267,501	5,857	97,431
November.....	454,349	125,045	226,567	5,344	97,393
December.....	464,434	118,023	242,100	6,009	98,302
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,986,087</b>	<b>2,259,684</b>	<b>3,412,213</b>	<b>73,980</b>	<b>1,240,209</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	479,604	131,815	235,237	6,489	106,063
February.....	427,001	115,308	213,493	5,139	93,060
March.....	456,751	128,481	224,551	5,620	98,099
April.....	425,382	133,514	199,398	5,085	87,385
May.....	471,961	160,746	220,352	5,938	84,924
June.....	510,375	170,370	240,827	6,545	92,634
July.....	714,755	236,785	371,869	7,210	98,891
August.....	765,619	250,461	403,626	7,654	103,878
September.....	522,137	163,680	270,605	5,182	82,670
October.....	495,155	136,236	255,237	5,776	97,906
November.....	437,414	125,896	211,748	5,226	94,544
December.....	432,774	117,038	212,335	5,117	98,284
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,138,929</b>	<b>1,870,330</b>	<b>3,059,280</b>	<b>70,980</b>	<b>1,138,339</b>
<b>2004</b>					
January.....	436,627	120,568	221,310	5,682	89,129
February.....	453,944	121,440	234,354	5,969	92,182
March.....	452,258	119,476	235,654	5,688	91,439
April.....	464,827	128,356	240,602	5,504	90,365
May.....	566,995	164,843	291,613	6,080	104,459
June.....	589,133	180,687	304,909	6,123	97,414
July.....	714,307	221,710	379,756	6,877	105,964
August.....	702,779	201,025	387,933	7,011	106,811
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,380,973</b>	<b>1,258,145</b>	<b>2,296,130</b>	<b>48,934</b>	<b>777,763</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	4,845,511	1,613,704	2,335,402	50,218	846,186
2003.....	4,251,448	1,327,480	2,109,354	49,679	764,935
2004.....	4,380,973	1,258,145	2,296,130	48,934	777,763
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2003.....	6,392,024	1,973,460	3,186,165	73,442	1,158,957
2004.....	6,268,352	1,800,954	3,246,056	70,235	1,151,167

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

**Table 2.5.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>626</b>	--	--	<b>9</b>	<b>23</b>
Connecticut.....	197	187	5.6	--	--	197	187	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	12	28	-58.2	--	--	5	6	--	--	7	22
Massachusetts.....	412	434	-5.1	40	--	371	433	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	160	160	.0	160	160	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>6,317</b>	<b>6,043</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>5,383</b>	<b>5,154</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>88</b>
New Jersey.....	387	431	-10.1	63	88	324	343	--	--	--	--
New York.....	941	889	5.8	68	64	809	802	*	1	63	22
Pennsylvania.....	4,989	4,723	5.6	653	648	4,250	4,009	*	*	86	66
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>20,288</b>	<b>21,294</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>15,617</b>	<b>16,715</b>	<b>4,333</b>	<b>4,411</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>147</b>
Illinois.....	4,919	5,265	-6.6	938	1,130	3,787	4,063	3	1	191	72
Indiana.....	5,134	5,346	-4.0	4,780	5,206	338	128	13	9	NM	NM
Michigan.....	3,175	2,944	7.8	3,102	2,892	21	18	7	9	44	25
Ohio.....	4,716	5,367	-12.1	4,514	5,154	186	201	--	*	15	12
Wisconsin.....	2,345	2,371	-1.1	2,282	2,333	NM	NM	1	2	61	36
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>13,300</b>	<b>14,094</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>12,990</b>	<b>13,857</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>219</b>
Iowa.....	2,079	2,118	-1.8	1,937	2,048	NM	NM	4	4	132	60
Kansas.....	1,947	2,061	-5.5	1,947	2,061	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,786	1,899	-6.0	1,652	1,764	80	--	--	--	54	135
Missouri.....	4,030	4,351	-7.4	4,012	4,336	--	--	10	8	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,022	1,170	-12.7	1,020	1,168	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,245	2,283	-1.7	2,230	2,268	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	191	212	-10.0	191	212	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>16,302</b>	<b>16,974</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>12,964</b>	<b>13,688</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>188</b>
Delaware.....	165	208	-20.8	--	--	162	206	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,537	2,718	-6.6	2,310	2,508	205	206	--	--	23	3
Georgia.....	3,487	3,456	.9	3,413	3,430	--	--	--	--	75	26
Maryland.....	1,084	1,136	-4.6	--	--	1,073	1,120	--	--	11	16
North Carolina.....	2,784	3,003	-7.3	2,579	2,812	152	134	2	3	50	54
South Carolina.....	1,477	1,436	2.9	1,448	1,420	--	--	--	--	29	16
Virginia.....	1,382	1,516	-8.8	1,069	1,176	261	305	--	--	52	35
West Virginia.....	3,385	3,501	-3.3	2,146	2,342	1,184	1,125	--	--	56	35
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>10,159</b>	<b>10,447</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>9,390</b>	<b>9,681</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>68</b>
Alabama.....	3,394	3,511	-3.3	3,367	3,478	3	11	--	--	24	21
Kentucky.....	3,540	3,609	-1.9	3,191	3,270	349	339	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	962	953	1.0	628	605	335	346	--	--	*	1
Tennessee.....	2,262	2,375	-4.8	2,204	2,328	--	--	3	2	55	46
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>14,516</b>	<b>14,391</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>7,985</b>	<b>9,428</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>4,723</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>241</b>
Arkansas.....	1,461	1,358	7.5	1,458	1,349	--	--	--	--	3	9
Louisiana.....	1,538	1,498	2.7	800	816	738	681	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma.....	1,971	1,995	-1.2	1,835	1,866	107	106	--	--	29	23
Texas.....	9,545	9,540	.1	3,892	5,396	5,465	3,935	--	--	188	209
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>10,692</b>	<b>10,416</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>9,659</b>	<b>9,310</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>44</b>
Arizona.....	1,828	1,760	3.9	1,811	1,746	--	--	--	--	17	14
Colorado.....	1,753	1,767	-.8	1,738	1,753	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	960	989	-3.0	NM	NM	934	961	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	807	568	42.1	807	568	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,548	1,588	-2.6	1,548	1,588	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,371	1,496	-8.3	1,312	1,446	54	45	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	2,422	2,244	7.9	2,418	2,181	--	42	--	--	4	22
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>14</b>
California.....	117	80	45.8	--	--	81	67	--	--	36	13
Oregon.....	201	239	-16.0	200	238	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	647	675	-4.3	--	--	646	674	--	1	*	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>
Alaska.....	48	45	7.0	19	3	NM	NM	11	13	--	--
Hawaii.....	64	65	-.4	--	--	64	61	--	--	--	3
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>93,432</b>	<b>95,573</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>69,808</b>	<b>73,880</b>	<b>22,221</b>	<b>20,606</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>1,036</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

**Table 2.5.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>5,584</b>	<b>5,590</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>4,371</b>	<b>4,430</b>	--	--	<b>74</b>	<b>174</b>
Connecticut.....	1,438	1,380	4.2	--	--	1,438	1,380	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	118	207	-43.0	--	--	54	43	--	--	64	164
Massachusetts.....	2,970	3,017	-1.5	81	--	2,879	3,007	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,057	986	7.2	1,057	986	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>44,969</b>	<b>43,138</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6,043</b>	<b>5,343</b>	<b>38,002</b>	<b>37,121</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>665</b>
New Jersey.....	2,845	2,468	15.3	536	525	2,309	1,944	--	--	--	--
New York.....	6,986	6,563	6.4	498	477	6,200	5,942	4	8	284	136
Pennsylvania.....	35,139	34,107	3.0	5,009	4,342	29,494	29,235	NM	NM	635	528
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>153,122</b>	<b>150,709</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>119,156</b>	<b>119,689</b>	<b>32,017</b>	<b>29,585</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>1,294</b>
Illinois.....	36,837	35,249	4.5	7,536	7,626	28,364	26,937	12	10	924	677
Indiana.....	39,204	38,588	1.6	36,639	37,437	2,467	1,067	71	58	NM	NM
Michigan.....	23,067	22,707	1.6	22,551	22,309	148	125	58	61	309	211
Ohio.....	37,305	37,841	-1.4	36,149	36,307	1,033	1,450	--	1	123	82
Wisconsin.....	16,710	16,324	2.4	16,279	16,010	NM	NM	7	11	418	298
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>98,886</b>	<b>100,587</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>96,913</b>	<b>98,908</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>1,567</b>
Iowa.....	14,906	15,177	-1.8	14,193	14,758	45	44	27	25	641	349
Kansas.....	14,747	14,992	-1.6	14,747	14,992	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	13,255	14,172	-6.5	12,241	13,127	625	--	--	--	390	1,045
Missouri.....	29,763	29,589	.6	29,641	29,494	--	--	69	43	53	52
Nebraska.....	7,830	8,335	-6.1	7,814	8,318	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	16,810	16,861	-3	16,705	16,757	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	1,574	1,463	7.6	1,574	1,463	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>119,784</b>	<b>115,341</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>95,859</b>	<b>92,690</b>	<b>22,048</b>	<b>21,312</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,858</b>	<b>1,320</b>
Delaware.....	1,412	1,176	20.1	--	--	1,392	1,156	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	17,716	17,624	.5	16,092	16,166	1,493	1,398	--	--	131	60
Georgia.....	25,643	22,683	13.1	25,165	22,392	--	--	--	--	478	290
Maryland.....	8,081	7,957	1.6	--	--	8,002	7,870	--	--	79	88
North Carolina.....	21,659	20,112	7.7	20,176	18,794	1,100	1,010	19	18	364	290
South Carolina.....	10,672	9,907	7.7	10,471	9,741	--	--	--	--	201	166
Virginia.....	9,906	10,232	-3.2	7,498	7,956	2,116	2,056	--	*	291	220
West Virginia.....	24,696	25,650	-3.7	16,457	17,641	7,946	7,822	--	--	294	187
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>73,752</b>	<b>72,720</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>68,147</b>	<b>67,687</b>	<b>4,965</b>	<b>4,438</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>581</b>
Alabama.....	23,242	23,857	-2.6	23,015	23,593	44	81	--	--	183	182
Kentucky.....	26,653	26,358	1.1	24,098	23,767	2,555	2,591	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	6,664	7,139	-6.7	4,296	5,370	2,366	1,766	--	--	1	3
Tennessee.....	17,193	15,366	11.9	16,737	14,956	--	--	18	14	438	395
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>103,788</b>	<b>102,370</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>67,461</b>	<b>67,869</b>	<b>34,462</b>	<b>32,675</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>1,826</b>
Arkansas.....	10,034	8,879	13.0	10,011	8,821	--	--	--	--	23	59
Louisiana.....	10,516	10,118	3.9	5,299	5,014	5,208	5,086	--	--	8	18
Oklahoma.....	13,428	14,850	-9.6	12,571	14,024	644	647	--	--	213	179
Texas.....	69,810	68,523	1.9	39,579	40,011	28,611	26,942	--	--	1,620	1,571
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>77,725</b>	<b>76,480</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>70,010</b>	<b>68,683</b>	<b>7,476</b>	<b>7,483</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>314</b>
Arizona.....	13,540	12,741	6.3	13,398	12,637	--	--	--	--	142	104
Colorado.....	12,805	12,931	-1.0	12,699	12,834	106	98	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	7,172	6,965	3.0	194	212	6,977	6,753	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	5,393	4,469	20.7	5,393	4,469	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	10,870	11,398	-4.6	10,870	11,398	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	10,909	10,777	1.2	10,482	10,406	392	340	--	--	34	32
Wyoming.....	17,008	17,170	-9	16,975	16,728	--	292	--	--	34	149
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>6,401</b>	<b>7,038</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>5,349</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>110</b>
California.....	812	608	33.7	--	--	593	510	--	--	219	98
Oregon.....	1,136	1,579	-28.1	1,132	1,575	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	4,452	4,852	-8.2	--	--	4,446	4,840	NM	NM	4	8
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>16</b>
Alaska.....	365	387	-5.7	133	91	135	207	96	88	--	--
Hawaii.....	490	493	-5	--	--	490	477	--	--	--	16
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>684,864</b>	<b>674,853</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>525,992</b>	<b>523,522</b>	<b>149,676</b>	<b>143,122</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>8,811</b>	<b>7,866</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

**Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>98</b>
Connecticut.....	306	422	-27.6	NM	NM	300	411	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	183	131	39.1	--	--	89	66	NM	NM	93	64
Massachusetts.....	823	955	-13.9	7	12	766	884	28	38	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	275	326	-15.8	267	311	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>3,681</b>	<b>4,960</b>	<b>-25.8</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>3,179</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>36</b>
New Jersey.....	226	276	-18.3	27	71	189	184	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	3,056	3,842	-20.5	1,311	1,651	1,694	2,174	27	15	23	2
Pennsylvania.....	400	842	-52.5	2	4	386	821	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>-72.0</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Illinois.....	43	356	-88.0	4	17	38	338	*	1	NM	NM
Indiana.....	27	23	17.0	24	22	NM	NM	*	*	3	1
Michigan.....	123	398	-69.1	120	396	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	43	94	-54.0	39	91	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	7	32	7	*	--	2	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>-49.0</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	9	32	-70.5	9	31	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	178	311	-42.7	178	311	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	--	*	3	NM	NM
Missouri.....	7	26	-74.1	7	26	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	5	8	-43.3	5	6	--	--	--	--	*	3
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>7,690</b>	<b>8,129</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>6,214</b>	<b>6,468</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>172</b>
Delaware.....	71	285	-75.1	NM	NM	41	242	--	--	9	6
District of Columbia.....	15	56	-73.1	--	--	15	56	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,676	5,417	4.8	5,371	5,185	209	205	--	--	96	27
Georgia.....	97	67	44.7	45	10	NM	NM	2	*	49	56
Maryland.....	863	885	-2.5	NM	NM	858	877	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	102	69	47.4	32	22	NM	NM	NM	NM	69	46
South Carolina.....	59	50	18.9	17	26	--	--	NM	NM	43	24
Virginia.....	788	1,273	-38.1	706	1,156	33	104	NM	NM	48	12
West Virginia.....	20	27	-26.0	18	24	*	3	--	--	2	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>-27.5</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>20</b>
Alabama.....	47	48	-2.6	16	34	NM	NM	--	--	31	13
Kentucky.....	11	18	-41.8	8	14	3	4	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	314	470	-33.2	299	467	--	--	NM	NM	16	3
Tennessee.....	32	20	57.7	29	17	--	--	--	--	3	3
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>44</b>
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	3	3
Louisiana.....	332	25	NM	322	18	1	2	--	--	10	5
Oklahoma.....	5	6	-15.5	1	1	--	--	--	*	4	5
Texas.....	45	62	-27.3	6	6	6	24	*	*	33	31
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	8	10	-21.2	8	9	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	3	1	169.4	NM	NM	3	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	3	2	68.7	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	4	3	53.4	3	2	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	6	6	-3.9	6	6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	5	8	-41.0	4	8	--	--	--	--	*	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>-87.4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	12	181	-93.6	9	10	2	29	*	*	NM	NM
Oregon.....	3	5	-44.0	3	5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	6	1	1	*	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>26</b>
Alaska.....	80	125	-36.5	70	109	*	1	2	2	8	13
Hawaii.....	1,340	1,234	8.5	1,104	990	207	231	--	--	29	13
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>15,725</b>	<b>18,588</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>10,155</b>	<b>11,263</b>	<b>4,855</b>	<b>6,663</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>563</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

**Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>15,671</b>	<b>16,854</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>2,877</b>	<b>11,354</b>	<b>12,486</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>1,014</b>
Connecticut.....	2,285	3,008	-24.0	NM	NM	2,222	2,935	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,901	2,456	-22.6	--	--	1,158	1,763	NM	NM	733	687
Massachusetts.....	8,920	8,583	3.9	377	336	7,965	7,762	323	249	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,406	2,600	-7.4	2,319	2,471	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>34,087</b>	<b>31,613</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>10,712</b>	<b>11,617</b>	<b>22,741</b>	<b>19,105</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>769</b>
New Jersey.....	2,206	2,875	-23.3	174	378	1,913	2,042	NM	NM	116	450
New York.....	26,456	22,443	17.9	10,508	11,202	15,563	10,938	161	107	225	195
Pennsylvania.....	5,425	6,296	-13.8	31	37	5,265	6,124	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>3,627</b>	<b>4,702</b>	<b>-22.8</b>	<b>2,135</b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>2,051</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>203</b>
Illinois.....	1,276	2,106	-39.4	41	80	1,233	2,020	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	216	333	-35.2	197	259	*	6	1	3	17	66
Michigan.....	1,380	1,340	3.0	1,325	1,317	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	511	692	-26.2	446	650	51	21	NM	NM	14	19
Wisconsin.....	245	230	6.5	125	115	25	4	*	14	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>1,794</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	108	136	-20.3	104	128	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	1,395	1,438	-3.0	1,395	1,437	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	114	182	-37.5	81	140	9	17	20	18	NM	NM
Missouri.....	114	194	-41.4	113	192	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	32	78	-59.3	31	74	--	--	1	5	--	--
North Dakota.....	42	75	-44.7	40	58	--	--	--	--	2	17
South Dakota.....	31	25	21.1	31	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>50,751</b>	<b>54,769</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>40,090</b>	<b>42,058</b>	<b>8,554</b>	<b>11,033</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>1,495</b>
Delaware.....	1,277	2,142	-40.4	188	158	852	1,834	--	--	237	150
District of Columbia.....	112	198	-43.4	--	--	112	198	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	33,829	35,190	-3.9	31,998	33,074	1,276	1,913	--	--	555	203
Georgia.....	596	971	-38.7	251	385	NM	NM	4	3	336	434
Maryland.....	5,668	5,311	6.7	NM	NM	5,620	5,245	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	914	1,472	-37.9	401	891	30	199	NM	NM	483	380
South Carolina.....	607	637	-4.8	311	382	22	35	NM	NM	273	217
Virginia.....	7,413	8,524	-13.0	6,606	6,853	603	1,406	NM	NM	201	93
West Virginia.....	335	323	3.8	292	255	35	54	--	--	9	14
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>4,124</b>	<b>3,097</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>3,741</b>	<b>2,690</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>326</b>
Alabama.....	372	554	-32.9	133	307	5	11	--	--	234	237
Kentucky.....	169	253	-33.3	116	192	53	61	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	3,363	1,682	100.0	3,298	1,636	--	--	NM	NM	64	41
Tennessee.....	220	608	-63.7	194	556	--	4	--	--	26	48
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2,967</b>	<b>5,259</b>	<b>-43.6</b>	<b>2,391</b>	<b>3,774</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>351</b>
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	43	24
Louisiana.....	2,181	1,598	36.4	2,079	1,502	17	27	--	--	85	70
Oklahoma.....	59	234	-74.7	24	181	--	--	1	1	35	52
Texas.....	491	3,057	-84.0	95	1,745	167	1,104	NM	NM	227	205
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	51	58	-11.7	51	56	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	30	59	-50.3	25	29	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	22	20	9.1	NM	NM	21	17	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	159	30	437.3	159	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	41	57	-27.5	33	51	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	55	71	-22.7	54	70	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	64	62	3.8	61	57	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>-63.7</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>793</b>
California.....	270	916	-70.6	85	83	118	89	1	1	66	742
Oregon.....	42	98	-56.8	37	95	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington.....	81	67	20.5	15	10	15	9	--	*	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>10,467</b>	<b>10,016</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>8,553</b>	<b>8,214</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>303</b>
Alaska.....	819	1,069	-23.4	728	922	4	8	16	19	72	121
Hawaii.....	9,648	8,947	7.8	7,826	7,292	1,609	1,472	--	--	214	182
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>124,344</b>	<b>129,877</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>72,663</b>	<b>76,188</b>	<b>45,986</b>	<b>47,517</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>4,943</b>	<b>5,307</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

**Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>17.7</b>	--	--	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	--	--	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	5	4	12.7	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	27	22	18.7	--	--	18	18	--	--	8	4
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-45.6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	7	17	-61.4	7	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	10	12	-16.8	4	5	--	--	--	--	6	7
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>27</b>	--	--	--	*	--	--
Iowa.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	29	25	13.6	29	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	7	2	301.6	7	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>196</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	242	196	23.1	242	196	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	15	18	-15.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	18
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-24.0</b>	--	--	<b>101</b>	<b>133</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	101	133	-24.0	--	--	101	133	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>33.7</b>	--	--	<b>108</b>	<b>80</b>	--	--	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	60	62	-3.8	--	--	60	62	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	64	31	109.4	--	--	48	17	--	--	16	13
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>26.0</b>	--	--	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	23	18	26.0	--	--	23	18	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>43.1</b>	--	--	<b>72</b>	<b>52</b>	--	--	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>
California.....	96	67	43.1	--	--	72	52	--	--	24	15
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>305</b>	--	*	<b>70</b>	<b>58</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

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**Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>18.8</b>	--	--	<b>150</b>	<b>130</b>	--	--	<b>58</b>	<b>45</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	32	23	38.8	--	--	32	23	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	176	152	15.8	--	--	118	107	--	--	58	45
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>106</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	88	56	56.5	88	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	*	10	-98.3	*	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	88	93	-4.7	35	40	--	--	--	--	53	53
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>181</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	2	2	6.8	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	160	164	-2.7	160	164	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	7	17	-56.5	7	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>1,311</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>177</b>	<b>191</b>
Delaware.....	34	36	-4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	36
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,563	1,311	19.2	1,563	1,311	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	143	155	-7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	143	155
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>62.4</b>	--	<b>8</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>598</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	984	606	62.4	--	8	984	598	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>40.4</b>	--	<b>23</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>496</b>	--	--	<b>59</b>	<b>91</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	471	421	11.8	--	--	471	421	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	385	189	104.0	--	23	327	75	--	--	59	91
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>22.6</b>	--	--	<b>179</b>	<b>146</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	179	146	22.6	--	--	179	146	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>-8</b>	--	--	<b>448</b>	<b>440</b>	--	--	<b>98</b>	<b>110</b>
California.....	545	550	-8	--	--	448	440	--	--	98	110
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>4,862</b>	<b>3,935</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>1,629</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>494</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 2.8.A. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>38,275</b>	<b>35,889</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>36,041</b>	<b>33,237</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>1,916</b>
Connecticut.....	7,064	4,803	47.1	--	--	6,851	4,515	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	7,642	7,093	7.7	--	--	6,440	5,760	NM	NM	1,203	1,333
Massachusetts.....	16,313	19,494	-16.3	184	464	15,571	18,566	363	218	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	3,343	90	NM	NM	NM	3,276	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,910	4,404	-11.2	--	--	3,904	4,397	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	3	3	-2.3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>54,264</b>	<b>64,026</b>	<b>-15.2</b>	<b>9,329</b>	<b>12,728</b>	<b>41,861</b>	<b>48,017</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>2,723</b>
New Jersey.....	16,604	17,219	-3.6	NM	NM	15,241	15,869	NM	NM	1,151	1,051
New York.....	28,384	37,294	-23.9	9,264	12,626	18,011	23,353	NM	NM	957	1,183
Pennsylvania.....	9,276	9,514	-2.5	NM	NM	8,609	8,795	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>21,215</b>	<b>42,148</b>	<b>-49.7</b>	<b>2,967</b>	<b>11,075</b>	<b>16,455</b>	<b>29,217</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,595</b>
Illinois.....	4,205	11,179	-62.4	NM	NM	3,037	9,565	489	175	NM	NM
Indiana.....	2,366	5,090	-53.5	884	2,046	1,229	2,794	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	11,375	15,111	-24.7	1,017	3,622	10,126	11,234	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	1,609	6,763	-76.2	332	1,769	1,217	4,910	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	1,660	4,006	-58.6	569	2,895	847	714	74	56	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>6,668</b>	<b>17,820</b>	<b>-62.6</b>	<b>5,269</b>	<b>14,421</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>2,536</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	601	1,472	-59.2	587	1,049	--	--	NM	NM	--	390
Kansas.....	1,647	4,088	-59.7	1,615	4,054	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	1,160	4,788	-75.8	512	3,525	NM	NM	72	250	332	122
Missouri.....	2,649	5,584	-52.6	1,963	3,923	678	1,645	1	6	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	389	1,399	-72.2	372	1,384	NM	NM	13	10	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2	3	-21.5	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	3
South Dakota.....	220	486	-54.7	220	486	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>85,843</b>	<b>84,482</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>65,620</b>	<b>57,371</b>	<b>18,070</b>	<b>25,059</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>1,838</b>
Delaware.....	1,035	2,041	-49.3	NM	NM	1,017	2,009	--	--	1	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	60,100	52,413	14.7	52,073	44,118	7,167	7,313	NM	NM	778	934
Georgia.....	7,964	8,955	-11.1	2,454	2,723	4,959	5,929	--	--	552	302
Maryland.....	986	4,253	-76.8	NM	NM	933	4,180	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	3,458	5,052	-31.5	2,806	3,133	639	1,890	*	4	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	4,259	4,279	-5	3,448	2,914	802	1,356	NM	NM	7	7
Virginia.....	7,660	6,690	14.5	4,819	4,445	2,473	1,784	--	160	368	300
West Virginia.....	381	799	-52.4	2	4	80	597	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>30,517</b>	<b>31,783</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>14,268</b>	<b>14,111</b>	<b>13,775</b>	<b>15,048</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2,356</b>	<b>2,576</b>
Alabama.....	16,728	18,869	-11.3	7,209	7,965	8,000	9,439	--	--	1,518	1,465
Kentucky.....	685	1,162	-41.1	509	743	17	216	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	12,620	11,070	14.0	6,407	5,001	5,694	5,394	33	16	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	483	682	-29.1	142	403	64	--	84	31	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>251,583</b>	<b>268,517</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>66,023</b>	<b>96,856</b>	<b>139,180</b>	<b>133,152</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>45,774</b>	<b>37,990</b>
Arkansas.....	5,572	3,623	53.8	457	1,363	5,021	2,026	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	43,200	41,525	4.0	18,072	18,199	7,840	10,515	60	38	17,229	12,773
Oklahoma.....	24,972	33,077	-24.5	16,514	21,071	7,970	11,498	NM	NM	458	476
Texas.....	177,839	190,292	-6.5	30,981	56,222	118,348	109,113	514	447	27,996	24,510
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>52,902</b>	<b>52,324</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>19,080</b>	<b>23,431</b>	<b>33,025</b>	<b>28,033</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	21,582	21,003	2.8	5,951	5,708	15,620	15,281	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	9,183	9,334	-1.6	3,185	3,860	5,808	5,308	134	98	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,235	346	256.9	NM	NM	1,116	161	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	14,836	13,429	10.5	4,795	6,643	10,041	6,786	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,789	5,308	-28.6	3,204	4,757	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	1,936	2,459	-21.3	1,735	2,097	--	127	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>105,178</b>	<b>95,380</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>15,602</b>	<b>16,892</b>	<b>76,641</b>	<b>69,300</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>11,616</b>	<b>7,986</b>
California.....	86,847	79,605	9.1	11,294	11,733	63,422	59,086	1,300	1,171	10,831	7,614
Oregon.....	10,169	9,326	9.0	2,412	2,797	6,985	6,214	NM	NM	766	307
Washington.....	8,163	6,449	26.6	1,896	2,362	6,234	4,000	NM	NM	19	65
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>4,151</b>	<b>-26.3</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>3,108</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	3,059	4,151	-26.3	2,679	3,108	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>649,504</b>	<b>696,521</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>201,025</b>	<b>250,461</b>	<b>375,970</b>	<b>383,600</b>	<b>3,866</b>	<b>3,548</b>	<b>68,643</b>	<b>58,912</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

**Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>240,532</b>	<b>209,920</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>224,839</b>	<b>193,342</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>12,108</b>	<b>13,917</b>
Connecticut.....	40,499	27,838	45.5	--	--	39,111	26,362	NM	NM	1,189	1,265
Maine.....	52,776	47,229	11.7	--	--	43,568	36,190	NM	NM	9,208	11,039
Massachusetts.....	114,624	108,048	6.1	962	937	110,039	104,503	2,347	1,457	1,276	1,152
New Hampshire.....	7,213	463	NM	NM	NM	6,778	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	25,382	26,327	-3.6	--	--	25,344	26,287	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	38	15	153.3	38	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>311,767</b>	<b>289,755</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>47,786</b>	<b>58,559</b>	<b>244,737</b>	<b>211,199</b>	<b>3,494</b>	<b>3,295</b>	<b>15,750</b>	<b>16,701</b>
New Jersey.....	95,517	82,060	16.4	362	263	87,786	73,805	978	1,040	6,392	6,952
New York.....	160,433	176,414	-9.1	47,412	58,277	105,674	111,128	1,320	1,112	6,027	5,898
Pennsylvania.....	55,818	31,281	78.4	NM	NM	51,277	26,266	1,196	1,143	3,331	3,851
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>153,908</b>	<b>154,650</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>25,730</b>	<b>38,680</b>	<b>115,482</b>	<b>104,146</b>	<b>3,809</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>8,887</b>	<b>10,344</b>
Illinois.....	26,909	33,339	-19.3	1,324	2,370	19,166	26,075	3,058	895	3,362	4,000
Indiana.....	19,351	20,445	-5.3	7,923	9,471	9,524	9,273	56	40	1,848	1,662
Michigan.....	82,275	70,003	17.5	6,292	11,715	74,057	56,005	NM	NM	1,864	2,114
Ohio.....	10,192	12,856	-20.7	3,204	3,745	6,569	8,641	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	15,180	18,007	-15.7	6,987	11,380	6,166	4,153	629	289	1,398	2,185
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>46,827</b>	<b>58,743</b>	<b>-20.3</b>	<b>34,687</b>	<b>43,176</b>	<b>8,087</b>	<b>9,459</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>4,525</b>
Iowa.....	4,335	5,496	-21.1	3,528	3,273	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	8,139	13,773	-40.9	7,933	12,598	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	13,362	14,973	-10.8	7,535	8,449	2,996	3,986	734	1,281	2,096	1,256
Missouri.....	17,056	18,965	-10.1	11,897	13,411	5,086	5,467	24	34	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,930	4,179	-29.9	2,820	4,104	NM	NM	87	50	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	31	15	98.4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	30	15
South Dakota.....	974	1,341	-27.4	974	1,341	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>531,794</b>	<b>465,974</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>402,104</b>	<b>341,661</b>	<b>115,214</b>	<b>112,505</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>13,962</b>	<b>10,905</b>
Delaware.....	8,057	8,116	-7	NM	NM	7,842	7,964	--	--	102	*
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	379,418	346,109	9.6	336,788	299,906	36,643	41,468	497	291	5,489	4,444
Georgia.....	47,914	32,532	47.3	14,196	7,480	30,166	22,266	--	--	3,551	2,785
Maryland.....	6,450	14,161	-54.5	NM	NM	6,102	13,789	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	26,281	22,040	19.2	13,978	9,588	12,218	12,256	1	21	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	20,056	14,896	34.6	14,663	11,973	5,325	2,831	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia.....	40,093	25,721	55.9	22,330	12,526	15,838	10,518	--	575	1,926	2,102
West Virginia.....	3,525	2,399	46.9	30	28	1,079	1,414	--	--	2,415	956
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>183,664</b>	<b>165,496</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>94,309</b>	<b>108,728</b>	<b>71,269</b>	<b>38,279</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>17,297</b>	<b>18,136</b>
Alabama.....	101,764	77,632	31.1	47,659	46,083	42,746	21,251	--	--	11,359	10,298
Kentucky.....	4,787	4,239	12.9	3,443	2,483	193	543	--	98	1,151	1,114
Mississippi.....	74,106	79,460	-6.7	42,255	57,674	28,134	16,296	239	96	3,478	5,393
Tennessee.....	3,007	4,166	-27.8	952	2,487	NM	NM	550	160	1,308	1,331
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1,521,653</b>	<b>1,572,534</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>421,288</b>	<b>501,929</b>	<b>777,714</b>	<b>772,804</b>	<b>3,545</b>	<b>6,959</b>	<b>319,105</b>	<b>290,841</b>
Arkansas.....	26,031	21,036	23.7	2,978	4,773	22,184	14,133	NM	NM	851	2,110
Louisiana.....	276,782	262,359	5.5	95,880	110,450	47,771	44,400	138	4,069	132,993	103,440
Oklahoma.....	149,066	142,443	4.6	94,838	105,144	50,645	33,839	NM	NM	3,456	3,274
Texas.....	1,069,775	1,146,695	-6.7	227,592	281,562	657,115	680,431	3,262	2,684	181,805	182,017
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>304,074</b>	<b>260,801</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>119,957</b>	<b>128,844</b>	<b>178,855</b>	<b>125,232</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>4,209</b>	<b>5,690</b>
Arizona.....	125,954	94,379	33.5	36,356	29,498	89,527	64,791	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	58,537	49,775	17.6	23,316	27,464	34,232	21,312	629	590	NM	NM
Idaho.....	3,967	2,452	61.8	435	707	2,983	822	--	--	548	923
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	78,369	70,707	10.8	29,094	35,822	49,275	34,885	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	25,547	26,503	-3.6	21,781	22,724	2,032	2,094	NM	NM	1,501	1,420
Utah.....	9,222	13,167	-30.0	7,939	11,284	--	461	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	2,348	3,577	-34.4	987	1,163	800	861	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>602,677</b>	<b>531,370</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>87,436</b>	<b>81,503</b>	<b>441,131</b>	<b>381,595</b>	<b>8,440</b>	<b>7,624</b>	<b>65,670</b>	<b>60,648</b>
California.....	505,894	454,958	11.2	64,974	63,499	369,498	326,798	8,307	7,330	63,116	57,331
Oregon.....	56,403	45,481	24.0	10,838	8,432	43,164	34,374	NM	NM	2,362	2,634
Washington.....	40,380	30,931	30.6	11,624	9,572	28,469	20,423	NM	NM	193	683
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>29,010</b>	<b>30,454</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>23,846</b>	<b>23,446</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,164</b>	<b>7,007</b>
Alaska.....	29,010	30,454	-4.7	23,846	23,446	--	--	--	--	5,164	7,007
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>3,925,906</b>	<b>3,739,697</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1,258,145</b>	<b>1,327,480</b>	<b>2,177,328</b>	<b>1,948,561</b>	<b>25,254</b>	<b>24,942</b>	<b>465,178</b>	<b>438,713</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

## Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

**Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1990 through August 2004**

Period	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1990.....	156,166	83,501	94	156,166	83,501	94	--	--	--
1991.....	157,876	74,993	70	157,876	74,993	70	--	--	--
1992.....	154,130	71,849	67	154,130	71,849	67	--	--	--
1993.....	111,341	62,445	89	111,341	62,445	89	--	--	--
1994.....	126,897	62,988	69	126,897	62,988	69	--	--	--
1995.....	126,304	50,495	65	126,304	50,495	65	--	--	--
1996.....	114,623	47,690	91	114,623	47,690	91	--	--	--
1997.....	98,826	48,792	469	98,826	48,792	469	--	--	--
1998.....	120,501	53,794	559	120,501	53,794	559	--	--	--
1999.....	141,604	52,251	372	129,041	44,392	355	12,563	7,859	16
2000.....	102,296	39,875	211	90,115	29,570	186	12,180	10,306	25
2001.....	138,496	55,080	390	117,147	35,807	300	21,349	19,273	90
<b>2002</b>									
January.....	139,400	54,293	798	114,160	32,146	323	25,240	22,147	475
February.....	143,151	51,794	912	117,236	30,993	340	25,915	20,801	572
March.....	146,443	48,087	1,082	120,400	28,210	390	26,043	19,878	693
April.....	153,375	46,965	1,144	124,658	28,314	418	28,717	18,650	725
May.....	155,313	47,303	1,149	126,637	29,134	348	28,676	18,169	801
June.....	152,134	49,162	1,206	123,590	29,911	314	28,543	19,251	892
July.....	142,634	44,883	1,208	115,972	28,130	227	26,662	16,753	980
August.....	137,130	43,855	1,393	111,923	28,327	307	25,207	15,527	1,086
September.....	135,962	40,577	1,508	110,993	25,814	358	24,969	14,763	1,150
October.....	140,800	41,495	1,667	115,168	26,544	422	25,633	14,951	1,245
November.....	144,608	43,198	1,714	118,674	27,867	344	25,934	15,332	1,370
December.....	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
<b>2003</b>									
January.....	135,771	36,302	350	113,149	25,345	287	22,622	10,956	63
February.....	128,828	35,184	306	105,537	24,889	228	23,291	10,295	78
March.....	131,162	40,810	315	107,941	24,913	244	23,222	15,897	71
April.....	138,895	38,088	1,519	113,077	27,337	348	25,818	10,751	1,171
May.....	143,884	41,830	1,702	115,634	27,583	369	28,250	14,247	1,333
June.....	142,325	39,873	1,675	115,375	26,865	395	26,950	13,008	1,280
July.....	132,964	41,599	1,672	108,393	27,339	365	24,571	14,259	1,306
August.....	125,725	40,529	1,638	101,549	26,781	362	24,175	13,748	1,276
September.....	122,425	45,304	1,601	99,741	27,384	383	22,684	17,921	1,218
October.....	126,002	47,045	1,514	104,350	27,375	286	21,652	19,670	1,228
November.....	126,200	43,475	1,585	104,055	29,051	393	22,145	14,423	1,192
December.....	121,371	45,216	1,455	100,434	27,165	376	20,937	18,050	1,078
<b>2004</b>									
January.....	114,537	42,625	1,286	96,062	28,677	289	18,475	13,948	996
February.....	110,145	44,149	1,235	92,262	29,274	343	17,884	14,874	892
March.....	113,310	42,664	1,254	94,801	28,546	497	18,509	14,118	757
April.....	121,440	41,897	1,026	101,583	27,675	435	19,856	14,222	590
May.....	124,232	43,046	987	102,654	27,168	436	21,578	15,879	551
June <sup>R</sup> .....	117,040	40,925	1,082	97,661	24,565	528	19,379	16,360	554
July.....	111,346	45,373	1,068	92,843	27,578	561	18,502	17,795	507
August.....	108,906	45,920	1,128	88,790	27,580	628	20,116	18,340	500

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity only and combined-heat-and-power plants with the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity or electricity and heat to the public.

<sup>2</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite.

<sup>3</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prior to 2002 values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2002 forward values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 3.2. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, August 2004**

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>947</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>-46.7</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>4,209</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont <sup>1</sup> .....	583	1,236	-52.8	2,575	2,632	-2.2	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	364	543	-33.0	1,174	1,577	-25.5	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>3,891</b>	<b>5,297</b>	<b>-26.6</b>	<b>10,396</b>	<b>7,386</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>69.7</b>
New Jersey.....	358	690	-48.2	1,033	660	56.5	--	--	--
New York.....	830	741	11.9	6,939	4,760	45.8	12	12	1.1
Pennsylvania.....	2,703	3,866	-30.1	2,424	1,966	23.3	8	--	--
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>31,663</b>	<b>34,849</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>3,890</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-21.2</b>
Illinois.....	7,279	9,160	-20.5	680	1,235	-44.9	--	--	--
Indiana.....	7,690	8,451	-9.0	146	140	4.0	37	52	-27.6
Michigan.....	6,225	7,361	-15.4	822	972	-15.5	--	--	--
Ohio.....	6,244	5,833	7.0	468	432	8.2	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	4,225	4,044	4.5	1,775	242	632.6	14	14	3.0
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>19,975</b>	<b>20,476</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-55.5</b>
Iowa.....	3,863	3,724	3.7	113	95	18.8	--	--	--
Kansas.....	3,285	4,412	-25.5	487	502	-3.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,261	1,656	36.5	593	304	95.0	3	16	-78.3
Missouri.....	6,467	6,321	2.3	366	308	18.8	4	*	10488.2
Nebraska.....	2,426	2,635	-8.0	231	203	13.8	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota <sup>1</sup> .....	1,674	1,728	-3.1	123	125	-1.6	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>15,346</b>	<b>20,166</b>	<b>-23.9</b>	<b>15,551</b>	<b>15,577</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>102.5</b>
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland <sup>1</sup> .....	1,087	1,315	-17.4	2,267	1,859	21.9	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,865	3,948	-27.4	7,981	9,122	-12.5	570	281	102.5
Georgia.....	3,329	3,619	-8.0	846	753	12.3	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,522	4,427	-43.0	1,031	799	29.0	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,138	2,038	-44.2	724	755	-4.0	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,396	1,467	-4.8	2,458	2,132	15.3	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,009	3,352	-10.2	244	157	55.1	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>9,252</b>	<b>11,496</b>	<b>-19.5</b>	<b>2,638</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>-66.1</b>
Alabama.....	2,899	2,490	16.4	184	155	18.8	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	4,069	5,646	-27.9	207	205	1.0	411	1,211	-66.1
Mississippi.....	596	747	-20.2	1,424	687	107.5	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,687	2,613	-35.4	823	653	25.9	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>15,328</b>	<b>18,596</b>	<b>-17.6</b>	<b>4,065</b>	<b>3,586</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>52.8</b>
Arkansas.....	1,541	2,258	-31.8	169	159	6.2	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,793	3,173	-43.5	1,452	1,493	-2.7	19	24	-17.9
Oklahoma.....	3,266	3,353	-2.6	481	465	3.5	--	--	--
Texas.....	8,729	9,812	-11.0	1,962	1,468	33.6	17	--	--
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>11,324</b>	<b>11,484</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-4.8</b>
Arizona.....	2,423	2,471	-1.9	398	421	-5.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2,398	2,234	7.4	147	161	-8.6	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	*	*	-21.8	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico <sup>1</sup> .....	1,381	1,483	-6.9	84	86	-1.9	25	27	-4.8
Nevada.....	881	700	25.9	233	372	-37.4	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,584	2,914	-11.3	34	40	-13.8	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	1,658	1,683	-1.5	23	24	-2.6	--	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	<b>1,180</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>-25.4</b>	<b>2,798</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>186.6</b>
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska <sup>1</sup> .....	1,180	1,582	-25.4	2,798	2,409	16.1	7	2	186.6
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>108,906</b>	<b>125,725</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>45,920</b>	<b>40,529</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>-31.1</b>

<sup>1</sup> Individual states' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

<sup>2</sup> Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Non-Contiguous were aggregated to Pacific to protect Census Division proprietary information.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 3.3. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, August 2004**

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>Coal (thousand tons)</b>							
New England.....	947	1,779	-46.7	407	238	541	1,541
Middle Atlantic.....	3,891	5,297	-26.6	832	1,236	3,059	4,062
East North Central.....	31,663	34,849	-9.1	24,964	26,719	6,700	8,130
West North Central.....	19,975	20,476	-2.4	19,700	20,476	275	--
South Atlantic.....	15,346	20,166	-23.9	12,932	17,120	2,414	3,045
East South Central.....	9,252	11,496	-19.5	8,526	10,585	726	911
West South Central.....	15,328	18,596	-17.6	10,272	14,047	5,056	4,549
Mountain.....	11,324	11,484	-1.4	10,751	10,887	573	597
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,027	1,516	-32.3	407	242	619	1,274
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	153	66	132.7	--	--	153	66
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>108,906</b>	<b>125,725</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>88,790</b>	<b>101,549</b>	<b>20,116</b>	<b>24,175</b>
<b>Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)</b>							
New England.....	3,750	4,209	-10.9	843	706	2,907	3,503
Middle Atlantic.....	10,396	7,386	40.8	3,095	2,829	7,301	4,557
East North Central.....	3,890	3,021	28.8	1,701	1,694	2,189	1,327
West North Central.....	1,912	1,537	24.4	1,698	1,525	214	12
South Atlantic.....	15,551	15,577	-2	11,496	12,260	4,054	3,316
East South Central.....	2,638	1,700	55.2	2,560	1,651	78	49
West South Central.....	4,065	3,586	13.4	3,246	3,237	819	349
Mountain.....	921	1,104	-16.6	895	1,071	26	33
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,608	1,490	7.9	894	912	714	579
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,189	919	29.4	1,150	896	39	23
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>45,920</b>	<b>40,529</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>27,580</b>	<b>26,781</b>	<b>18,340</b>	<b>13,748</b>
<b>Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)</b>							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	21	12	69.7	--	--	21	12
East North Central.....	51	65	-21.2	51	65	--	--
West North Central.....	7	16	-55.5	7	16	--	--
South Atlantic.....	570	281	102.5	570	281	--	--
East South Central.....	411	1,211	-66.1	--	--	411	1,211
West South Central.....	36	24	52.8	--	--	36	24
Mountain.....	25	27	-4.8	--	--	25	27
Pacific Contiguous.....	7	2	186.6	--	--	7	2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>-31.1</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,276</b>

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

## Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

**Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1990 through July 2004**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>						Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption <sup>3</sup>	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption <sup>3</sup>
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)		
1990.....	16,464,431	786,627	1.45	30.45	1.4	NA	1,316,433	209,350	3.38	21.28	1.0	NA
1991.....	15,980,106	769,923	1.45	30.02	1.3	NA	1,070,986	169,625	2.55	16.09	1.1	NA
1992.....	16,131,752	775,963	1.41	29.36	1.3	NA	914,004	144,390	2.55	16.15	1.1	NA
1993.....	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	NA	937,172	147,902	2.43	15.42	1.2	NA
1994.....	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	NA	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1	NA
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	NA	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9	NA
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	NA	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0	NA
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	NA	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1	NA
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	NA	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1	NA
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	NA	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1	NA
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	NA	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0	NA
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	NA	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.86	1.1	NA
<b>2002<sup>4</sup></b>												
January.....	1,555,069	76,217	1.26	25.74	1.0	--	45,461	7,196	2.92	18.41	.9	--
February.....	1,451,620	70,778	1.28	26.25	1.0	--	24,868	3,959	2.87	18.03	.8	--
March.....	1,465,479	71,641	1.25	25.64	1.0	--	38,627	6,112	3.20	20.26	.9	--
April.....	1,353,000	66,610	1.25	25.45	.9	--	53,519	8,463	3.62	22.89	.9	--
May.....	1,369,699	67,485	1.26	25.50	.9	--	61,608	9,669	3.75	23.88	1.0	--
June.....	1,385,377	68,519	1.26	25.48	.9	--	59,075	9,292	3.76	23.89	.9	--
July.....	1,579,244	77,918	1.25	25.28	.9	--	48,612	7,712	3.85	24.27	.9	--
August.....	1,620,236	79,348	1.26	25.73	.9	--	67,073	10,636	4.11	25.93	.8	--
September.....	1,538,242	75,281	1.26	25.81	.9	--	35,895	5,740	4.09	25.58	.8	--
October.....	1,627,318	79,939	1.25	25.49	.9	--	64,861	10,217	4.35	27.63	.9	--
November.....	1,573,690	77,306	1.25	25.46	1.0	--	58,726	9,314	4.36	27.48	.9	--
December.....	1,463,013	73,245	1.22	24.38	.9	--	65,028	10,271	4.43	28.02	.9	--
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>17,981,987</b>	<b>884,287</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>25.52</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>623,354</b>	<b>98,581</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>24.45</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>2003</b>												
January.....	1,498,234	73,639	1.25	25.49	1.1	80.0	59,370	9,455	5.02	31.53	.8	48.1
February.....	1,394,627	67,515	1.28	26.36	1.1	84.8	111,041	17,640	5.15	32.40	.6	105.4
March.....	1,475,578	72,055	1.29	26.33	1.0	90.5	90,111	14,337	5.72	35.97	.9	112.9
April.....	1,411,502	68,263	1.31	27.11	1.0	93.8	66,651	10,509	4.79	30.36	.9	85.1
May.....	1,476,793	73,226	1.28	25.79	1.0	94.5	58,297	9,272	5.40	33.92	.8	77.1
June.....	1,559,404	76,712	1.28	25.93	1.0	91.9	68,084	11,088	4.95	30.42	.7	68.6
July.....	1,544,292	76,871	1.27	25.57	.9	81.6	85,848	13,625	4.81	30.30	.9	76.3
August.....	1,591,162	78,996	1.27	25.53	1.0	82.7	77,132	12,252	4.78	30.06	.9	65.9
September.....	1,501,291	74,484	1.26	25.41	1.0	88.2	62,268	9,866	4.51	28.49	.9	82.2
October.....	1,529,410	75,900	1.26	25.45	1.0	93.1	67,710	10,763	4.45	28.02	.9	88.6
November.....	1,471,691	73,287	1.25	25.20	1.0	89.0	49,294	7,805	4.52	28.57	.9	93.6
December.....	1,542,364	77,194	1.25	24.94	1.0	84.8	71,272	11,315	4.58	28.83	.9	81.5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>17,996,349</b>	<b>888,143</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>25.74</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>867,079</b>	<b>137,927</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>30.95</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>80.7</b>
<b>2004</b>												
January.....	1,543,263	76,609	1.28	25.74	.9	82.1	85,686	13,693	4.90	30.66	.8	60.3
February.....	1,384,929	67,536	1.31	26.76	1.0	80.4	91,047	14,507	4.85	30.45	.9	114.9
March.....	1,521,004	75,248	1.32	26.60	1.0	95.4	79,590	12,620	4.48	28.24	.9	95.3
April.....	1,438,124	71,384	1.30	26.22	1.0	97.6	55,024	8,704	4.63	29.29	.8	71.1
May.....	1,597,933	79,176	1.32	26.62	1.0	97.2	69,504	11,096	5.14	32.22	.8	76.0
June.....	1,592,541	79,313	1.34	26.99	1.1	91.5	87,497	13,794	5.11	32.43	.9	88.2
July.....	1,505,532	75,206	1.35	27.01	.9	80.0	86,175	13,622	4.94	31.26	.9	77.6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>10,583,327</b>	<b>524,473</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>26.56</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>554,522</b>	<b>88,037</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>30.71</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>81.1</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>												
2002.....	10,159,489	499,169	1.26	25.62	.9	--	331,770	52,403	3.50	22.16	.9	--
2003.....	10,360,430	508,282	1.28	26.06	1.0	87.7	539,403	85,926	5.13	32.22	.8	77.2
2004.....	10,583,327	524,473	1.32	26.56	1.0	88.7	554,522	88,037	4.88	30.71	.9	81.1
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>												
2003.....	18,182,929	893,400	1.27	25.77	1.0	--	830,986	132,105	4.83	30.41	.8	--
2004.....	18,219,246	904,334	1.29	26.04	1.0	88.1	882,199	140,038	4.77	30.02	.9	80.7

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • 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 Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1990 through July 2004 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>				All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption <sup>3</sup>	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of	Average Cost (dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	Consumption <sup>3</sup>	
1990.....	15,782	554	.80	22.88	5.5	NA	2,558,303	2,490,979	2.32	NA	1.69
1991.....	13,611	485	.81	22.70	5.3	NA	2,693,391	2,630,818	2.15	NA	1.60
1992.....	19,109	687	.75	20.85	5.1	NA	2,699,916	2,637,678	2.33	NA	1.59
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	NA	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	NA	1.59
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
<b>2002<sup>4</sup></b>											
January.....	10,171	355	.90	25.84	5.2	--	386,731	377,322	3.00	--	1.51
February.....	7,524	263	.94	26.81	5.2	--	372,990	364,407	2.74	--	1.49
March.....	10,990	385	.82	23.39	5.2	--	428,897	419,393	3.20	--	1.51
April.....	10,058	351	.75	21.35	5.4	--	419,178	409,056	3.64	--	1.48
May.....	10,836	381	.75	21.34	5.1	--	429,616	418,814	3.65	--	1.52
June.....	9,493	330	.76	21.80	4.9	--	536,370	522,348	3.49	--	1.51
July.....	10,561	369	.71	20.29	5.1	--	680,326	662,862	3.41	--	1.51
August.....	15,817	550	.72	20.61	4.9	--	685,462	668,445	3.33	--	1.53
September.....	10,298	362	.91	25.96	4.6	--	560,972	547,067	3.61	--	1.47
October.....	12,966	456	.70	19.77	4.7	--	458,274	446,377	4.04	--	1.53
November.....	8,044	280	1.02	29.20	4.7	--	377,791	368,775	4.23	--	1.57
December.....	10,605	372	.56	15.96	4.7	--	413,235	402,873	4.53	--	1.55
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>127,362</b>	<b>4,454</b>	<b>.78</b>	<b>22.32</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,749,844</b>	<b>5,607,737</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1.52</b>
<b>2003</b>											
January.....	10,297	361	.65	18.46	5.2	78.5	341,708	339,679	5.24	83.3	2.09
February.....	6,525	229	.63	17.95	5.9	58.9	321,925	313,946	6.16	86.0	2.36
March.....	6,427	227	.72	20.49	5.7	67.1	350,550	340,376	7.06	87.1	2.54
April.....	7,725	272	.52	14.76	5.4	57.0	344,020	334,030	5.21	91.8	2.17
May.....	9,403	331	.65	18.58	5.5	73.1	391,417	379,998	5.51	91.2	2.27
June.....	12,929	456	.66	18.61	5.0	81.5	398,416	387,323	5.83	85.8	2.30
July.....	13,043	463	.79	22.15	5.4	71.4	538,127	522,316	5.34	80.8	2.42
August.....	16,394	579	.69	19.54	5.3	94.8	557,709	541,839	5.05	77.8	2.33
September.....	15,920	562	.75	21.16	5.1	94.0	417,343	406,068	5.00	86.8	2.15
October.....	14,045	499	.69	19.55	5.5	80.6	356,726	346,808	4.92	80.2	2.04
November.....	17,884	632	.70	19.93	5.3	101.1	327,236	319,962	4.69	85.5	1.95
December.....	15,368	550	.75	20.82	5.1	83.5	358,247	348,403	5.27	95.2	2.10
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>145,961</b>	<b>5,161</b>	<b>.69</b>	<b>19.64</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>4,703,425</b>	<b>4,580,749</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>2.22</b>
<b>2004</b>											
January.....	13,230	474	.74	20.58	5.1	71.2	369,281	361,622	6.16	96.1	2.32
February.....	13,646	483	.75	21.20	5.1	86.3	381,528	371,036	5.63	94.2	2.36
March.....	15,728	556	.82	23.15	5.2	97.7	394,809	384,676	5.35	97.6	2.23
April.....	11,632	413	.75	21.14	5.2	72.0	414,861	403,736	5.60	99.3	2.32
May.....	17,534	623	.75	21.15	5.0	102.9	481,361	468,024	6.09	92.6	2.50
June.....	18,201	645	.80	22.54	5.2	108.5	504,582	490,421	6.37	90.9	2.64
July.....	15,983	568	.84	23.71	5.0	93.3	598,133	580,989	6.07	87.9	2.77
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>105,952</b>	<b>3,761</b>	<b>.78</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>3,144,555</b>	<b>3,060,505</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>2.46</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2002.....	69,633	2,434	.80	22.82	5.1	--	3,254,109	3,174,201	3.33	--	1.50
2003.....	66,349	2,339	.67	18.95	5.4	70.4	2,686,164	2,617,669	5.73	86.0	2.30
2004.....	105,952	3,761	.78	22.00	5.1	90.0	3,144,555	3,060,505	5.93	93.4	2.46
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>											
2003.....	124,078	4,359	.71	20.23	5.1	--	5,181,899	5,051,205	4.83	--	2.22
2004.....	185,564	6,583	.75	21.23	5.2	90.3	5,209,657	5,142,686	5.55	87.1	2.32

<sup>1</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • 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 Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1990 through July 2004**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1990.....	16,464,431	786,627	1.45	30.45	1.4	1,316,433	209,350	3.38	21.28	1.0
1991.....	15,980,106	769,923	1.45	30.02	1.3	1,070,986	169,625	2.55	16.09	1.1
1992.....	16,131,752	775,963	1.41	29.36	1.3	914,004	144,390	2.55	16.15	1.1
1993.....	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	937,172	147,902	2.43	15.42	1.2
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	24.86	1.1
<b>2002</b>										
January.....	1,217,497	60,026	1.22	24.72	.9	25,376	3,981	2.80	17.83	.9
February.....	1,155,337	56,544	1.24	25.33	.9	14,015	2,219	2.75	17.36	.8
March.....	1,169,044	57,216	1.21	24.75	.9	22,565	3,554	3.09	19.64	1.0
April.....	1,046,388	51,499	1.21	24.61	.9	39,751	6,256	3.63	23.07	.9
May.....	1,045,108	51,574	1.21	24.60	.8	42,995	6,696	3.69	23.66	1.1
June.....	1,050,864	51,965	1.22	24.59	.8	42,010	6,561	3.70	23.72	1.0
July.....	1,230,231	60,607	1.21	24.51	.8	32,545	5,091	3.61	23.09	1.1
August.....	1,253,842	61,386	1.23	25.20	.9	44,537	6,934	3.89	25.00	1.0
September.....	1,187,957	58,245	1.23	25.09	.9	25,258	3,955	3.85	24.61	.9
October.....	1,268,029	62,424	1.22	24.87	.9	43,344	6,787	4.27	27.26	1.0
November.....	1,225,166	60,260	1.22	24.85	.9	35,414	5,570	4.04	25.70	1.0
December.....	1,117,862	56,000	1.18	23.64	.9	39,633	6,208	4.28	27.30	1.1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>13,967,326</b>	<b>687,747</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>24.74</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>407,442</b>	<b>63,809</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>23.88</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>2003</b>										
January.....	1,195,563	58,692	1.23	25.11	1.1	33,946	5,345	4.67	29.66	1.0
February.....	1,094,761	52,743	1.23	25.59	1.0	73,157	11,548	4.59	29.10	.6
March.....	1,137,444	55,723	1.24	25.27	.9	53,186	8,413	5.18	32.73	1.0
April.....	1,076,262	51,776	1.29	26.84	.9	41,467	6,532	4.56	28.95	1.0
May.....	1,155,159	57,238	1.24	25.07	.9	24,401	3,853	4.58	29.02	.9
June.....	1,232,784	60,249	1.25	25.63	.9	30,005	4,723	4.41	28.01	1.0
July.....	1,185,870	58,794	1.25	25.13	.9	53,542	8,393	4.64	29.62	1.1
August.....	1,240,354	61,125	1.24	25.25	.9	49,946	7,831	4.59	29.26	1.1
September.....	1,162,719	57,382	1.24	25.18	.9	39,275	6,162	4.38	27.95	1.0
October.....	1,155,859	57,068	1.24	25.02	.9	43,299	6,800	4.30	27.36	1.0
November.....	1,096,760	54,169	1.24	25.07	.9	32,849	5,162	4.37	27.82	1.0
December.....	1,196,458	59,667	1.22	24.51	.9	44,337	6,972	4.36	27.71	1.0
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>13,929,993</b>	<b>684,627</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>25.29</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>519,409</b>	<b>81,734</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>29.07</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>2004</b>										
January.....	1,165,611	57,478	1.26	25.54	.9	37,497	5,906	4.52	28.72	1.1
February.....	1,067,960	52,646	1.28	25.92	.9	35,237	5,507	4.27	27.32	1.1
March.....	1,110,640	54,594	1.29	26.23	.9	48,715	7,672	4.29	27.23	1.0
April.....	1,093,711	54,235	1.28	25.77	.9	27,828	4,365	4.35	27.75	1.0
May.....	1,229,496	60,472	1.31	26.53	.9	41,056	6,524	4.97	31.28	.9
June.....	1,208,883	59,324	1.32	26.89	1.0	55,409	8,656	4.89	31.31	1.1
July.....	1,151,969	57,165	1.33	26.75	.9	56,087	8,796	4.70	29.97	1.1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,028,270</b>	<b>395,914</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>26.24</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>301,830</b>	<b>47,426</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>29.28</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2002.....	7,914,470	389,431	1.22	24.73	.9	219,256	34,356	3.44	21.98	1.0
2003.....	8,077,842	395,216	1.25	25.50	.9	309,703	48,807	4.69	29.74	.9
2004.....	8,028,270	395,914	1.29	26.24	.9	301,830	47,426	4.60	29.28	1.0
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>										
2003.....	14,130,698	693,531	1.24	25.18	.9	497,889	78,260	4.46	28.37	.9
2004.....	13,880,420	685,325	1.27	25.72	.9	511,536	80,354	4.52	28.79	1.0

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1990 through July 2004 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
1990.....	15,782	554	.80	22.88	5.5	2,558,303	2,490,979	2.32	1.69
1991.....	13,611	485	.81	22.70	5.3	2,693,391	2,630,818	2.15	1.60
1992.....	19,109	687	.75	20.85	5.1	2,699,916	2,637,678	2.33	1.59
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	1.59
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	1.73
<b>2002</b>									
January.....	6,360	223	.69	19.68	5.3	101,223	98,309	3.21	1.49
February.....	4,030	142	.81	23.00	5.3	100,288	97,610	2.97	1.47
March.....	6,280	222	.75	21.21	5.4	120,477	117,426	3.43	1.50
April.....	5,839	207	.61	17.36	5.5	124,011	120,664	3.80	1.47
May.....	5,683	202	.62	17.46	5.0	133,802	129,959	3.79	1.51
June.....	4,367	153	.54	15.36	4.5	169,371	164,554	3.58	1.50
July.....	5,642	201	.60	16.81	5.2	210,847	204,987	3.44	1.50
August.....	10,487	367	.58	16.47	4.9	210,207	204,695	3.38	1.52
September.....	6,564	234	.69	19.35	4.5	168,817	164,317	3.68	1.45
October.....	9,498	338	.53	14.87	4.7	138,126	134,376	4.15	1.51
November.....	3,987	141	.61	17.35	4.8	97,484	95,005	4.36	1.56
December.....	6,973	247	.59	16.54	4.8	105,865	102,832	4.72	1.54
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>75,711</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>.63</b>	<b>17.68</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1,680,518</b>	<b>1,634,734</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>1.50</b>
<b>2003</b>									
January.....	6,620	235	.71	20.08	5.3	95,675	99,021	5.31	1.61
February.....	2,612	93	.67	18.83	6.4	88,380	85,963	6.21	1.78
March.....	3,388	121	.85	23.85	6.0	97,090	93,865	7.29	1.85
April.....	5,141	182	.51	14.29	5.3	103,887	100,455	5.43	1.75
May.....	6,667	236	.66	18.61	5.6	123,757	119,437	5.57	1.71
June.....	8,201	290	.63	17.83	5.0	119,849	115,570	6.15	1.74
July.....	5,289	188	.81	22.73	5.6	159,326	154,156	5.57	1.86
August.....	8,492	300	.69	19.59	5.4	169,249	163,852	5.23	1.81
September.....	8,278	293	.79	22.34	5.2	123,397	119,687	5.33	1.71
October.....	6,760	240	.76	21.42	5.7	98,115	95,162	5.22	1.63
November.....	10,877	385	.77	21.71	5.5	90,847	89,662	4.94	1.59
December.....	7,718	274	.83	23.29	5.1	82,399	79,944	5.65	1.60
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>80,042</b>	<b>2,836</b>	<b>.73</b>	<b>20.48</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1,351,970</b>	<b>1,316,771</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>1.72</b>
<b>2004</b>									
January.....	5,734	203	.82	23.22	5.0	87,900	85,510	6.14	1.68
February.....	8,249	293	.80	22.45	5.0	88,819	86,450	5.84	1.70
March.....	9,796	345	.88	25.13	5.2	91,077	88,462	5.58	1.71
April.....	4,903	174	.78	21.97	5.2	102,715	100,117	5.81	1.72
May.....	9,502	339	.79	22.13	4.8	121,044	117,582	6.21	1.83
June.....	9,520	336	.88	25.02	5.5	144,380	140,304	6.56	1.99
July.....	8,732	310	.95	26.90	5.1	160,358	155,165	6.21	2.03
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>56,435</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>.85</b>	<b>24.01</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>796,294</b>	<b>773,590</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>1.82</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2002.....	38,202	1,349	.66	18.67	5.2	960,019	933,509	3.49	1.49
2003.....	37,918	1,345	.68	19.18	5.5	787,965	768,466	5.89	1.76
2004.....	56,435	1,999	.85	24.01	5.1	796,294	773,590	6.10	1.82
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>									
2003.....	75,427	2,672	.64	17.93	5.1	1,508,464	1,469,691	4.95	1.72
2004.....	98,559	3,491	.81	23.01	5.2	1,360,495	1,322,172	5.75	1.76

<sup>1</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1990 through July 2004**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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
<b>2002<sup>3</sup></b>										
January.....	311,674	14,999	1.41	29.29	1.2	17,057	2,730	3.08	19.24	.8
February.....	272,761	13,167	1.43	29.63	1.2	8,240	1,322	3.08	19.21	.7
March.....	273,555	13,373	1.42	28.96	1.1	12,830	2,045	3.47	21.74	.6
April.....	281,330	13,945	1.39	28.01	1.1	11,314	1,819	3.65	22.72	.6
May.....	299,706	14,780	1.39	28.09	1.2	16,538	2,644	3.94	24.65	.7
June.....	308,517	15,352	1.39	27.96	1.1	15,032	2,409	3.94	24.57	.6
July.....	321,283	16,020	1.38	27.64	1.1	14,118	2,311	4.44	27.11	.4
August.....	339,171	16,710	1.34	27.19	1.2	20,573	3,388	4.61	28.02	.4
September.....	326,026	15,921	1.37	28.00	1.2	8,546	1,449	4.74	27.95	.4
October.....	334,997	16,388	1.34	27.47	1.1	19,104	3,046	4.55	28.52	.8
November.....	324,120	15,869	1.34	27.47	1.3	20,515	3,298	4.96	30.84	.6
December.....	317,707	15,960	1.33	26.38	1.1	22,404	3,583	4.72	29.49	.6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,710,847</b>	<b>182,482</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>27.96</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>186,271</b>	<b>30,043</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>25.98</b>	<b>.6</b>
<b>2003</b>										
January.....	282,807	14,030	1.32	26.63	1.1	22,586	3,654	5.59	34.57	.6
February.....	281,942	13,934	1.43	28.88	1.4	34,983	5,616	6.30	39.22	.6
March.....	314,167	15,205	1.45	29.86	1.2	34,147	5,472	6.58	41.06	.7
April.....	313,334	15,443	1.37	27.85	1.3	23,698	3,740	5.23	33.12	.6
May.....	298,491	14,866	1.41	28.31	1.3	32,261	5,145	6.07	38.06	.6
June.....	301,306	15,268	1.36	26.82	1.3	35,897	5,982	5.42	32.53	.5
July.....	338,366	17,130	1.35	26.75	1.2	30,029	4,830	5.11	31.76	.5
August.....	323,326	16,563	1.34	26.19	1.2	25,217	4,046	5.15	32.11	.5
September.....	312,860	15,892	1.31	25.84	1.3	21,092	3,370	4.74	29.69	.8
October.....	347,580	17,600	1.34	26.52	1.2	22,354	3,610	4.73	29.31	.7
November.....	349,449	17,914	1.29	25.22	1.1	14,617	2,343	4.83	30.15	.7
December.....	318,433	16,225	1.33	26.10	1.2	24,667	3,975	4.94	30.67	.6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,782,060</b>	<b>190,071</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>27.02</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>321,548</b>	<b>51,782</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>34.13</b>	<b>.6</b>
<b>2004</b>										
January.....	351,258	17,889	1.32	25.96	1.1	44,813	7,239	5.18	32.05	.6
February.....	289,422	13,630	1.39	29.42	1.2	53,219	8,576	5.22	32.41	.7
March.....	383,058	19,368	1.38	27.26	1.1	28,956	4,642	4.78	29.81	.6
April.....	318,619	15,949	1.36	27.19	1.2	25,107	3,998	4.93	30.99	.6
May.....	340,290	17,374	1.35	26.48	1.1	26,907	4,325	5.42	33.73	.6
June.....	355,368	18,672	1.40	26.72	1.2	30,342	4,857	5.51	34.43	.6
July.....	324,624	16,666	1.40	27.31	1.2	28,008	4,483	5.42	33.87	.5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,362,639</b>	<b>119,548</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>27.11</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>237,353</b>	<b>38,120</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>32.46</b>	<b>.6</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2002.....	2,068,827	101,635	1.40	28.48	1.1	95,130	15,280	3.69	22.95	.6
2003.....	2,130,412	105,876	1.38	27.85	1.2	213,602	34,438	5.80	35.97	.6
2004.....	2,362,639	119,548	1.37	27.11	1.2	237,353	38,120	5.21	32.46	.6
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>										
2003.....	3,772,433	186,723	1.37	27.61	1.2	304,743	49,201	5.47	33.91	.6
2004.....	4,014,287	203,742	1.35	26.64	1.2	345,300	55,464	5.11	31.83	.6

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1990 through July 2004 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>2002<sup>3</sup></b>									
January.....	3,418	118	1.31	38.09	4.8	210,224	205,723	2.94	1.49
February.....	3,157	109	1.12	32.37	4.9	203,236	199,150	2.70	1.47
March.....	4,514	156	.92	26.58	5.0	231,307	226,939	3.23	1.50
April.....	3,812	130	.94	27.72	5.1	223,672	218,906	3.66	1.47
May.....	4,872	169	.90	25.99	5.1	220,919	216,070	3.63	1.51
June.....	4,905	169	.95	27.69	5.2	297,851	290,514	3.48	1.50
July.....	4,493	153	.84	24.75	4.8	393,500	384,166	3.39	1.50
August.....	4,960	170	1.01	29.52	4.8	398,684	389,329	3.32	1.52
September.....	3,429	117	1.35	39.58	4.6	321,705	314,336	3.60	1.45
October.....	3,110	105	1.19	35.44	4.5	249,814	243,801	4.05	1.51
November.....	3,790	129	1.46	42.77	4.6	214,402	209,743	4.20	1.56
December.....	3,346	114	.49	14.22	4.5	232,794	227,631	4.55	1.54
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>47,805</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>29.98</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3,198,108</b>	<b>3,126,308</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>1.50</b>
<b>2003</b>									
January.....	3,677	126	.53	15.43	5.0	189,045	185,363	5.30	3.02
February.....	3,313	114	.57	16.69	5.4	172,671	168,793	6.36	3.50
March.....	2,414	83	.53	15.52	5.1	193,497	188,393	6.83	3.69
April.....	1,945	66	.46	13.49	5.4	180,629	175,797	5.10	2.85
May.....	1,976	68	.57	16.57	5.0	204,708	199,649	5.54	3.27
June.....	3,949	138	.65	18.53	4.8	212,508	207,801	5.65	3.27
July.....	6,062	214	.69	19.54	5.1	315,735	307,107	5.20	3.28
August.....	6,598	233	.63	17.74	5.1	337,118	328,203	4.99	3.25
September.....	6,011	211	.61	17.30	4.8	239,927	233,915	4.84	2.89
October.....	5,705	200	.53	15.18	5.2	200,224	195,032	4.86	2.69
November.....	5,973	209	.52	14.82	5.0	175,791	171,357	4.58	2.45
December.....	5,985	215	.56	15.47	4.9	207,596	202,220	5.20	2.93
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>53,609</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>.58</b>	<b>16.59</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2,629,449</b>	<b>2,563,630</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>3.09</b>
<b>2004</b>									
January.....	6,229	225	.61	16.79	5.0	219,043	213,186	6.23	3.32
February.....	4,390	155	.62	17.54	5.1	224,621	218,643	5.50	3.35
March.....	4,734	168	.66	18.53	5.0	234,715	228,450	5.23	2.91
April.....	5,084	179	.66	18.74	5.0	245,003	238,476	5.52	3.22
May.....	6,722	236	.65	18.36	5.1	288,631	281,048	6.05	3.56
June.....	6,893	245	.65	18.19	4.8	292,049	284,191	6.23	3.64
July.....	6,131	216	.67	19.05	4.8	370,921	360,951	6.00	3.89
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>40,182</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>.64</b>	<b>18.17</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1,874,983</b>	<b>1,824,944</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>3.43</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2002.....	29,170	1,004	.98	28.52	5.0	1,780,710	1,741,468	3.32	1.49
2003.....	23,336	808	.59	17.17	5.1	1,468,793	1,432,903	5.66	3.27
2004.....	40,182	1,424	.64	18.17	5.0	1,874,983	1,824,944	5.85	3.43
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>									
2003.....	41,971	1,443	.82	23.82	4.9	2,886,192	2,817,743	4.77	2.72
2004.....	70,456	2,493	.61	17.30	5.0	3,046,393	2,971,269	5.49	3.20

<sup>1</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1990 through July 2004**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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
<b>2002<sup>3</sup></b>										
January.....	971	41	2.10	49.98	2.2	103	19	4.87	26.92	*
February.....	819	34	2.17	51.80	2.2	44	8	4.87	26.92	*
March.....	843	35	2.16	51.99	2.2	27	5	4.81	26.59	--
April.....	831	35	2.07	49.20	2.5	--	--	--	--	--
May.....	779	32	2.16	52.06	2.5	61	11	4.60	26.04	*
June.....	661	28	2.11	50.39	2.4	18	3	5.44	30.09	--
July.....	774	32	2.07	50.39	3.8	22	4	5.54	30.62	*
August.....	861	36	2.05	48.96	4.3	71	13	5.62	31.06	--
September.....	765	31	2.11	51.63	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
October.....	738	30	2.12	51.74	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
November.....	802	34	2.06	49.09	2.4	53	10	5.78	30.81	*
December.....	735	31	2.04	48.34	2.5	105	19	6.30	34.86	--
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>9,580</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>50.44</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>29.73</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>2003</b>										
January.....	1,069	45	1.91	45.24	2.2	323	58	7.15	39.71	*
February.....	750	32	2.01	47.29	2.5	519	94	8.08	44.78	*
March.....	693	29	2.02	47.76	2.6	278	50	10.10	56.43	*
April.....	692	30	2.05	47.76	2.6	--	--	--	--	--
May.....	671	28	2.00	47.73	2.5	--	--	--	--	--
June.....	844	35	1.90	45.70	2.3	193	34	5.84	33.61	*
July.....	750	32	1.97	46.19	2.7	2	*	4.46	24.65	*
August.....	601	25	1.95	46.01	2.9	3	1	4.46	24.66	*
September.....	780	33	2.04	48.97	2.3	--	--	--	--	--
October.....	544	22	2.09	50.99	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
November.....	665	27	2.09	51.03	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
December.....	634	27	2.02	48.02	2.5	3	*	7.25	42.61	.2
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,693</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>47.52</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>7.93</b>	<b>44.31</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>2004</b>										
January.....	843	36	1.92	45.10	2.7	28	5	7.47	43.61	.1
February.....	940	40	1.94	45.38	2.6	116	20	7.32	42.36	*
March.....	921	39	1.92	45.79	2.6	19	3	7.54	43.81	*
April.....	673	28	1.95	46.17	2.7	--	--	--	--	--
May.....	824	36	1.86	42.86	3.0	--	--	--	--	--
June.....	901	38	1.99	47.18	2.3	130	22	7.56	44.56	*
July.....	1,041	44	2.04	47.89	2.4	1	*	9.30	55.40	.3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,143</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>45.84</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>43.57</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
<b>2002.....</b>	<b>5,678</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>50.81</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>27.19</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>2003.....</b>	<b>5,468</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>46.67</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>7.94</b>	<b>44.36</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>2004.....</b>	<b>6,143</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>45.84</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>43.57</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>										
<b>2003.....</b>	<b>9,371</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>7.65</b>	<b>42.61</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>2004.....</b>	<b>9,367</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>46.90</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>43.37</b>	<b>*</b>

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1990 through July 2004 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>2002<sup>3</sup></b>									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	599	588	3.28	2.37
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	657	646	2.84	2.31
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,764	1,715	3.42	2.24
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,240	1,228	3.71	2.07
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	601	593	3.79	2.34
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	900	887	3.62	2.20
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	4,389	4,295	3.21	2.17
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	3,711	3,617	3.24	2.32
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,736	2,652	3.61	2.11
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,001	979	3.99	2.12
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	533	524	3.83	2.29
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	540	531	4.20	2.57
<b>Total.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>18,671</b>	<b>18,256</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>2.27</b>
<b>2003</b>									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	842	825	4.87	3.78
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	644	634	5.01	4.67
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,010	986	4.93	4.64
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,421	1,379	5.01	4.04
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	946	924	4.96	3.73
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	543	533	4.47	3.27
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,144	1,115	4.82	3.69
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,798	1,748	4.88	4.14
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	677	665	4.31	3.10
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	620	608	4.21	3.22
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	50	49	5.20	2.31
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	700	686	5.08	3.64
<b>Total.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>10,396</b>	<b>10,154</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>3.82</b>
<b>2004</b>									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,379	1,349	5.96	4.46
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,210	1,181	5.61	4.17
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,111	1,086	5.19	3.74
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,661	1,634	6.02	4.84
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	944	926	5.64	3.88
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	905	891	5.68	4.09
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	852	838	5.60	3.65
<b>Total.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>8,062</b>	<b>7,906</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>4.15</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2002.....	--	--	--	--	--	<b>10,149</b>	<b>9,953</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>2.25</b>
2003.....	--	--	--	--	--	<b>6,551</b>	<b>6,396</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>4.00</b>
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	<b>8,062</b>	<b>7,906</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>4.15</b>
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>									
2003.....	--	--	--	--	--	<b>15,072</b>	<b>14,699</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>3.59</b>
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	<b>11,907</b>	<b>11,663</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>3.93</b>

<sup>1</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1990 through July 2004**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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
<b>2002<sup>3</sup></b>										
January.....	24,928	1,152	1.46	31.67	1.5	2,924	467	2.91	18.25	1.3
February.....	22,703	1,033	1.48	32.45	3.2	2,570	410	2.83	17.70	1.3
March.....	22,037	1,017	1.45	31.33	1.4	3,204	509	2.93	18.48	1.0
April.....	24,450	1,131	1.45	31.27	1.5	2,454	389	3.27	20.67	1.2
May.....	24,106	1,098	1.48	32.50	1.4	2,014	318	3.44	21.82	1.3
June.....	25,335	1,175	1.47	31.72	1.4	2,015	319	3.54	22.42	1.3
July.....	26,955	1,260	1.46	31.27	1.4	1,928	307	3.56	22.40	1.3
August.....	26,361	1,217	1.45	31.51	1.4	1,892	302	3.73	23.36	1.2
September.....	23,494	1,084	1.44	31.21	1.5	2,091	337	4.31	26.79	1.2
October.....	23,553	1,096	1.42	30.60	1.4	2,413	384	4.32	27.13	1.2
November.....	23,603	1,143	1.40	28.90	1.3	2,745	437	3.95	24.81	1.4
December.....	26,709	1,253	1.46	31.17	1.4	2,887	461	4.18	26.20	1.3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>294,234</b>	<b>13,659</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>31.29</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>29,137</b>	<b>4,638</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>22.33</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>2003</b>										
January.....	18,795	871	1.48	32.00	1.3	2,515	397	4.36	27.59	1.5
February.....	17,174	806	1.49	31.70	1.2	2,382	382	4.59	28.64	1.2
March.....	23,275	1,098	1.44	30.60	1.6	2,500	403	5.14	31.90	1.4
April.....	21,214	1,014	1.40	29.27	1.6	1,486	237	4.10	25.75	1.8
May.....	22,474	1,094	1.37	28.25	1.5	1,635	274	4.24	25.26	1.4
June.....	24,470	1,160	1.39	29.40	1.3	1,989	350	4.67	26.49	1.1
July.....	19,306	915	1.45	30.53	1.1	2,275	403	4.75	26.86	1.2
August.....	26,881	1,282	1.43	29.91	1.4	1,966	375	4.71	24.74	.7
September.....	24,931	1,178	1.41	29.88	1.4	1,901	335	4.66	26.45	1.2
October.....	25,428	1,210	1.41	29.71	1.4	2,058	353	4.68	27.31	1.2
November.....	24,818	1,177	1.43	30.13	1.3	1,828	299	4.77	29.16	1.2
December.....	26,838	1,275	1.44	30.22	1.4	2,266	367	4.91	30.30	1.4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>275,603</b>	<b>13,079</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>30.06</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>24,801</b>	<b>4,175</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>27.66</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>2004</b>										
January.....	25,552	1,207	1.48	31.27	1.4	3,348	543	5.38	33.16	1.0
February.....	26,606	1,220	1.51	32.94	1.6	2,475	404	5.01	30.72	1.2
March.....	26,386	1,249	1.53	32.32	1.5	1,899	303	4.73	29.65	1.5
April.....	25,121	1,172	1.56	33.38	1.4	2,090	341	4.74	29.08	1.2
May.....	27,323	1,294	1.50	31.75	1.4	1,541	247	4.92	30.67	1.5
June.....	27,389	1,279	1.63	34.84	1.4	1,616	259	5.02	31.30	1.6
July.....	27,898	1,330	1.63	34.15	1.4	2,079	343	4.95	30.02	1.4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>186,275</b>	<b>8,750</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>32.97</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>15,046</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>30.86</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
<b>2002.....</b>	<b>170,514</b>	<b>7,865</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>31.73</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>17,110</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>19.93</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>2003.....</b>	<b>146,707</b>	<b>6,958</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>30.13</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>14,783</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>27.75</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>2004.....</b>	<b>186,275</b>	<b>8,750</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>32.97</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>15,046</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>30.86</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>										
<b>2003.....</b>	<b>270,427</b>	<b>12,752</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>30.39</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>26,810</b>	<b>4,367</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>26.86</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>2004.....</b>	<b>315,171</b>	<b>14,871</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>31.73</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>25,064</b>	<b>4,169</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>29.48</b>	<b>1.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1990 through July 2004 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>2002<sup>3</sup></b>									
January.....	392	14	.76	21.18	5.7	74,685	72,701	2.88	1.60
February.....	338	12	.75	21.19	5.9	68,809	67,000	2.49	1.60
March.....	196	7	.77	21.19	5.8	75,349	73,314	2.74	1.63
April.....	407	15	.77	21.20	5.9	70,255	68,258	3.28	1.60
May.....	281	10	.77	21.19	6.0	74,295	72,191	3.47	1.62
June.....	220	8	.76	21.18	6.0	68,248	66,392	3.27	1.62
July.....	426	15	.77	21.20	6.5	71,590	69,414	3.45	1.59
August.....	370	13	.77	21.18	6.3	72,858	70,803	3.25	1.60
September.....	305	11	.76	21.18	5.6	67,715	65,762	3.48	1.66
October.....	357	13	.76	21.18	5.7	69,334	67,222	3.80	1.68
November.....	267	9	.75	21.26	5.7	65,372	63,502	4.16	1.66
December.....	286	10	.77	21.25	5.6	74,036	71,879	4.19	1.72
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>.76</b>	<b>21.20</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>852,547</b>	<b>828,439</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>1.63</b>
<b>2003</b>									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	56,145	54,470	4.94	4.13
February.....	600	22	.75	20.74	6.1	60,230	58,557	5.51	4.63
March.....	625	23	.76	20.69	6.2	58,952	57,132	7.48	5.84
April.....	639	23	.81	22.01	6.1	58,083	56,399	5.18	4.17
May.....	761	28	.85	23.28	5.5	62,005	59,989	5.27	4.25
June.....	779	29	.99	26.75	5.4	65,516	63,420	5.84	4.63
July.....	1,691	62	1.07	29.45	5.5	61,924	59,937	5.43	4.46
August.....	1,304	47	1.01	28.14	5.7	49,544	48,036	4.87	3.73
September.....	1,632	58	1.05	29.24	6.0	53,343	51,801	4.97	3.84
October.....	1,580	58	.99	26.85	5.5	57,768	56,006	4.64	3.67
November.....	1,034	38	1.10	30.14	5.7	60,548	58,893	4.64	3.73
December.....	1,665	60	1.04	28.69	5.7	67,552	65,554	5.02	4.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>12,310</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>.98</b>	<b>27.09</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>711,610</b>	<b>690,194</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>4.26</b>
<b>2004</b>									
January.....	1,268	45	.99	27.50	5.8	60,960	61,578	5.94	4.60
February.....	1,007	36	.95	26.80	5.9	66,878	64,762	5.79	4.54
March.....	1,198	43	.91	25.27	5.7	67,905	66,679	5.47	4.34
April.....	1,645	59	.94	25.96	5.6	65,482	63,509	5.57	4.40
May.....	1,310	47	1.01	28.14	5.5	70,742	68,468	6.02	4.71
June.....	1,787	64	.94	26.09	5.6	67,247	65,035	6.54	5.04
July.....	1,120	42	.92	24.22	5.2	66,002	64,034	6.19	4.79
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>9,335</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>.95</b>	<b>26.28</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>465,216</b>	<b>454,065</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>4.63</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2002.....	2,261	81	.76	21.19	6.0	503,231	489,271	3.08	1.61
2003.....	5,095	186	.92	25.08	5.7	422,855	409,904	5.67	4.59
2004.....	9,335	338	.95	26.28	5.6	465,216	454,065	5.93	4.63
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>									
2003.....	6,680	243	.88	24.18	5.7	772,171	749,072	4.81	4.07
2004.....	16,550	599	.99	27.25	5.7	790,861	837,582	5.46	4.29

<sup>1</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

<sup>2</sup> Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.6.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>382</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>	--
Connecticut.....	133	53	152.0	--	--	133	53	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	17	15	11.8	--	--	13	15	--	--	4	--
Massachusetts.....	185	314	-41.3	30	--	154	314	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	199	141	41.1	199	141	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4,394</b>	<b>4,254</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>4,109</b>	<b>3,997</b>	--	--	<b>131</b>	<b>111</b>
New Jersey.....	242	179	35.4	65	23	177	156	--	--	--	--
New York.....	748	789	-5.2	60	59	634	689	--	--	54	41
Pennsylvania.....	3,404	3,286	3.6	29	64	3,298	3,152	--	--	77	70
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>16,106</b>	<b>16,857</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>11,748</b>	<b>12,894</b>	<b>4,022</b>	<b>3,813</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>135</b>
Illinois.....	4,752	4,095	16.1	816	634	3,724	3,434	5	--	208	27
Indiana.....	3,041	3,078	-1.2	2,912	2,927	129	152	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	3,342	3,255	2.7	3,269	3,216	33	24	25	16	15	--
Ohio.....	2,905	3,582	-18.9	2,753	3,355	128	203	--	--	24	24
Wisconsin.....	2,066	2,847	-27.4	1,997	2,762	9	--	--	--	59	85
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>11,978</b>	<b>11,943</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>11,669</b>	<b>11,858</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>68</b>
Iowa.....	2,039	1,724	18.3	1,929	1,724	--	--	--	--	110	--
Kansas.....	1,693	1,640	3.2	1,693	1,640	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,548	1,519	1.9	1,365	1,451	116	--	--	--	68	68
Missouri.....	3,640	3,509	3.7	3,626	3,493	--	--	15	16	--	--
Nebraska.....	620	1,066	-41.8	620	1,066	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	2,267	2,330	-2.7	2,267	2,330	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	170	154	10.4	170	154	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>13,117</b>	<b>12,042</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>10,469</b>	<b>9,407</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>2,490</b>	--	--	<b>221</b>	<b>144</b>
Delaware.....	223	193	15.8	--	--	223	193	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,423	2,055	-30.8	1,231	1,806	173	249	--	--	19	--
Georgia.....	3,174	2,882	10.1	3,113	2,856	--	--	--	--	61	25
Maryland.....	1,004	981	2.3	--	--	1,004	981	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,828	1,166	142.6	2,613	994	148	129	--	--	67	42
South Carolina.....	732	865	-15.3	718	845	--	--	--	--	14	20
Virginia.....	1,282	1,220	5.0	967	926	298	280	--	--	17	14
West Virginia.....	2,452	2,680	-8.5	1,827	1,980	582	658	--	--	43	43
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>8,954</b>	<b>9,338</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>8,189</b>	<b>8,581</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>619</b>	--	--	<b>140</b>	<b>138</b>
Alabama.....	2,768	3,010	-8.0	2,761	2,997	7	14	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,617	2,966	-11.8	2,318	2,643	299	323	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	875	884	-1.0	556	602	319	282	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,693	2,477	8.7	2,554	2,339	--	--	--	--	140	138
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>10,717</b>	<b>11,099</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>6,322</b>	<b>6,244</b>	<b>4,136</b>	<b>4,597</b>	--	--	<b>258</b>	<b>258</b>
Arkansas.....	1,255	1,297	-3.3	1,255	1,297	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,047	815	28.4	413	339	634	476	--	--	*	--
Oklahoma.....	1,725	1,784	-3.3	1,612	1,639	65	93	--	--	48	52
Texas.....	6,690	7,203	-7.1	3,043	2,968	3,437	4,028	--	--	210	206
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>8,648</b>	<b>9,714</b>	<b>-11.0</b>	<b>8,218</b>	<b>9,299</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>387</b>	--	--	<b>36</b>	<b>28</b>
Arizona.....	1,518	1,565	-3.0	1,482	1,537	--	--	--	--	36	28
Colorado.....	1,548	1,443	7.2	1,548	1,443	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	903	987	-8.5	556	600	347	387	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	657	705	-6.9	657	705	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	656	1,536	-57.3	656	1,536	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,317	1,327	-8	1,270	1,327	47	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,049	2,151	-4.7	2,049	2,151	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>-32.9</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>786</b>	--	--	<b>55</b>	<b>32</b>
California.....	118	87	35.9	--	--	63	54	--	--	55	32
Oregon.....	167	223	-25.3	167	223	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	414	732	-43.4	--	--	414	732	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>59</b>	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	60	59	1.7	--	--	60	59	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>75,206</b>	<b>76,871</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>57,165</b>	<b>58,794</b>	<b>16,666</b>	<b>17,130</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>915</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

**Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>4,651</b>	<b>4,372</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>3,547</b>	<b>3,441</b>	--	--	<b>59</b>	<b>54</b>
Connecticut.....	1,043	941	10.8	--	--	1,043	941	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	165	146	13.1	--	--	105	92	--	--	59	54
Massachusetts.....	2,503	2,549	-1.8	104	141	2,398	2,408	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	940	736	27.8	940	736	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>30,911</b>	<b>28,322</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>28,877</b>	<b>26,506</b>	--	--	<b>893</b>	<b>694</b>
New Jersey.....	1,306	1,998	-34.7	356	327	950	1,671	--	--	--	--
New York.....	5,592	5,455	2.5	426	390	4,777	4,695	--	--	389	369
Pennsylvania.....	24,013	20,869	15.1	358	405	23,150	20,139	--	--	505	325
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>119,277</b>	<b>112,476</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>85,646</b>	<b>88,432</b>	<b>31,220</b>	<b>22,460</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>1,442</b>
Illinois.....	36,356	25,622	41.9	5,429	4,170	29,269	20,478	38	--	1,620	975
Indiana.....	26,350	28,026	-6.0	25,308	27,172	1,042	854	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	19,254	18,429	4.5	18,899	18,213	119	74	129	142	107	--
Ohio.....	24,285	27,183	-10.7	23,349	25,959	772	1,054	--	--	164	170
Wisconsin.....	13,032	13,216	-1.4	12,663	12,918	18	--	--	--	351	298
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>80,212</b>	<b>76,426</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>78,824</b>	<b>75,826</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>511</b>
Iowa.....	12,969	12,011	8.0	12,296	11,636	--	--	--	--	673	375
Kansas.....	11,167	10,548	5.9	11,167	10,548	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	10,172	10,997	-7.5	9,550	10,861	487	--	--	--	135	136
Missouri.....	24,923	21,855	14.0	24,828	21,766	--	--	94	89	--	--
Nebraska.....	6,069	5,490	10.5	6,069	5,490	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	13,651	14,390	-5.1	13,651	14,390	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	1,262	1,135	11.2	1,262	1,135	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>92,281</b>	<b>91,995</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>72,746</b>	<b>73,358</b>	<b>18,151</b>	<b>17,644</b>	--	--	<b>1,384</b>	<b>993</b>
Delaware.....	1,312	1,045	25.6	--	--	1,312	1,045	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	11,441	13,255	-13.7	10,073	11,896	1,333	1,359	--	--	35	--
Georgia.....	22,224	18,609	19.4	21,831	18,389	--	--	--	--	394	220
Maryland.....	7,133	6,267	13.8	--	--	7,133	6,267	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	14,756	15,574	-5.3	13,506	14,458	811	857	--	--	439	258
South Carolina.....	7,363	7,084	3.9	7,239	6,955	--	--	--	--	124	129
Virginia.....	8,382	8,494	-1.3	6,230	6,362	2,030	1,993	--	--	122	139
West Virginia.....	19,670	21,667	-9.2	13,867	15,298	5,531	6,122	--	--	271	247
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>62,931</b>	<b>59,989</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>57,901</b>	<b>55,483</b>	<b>3,974</b>	<b>3,498</b>	--	--	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,008</b>
Alabama.....	16,706	16,285	2.6	16,642	16,202	64	83	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	21,207	21,548	-1.6	19,329	19,609	1,878	1,939	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	5,631	4,833	16.5	3,599	3,356	2,032	1,477	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	19,387	17,324	11.9	18,331	16,316	--	--	--	--	1,057	1,008
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>69,347</b>	<b>69,153</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>41,412</b>	<b>42,557</b>	<b>26,240</b>	<b>24,927</b>	--	--	<b>1,695</b>	<b>1,669</b>
Arkansas.....	7,940	7,472	6.3	7,940	7,472	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	5,915	5,606	5.5	2,472	3,496	3,430	2,102	--	--	13	8
Oklahoma.....	11,776	12,171	-3.2	10,949	11,223	547	629	--	--	279	319
Texas.....	43,715	43,904	-4	20,050	20,366	22,263	22,196	--	--	1,403	1,342
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>59,025</b>	<b>58,667</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>56,063</b>	<b>56,128</b>	<b>2,717</b>	<b>2,327</b>	--	--	<b>245</b>	<b>212</b>
Arizona.....	10,877	9,463	14.9	10,633	9,251	--	--	--	--	245	212
Colorado.....	11,097	10,640	4.3	11,097	10,640	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	6,127	5,840	4.9	3,703	3,513	2,423	2,327	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	3,678	4,994	-26.4	3,678	4,994	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	7,057	7,638	-7.6	7,057	7,638	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	7,918	8,113	-2.4	7,624	8,113	294	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	12,271	11,980	2.4	12,271	11,980	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>6,463</b>	<b>-15.1</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>3,982</b>	<b>4,656</b>	--	--	<b>366</b>	<b>375</b>
California.....	791	701	12.9	--	--	425	326	--	--	366	375
Oregon.....	1,137	1,432	-20.6	1,137	1,432	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	3,557	4,330	-17.9	--	--	3,557	4,330	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	353	418	-15.6	--	--	353	418	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>524,473</b>	<b>508,282</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>395,914</b>	<b>395,216</b>	<b>119,548</b>	<b>105,876</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>8,750</b>	<b>6,958</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

**Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>890</b>	--	--	<b>80</b>	<b>10</b>
Connecticut.....	266	301	-11.6	--	--	266	301	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	82	221	-62.8	--	--	2	212	--	--	80	10
Massachusetts.....	590	377	56.4	10	*	580	377	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	447	275	62.7	447	275	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>3,820</b>	<b>2,524</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>2,540</b>	<b>2,430</b>	--	--	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>
New Jersey.....	175	66	165.3	119	9	56	56	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,281	1,975	66.1	1,158	78	2,121	1,891	--	--	2	5
Pennsylvania.....	365	483	-24.6	*	*	363	482	--	--	1	1
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-57.4</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>
Illinois.....	8	293	-97.2	2	3	6	290	*	--	--	--
Indiana.....	8	7	15.4	3	6	--	--	--	--	5	1
Michigan.....	168	135	24.5	163	135	--	--	--	--	6	--
Ohio.....	18	39	-54.4	15	37	3	1	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin.....	2	6	-66.4	1	5	*	*	--	--	*	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	8	16	-48.3	8	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	150	186	-19.3	150	186	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	11	2	387.8	11	2	*	--	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	7	4	70.0	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	*	-17.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1	1	-47.1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>7,075</b>	<b>7,940</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>6,082</b>	<b>6,929</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>181</b>
Delaware.....	20	375	-94.7	9	30	6	323	--	--	5	22
District of Columbia.....	35	26	33.5	--	--	35	26	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,778	5,824	-8	5,237	5,601	503	180	--	--	38	44
Georgia.....	28	10	190.8	27	9	--	*	--	--	1	1
Maryland.....	289	248	16.8	--	--	289	248	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	41	64	-36.5	20	36	--	7	--	--	20	21
South Carolina.....	30	45	-34.5	2	9	--	--	--	--	28	36
Virginia.....	831	1,295	-35.8	767	1,201	31	42	--	*	33	52
West Virginia.....	23	53	-55.9	21	43	3	4	--	--	--	5
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
Alabama.....	8	18	-55.7	7	12	--	--	--	--	1	6
Kentucky.....	19	24	-20.6	15	10	4	14	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	547	413	32.4	547	413	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	15	20	-25.2	15	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>-82.8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>53</b>
Arkansas.....	2	10	-76.2	2	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	26	194	-86.7	5	174	1	3	--	--	19	17
Oklahoma.....	--	48	-100.0	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	53	221	-76.0	4	2	12	182	--	--	37	36
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-14.8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	*	-100.0	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	5	8	-35.0	3	5	2	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	4	3	23.7	4	2	--	1	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	2	2	12.9	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	6	7	-14.3	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>-48.9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>144</b>
California.....	41	136	-69.6	--	--	1	--	--	--	40	136
Oregon.....	7	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	25	8	200.3	--	--	--	*	--	--	25	8
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	199	186	7.1	--	--	199	186	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>13,622</b>	<b>13,625</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>8,796</b>	<b>8,393</b>	<b>4,483</b>	<b>4,830</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>403</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

**Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>14,706</b>	<b>12,589</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>2,749</b>	<b>2,342</b>	<b>11,517</b>	<b>10,084</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>135</b>
Connecticut.....	1,915	2,181	-12.2	--	--	1,915	2,181	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	1,556	2,374	-34.5	--	--	1,151	2,238	--	--	405	135
Massachusetts.....	9,024	6,613	36.5	629	920	8,359	5,665	36	27	--	--
New Hampshire.....	2,210	1,422	55.4	2,120	1,422	90	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>27,543</b>	<b>29,598</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>8,188</b>	<b>12,782</b>	<b>19,252</b>	<b>16,706</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>95</b>
New Jersey.....	792	2,709	-70.7	430	322	363	2,382	--	--	--	4
New York.....	22,636	21,641	4.6	7,757	12,458	14,834	9,099	1	15	43	68
Pennsylvania.....	4,114	5,248	-21.6	1	1	4,055	5,224	--	--	58	23
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>2,324</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>219</b>
Illinois.....	819	631	29.7	27	10	779	621	13	--	--	--
Indiana.....	123	349	-64.9	100	143	--	--	--	--	23	207
Michigan.....	1,065	1,009	5.5	1,013	1,009	--	--	--	--	52	--
Ohio.....	858	278	208.8	817	220	31	47	--	--	10	11
Wisconsin.....	50	56	-11.4	25	39	20	16	--	--	4	2
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	88	70	25.3	88	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	773	750	3.1	773	750	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	58	31	85.1	54	31	3	--	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	52	44	17.8	52	43	--	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska.....	13	8	70.4	13	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	20	19	3.0	20	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>34,930</b>	<b>34,742</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>28,665</b>	<b>28,044</b>	<b>5,168</b>	<b>5,238</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>1,267</b>
Delaware.....	960	1,894	-49.3	124	105	691	1,437	--	--	145	353
District of Columbia.....	95	164	-42.1	--	--	95	164	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	23,225	24,154	-3.8	21,789	22,635	1,297	1,250	--	--	139	269
Georgia.....	280	159	76.6	164	92	--	57	--	--	116	10
Maryland.....	1,513	1,411	7.2	--	--	1,513	1,411	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	366	605	-39.5	151	357	45	106	--	--	170	143
South Carolina.....	323	279	15.6	47	55	--	--	--	--	276	224
Virginia.....	7,886	5,778	36.5	6,138	4,558	1,511	776	--	192	237	252
West Virginia.....	282	298	-5.1	253	243	17	37	--	--	12	17
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>119.0</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>
Alabama.....	107	107	.1	75	77	*	--	--	--	32	31
Kentucky.....	115	134	-14.2	70	112	45	22	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2,993	1,152	159.7	2,993	1,152	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	119	129	-7.3	119	129	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>-20.0</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>336</b>
Arkansas.....	46	50	-8.0	46	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,552	1,517	2.3	1,310	1,422	12	17	--	--	229	78
Oklahoma.....	2	78	-97.4	2	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	428	889	-51.9	68	62	103	569	--	--	257	259
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-33.5</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>
Arizona.....	33	29	13.9	21	26	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado.....	5	20	-73.8	5	10	--	10	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	31	66	-52.9	20	33	11	33	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	55	--	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	29	37	-21.1	29	34	--	3	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	24	19	28.0	24	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	52	37	41.5	52	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>-28.5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>361</b>
California.....	79	295	-73.3	--	--	22	--	--	--	57	295
Oregon.....	7	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	173	66	160.1	--	--	*	*	--	--	173	66
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,145	1,071	6.9	--	--	1,145	1,071	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>88,037</b>	<b>85,926</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>47,426</b>	<b>48,807</b>	<b>38,120</b>	<b>34,438</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>2,447</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

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

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

**Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>321.4</b>	--	--	<b>66</b>	<b>8</b>	--	--	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	52	6	707.2	--	--	52	6	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	26	12	113.2	--	--	14	2	--	--	12	10
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>36</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	6	20	-67.7	6	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2	9	-77.8	2	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	44	21	109.8	31	7	--	--	--	--	13	14
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	25	21	15.8	25	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	5	-100.0	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>126</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>18</b>	<b>38</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	246	126	95.7	246	126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	18	38	-52.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	38
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>-77.6</b>	--	--	<b>27</b>	<b>122</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	27	122	-77.6	--	--	27	122	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>66.4</b>	--	--	<b>104</b>	<b>62</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	59	62	-5.3	--	--	59	62	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	45	--	--	--	--	45	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	--	--	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	--	--	--	--
California.....	19	21	-11.8	--	--	19	21	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>214</b>	--	--	<b>42</b>	<b>62</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>385.0</b>	--	--	<b>336</b>	<b>30</b>	--	--	<b>74</b>	<b>55</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	228	22	918.2	--	--	228	22	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	182	62	193.0	--	--	108	8	--	--	74	55
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>161</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>81</b>	<b>86</b>
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	80	41	97.3	80	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	26	35	-26.4	26	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	182	171	6.5	102	85	--	--	--	--	81	86
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>-31.8</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>145</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	99	140	-29.1	99	140	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,875</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>1,030</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>183</b>	<b>46</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,692	1,030	64.4	1,692	1,030	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	183	46	300.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	183	46
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>27.9</b>	--	<b>9</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>226</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	300	235	27.9	--	9	300	226	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>63.2</b>	--	--	<b>699</b>	<b>428</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	394	374	5.3	--	--	394	374	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	305	55	459.8	--	--	305	55	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-28.6</b>	--	--	<b>88</b>	<b>123</b>	--	--	--	--
California.....	88	123	-28.6	--	--	88	123	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>3,761</b>	<b>2,339</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>808</b>	--	--	<b>338</b>	<b>186</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>32,152</b>	<b>32,299</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>30,938</b>	<b>30,834</b>	--	--	<b>1,151</b>	<b>1,176</b>
Connecticut.....	4,704	4,243	10.9	--	--	4,704	4,243	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	6,536	7,039	-7.1	--	--	5,385	5,862	--	--	1,151	1,176
Massachusetts.....	15,702	17,645	-11.0	64	289	15,638	17,356	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	3,160	--	--	--	--	3,160	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	2,050	3,373	-39.2	--	--	2,050	3,373	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>42,368</b>	<b>40,184</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4,388</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>35,788</b>	<b>36,684</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>2,129</b>	<b>1,447</b>
New Jersey.....	10,171	11,279	-9.8	--	493	9,458	10,715	--	--	712	72
New York.....	22,496	21,758	3.4	4,388	1,465	17,607	19,757	64	96	438	440
Pennsylvania.....	9,701	7,147	35.7	--	--	8,722	6,212	--	--	979	935
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>21,023</b>	<b>14,905</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>18,435</b>	<b>13,257</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>625</b>
Illinois.....	5,643	4,694	20.2	8	4	4,673	4,363	392	--	570	327
Indiana.....	1,078	1,034	4.3	170	35	631	871	--	--	278	128
Michigan.....	11,992	7,120	68.4	542	667	11,230	6,443	10	11	210	--
Ohio.....	1,254	708	77.1	14	46	1,239	662	--	--	*	--
Wisconsin.....	1,057	1,350	-21.7	296	261	662	919	--	--	99	170
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>4,368</b>	<b>6,289</b>	<b>-30.5</b>	<b>3,026</b>	<b>4,167</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Iowa.....	283	200	41.7	283	200	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1,023	1,389	-26.4	1,023	1,389	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	872	1,305	-33.1	544	718	326	582	--	--	3	4
Missouri.....	2,154	3,205	-32.8	1,141	1,669	1,011	1,535	2	*	--	--
Nebraska.....	36	190	-81.1	36	190	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>56,518</b>	<b>58,814</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>39,154</b>	<b>36,151</b>	<b>15,828</b>	<b>20,940</b>	--	<b>35</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>1,689</b>
Delaware.....	1,233	2,260	-45.4	26	13	1,106	2,155	--	--	102	92
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	42,012	41,201	2.0	35,418	34,773	6,014	5,541	--	--	580	888
Georgia.....	4,966	7,243	-31.4	1	1	4,664	7,064	--	--	301	178
Maryland.....	828	988	-16.2	--	--	828	988	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	756	3,079	-75.4	237	2	520	3,077	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	264	235	12.4	--	--	257	225	--	--	6	9
Virginia.....	6,106	3,278	86.3	3,473	1,362	2,367	1,584	--	35	266	298
West Virginia.....	353	531	-33.5	--	--	72	306	--	--	281	224
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>26,624</b>	<b>11,681</b>	<b>127.9</b>	<b>9,428</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>16,560</b>	<b>3,995</b>	--	--	<b>636</b>	<b>1,031</b>
Alabama.....	15,335	5,022	205.4	4,402	3,702	10,354	639	--	--	579	681
Kentucky.....	67	110	-39.5	45	60	21	50	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	11,150	6,503	71.5	4,981	2,893	6,169	3,301	--	--	--	309
Tennessee.....	73	46	59.1	--	--	15	5	--	--	58	41
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>241,071</b>	<b>232,945</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>63,193</b>	<b>67,766</b>	<b>129,277</b>	<b>118,184</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>48,230</b>	<b>46,020</b>
Arkansas.....	5,503	3,466	58.8	158	1,067	5,346	2,399	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	36,785	41,993	-12.4	15,680	18,219	5,143	2,551	--	577	15,962	20,645
Oklahoma.....	24,370	23,767	2.5	15,982	20,625	8,027	2,741	--	--	362	402
Texas.....	174,412	163,719	6.5	31,374	27,856	110,760	110,493	371	397	31,907	24,973
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>52,803</b>	<b>43,265</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>18,329</b>	<b>21,351</b>	<b>34,295</b>	<b>21,909</b>	--	--	<b>179</b>	<b>5</b>
Arizona.....	27,618	18,555	48.8	7,222	6,857	20,394	11,697	--	--	3	2
Colorado.....	6,723	7,251	-7.3	2,621	3,396	4,102	3,854	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	903	1,201	-24.8	--	--	903	1,201	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	4	2	70.9	3	*	1	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	12,727	11,049	15.2	4,428	6,613	8,299	4,437	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	4,399	4,391	.2	3,625	3,845	598	542	--	--	176	4
Utah.....	421	810	-48.0	421	633	--	176	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	8	6	49.2	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>102,900</b>	<b>80,626</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>15,393</b>	<b>13,499</b>	<b>78,493</b>	<b>59,187</b>	--	--	<b>9,014</b>	<b>7,940</b>
California.....	87,357	67,838	28.8	12,560	12,399	66,357	48,171	--	--	8,440	7,267
Oregon.....	9,268	8,710	6.4	2,209	1,100	6,584	7,123	--	--	476	488
Washington.....	6,275	4,078	53.9	624	--	5,553	3,893	--	--	98	185
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>1,308</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	1,162	1,308	-11.1	1,162	1,308	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>580,989</b>	<b>522,316</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>155,165</b>	<b>154,156</b>	<b>360,951</b>	<b>307,107</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>64,034</b>	<b>59,937</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

**Table 4.9.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>201,834</b>	<b>162,745</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>193,620</b>	<b>158,550</b>	--	--	<b>7,713</b>	<b>3,605</b>
Connecticut.....	24,984	20,722	20.6	--	--	24,984	20,722	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	44,186	37,538	17.7	--	--	36,473	33,933	--	--	7,713	3,605
Massachusetts.....	96,467	76,009	26.9	501	591	95,966	75,418	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	22,029	--	--	--	--	22,029	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	14,169	28,476	-50.2	--	--	14,169	28,476	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>219,633</b>	<b>194,402</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>17,968</b>	<b>13,445</b>	<b>187,803</b>	<b>169,480</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>12,578</b>	<b>10,536</b>
New Jersey.....	49,055	64,739	-24.2	--	493	46,277	63,875	--	--	2,778	372
New York.....	122,078	103,578	17.9	17,968	12,952	99,805	87,202	1,285	941	3,020	2,482
Pennsylvania.....	48,501	26,085	85.9	--	--	41,720	18,403	--	--	6,780	7,681
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>119,831</b>	<b>77,578</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>5,356</b>	<b>8,086</b>	<b>102,199</b>	<b>63,836</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>8,697</b>	<b>5,586</b>
Illinois.....	24,675	17,515	40.9	128	119	16,543	14,040	3,508	--	4,495	3,355
Indiana.....	11,690	4,129	183.1	764	510	9,244	2,641	--	--	1,682	978
Michigan.....	70,091	47,083	48.9	2,546	5,789	65,876	41,225	70	69	1,599	--
Ohio.....	5,312	1,889	181.2	170	153	5,078	1,319	--	--	64	417
Wisconsin.....	8,063	6,961	15.8	1,749	1,514	5,457	4,611	--	--	857	837
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>26,196</b>	<b>22,352</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>18,158</b>	<b>14,051</b>	<b>7,975</b>	<b>8,222</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>49</b>
Iowa.....	1,562	2,456	-36.4	1,562	1,485	--	971	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	4,194	4,550	-7.8	4,194	4,550	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5,691	5,215	9.1	2,858	1,664	2,810	3,503	--	--	22	49
Missouri.....	10,865	8,933	21.6	5,660	5,154	5,164	3,748	41	31	--	--
Nebraska.....	3,882	1,199	223.8	3,882	1,199	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	3	*	NM	3	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>322,842</b>	<b>292,520</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>227,404</b>	<b>204,998</b>	<b>83,757</b>	<b>76,463</b>	--	<b>64</b>	<b>11,681</b>	<b>10,994</b>
Delaware.....	7,655	6,929	10.5	57	166	6,908	6,189	--	--	690	573
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	255,896	235,192	8.8	214,628	199,067	37,508	29,838	--	--	3,760	6,287
Georgia.....	20,952	15,220	37.7	37	3	18,714	14,189	--	--	2,201	1,028
Maryland.....	4,111	4,821	-14.7	--	--	4,111	4,821	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,496	10,714	-67.4	436	79	3,059	10,635	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,647	973	69.2	--	*	1,598	919	--	--	49	55
Virginia.....	25,211	16,672	51.2	12,241	5,584	10,830	8,944	--	64	2,140	2,080
West Virginia.....	3,875	1,998	94.0	5	98	1,029	928	--	--	2,841	971
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>128,475</b>	<b>74,191</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>61,452</b>	<b>53,912</b>	<b>62,477</b>	<b>12,240</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>4,545</b>	<b>8,038</b>
Alabama.....	75,739	35,084	115.9	36,098	27,333	35,461	2,961	--	--	4,180	4,790
Kentucky.....	466	711	-34.5	311	426	155	284	--	1	--	--
Mississippi.....	51,861	38,094	36.1	25,043	26,153	26,818	8,893	--	--	--	3,049
Tennessee.....	409	301	35.8	--	--	44	102	--	--	366	199
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1,303,326</b>	<b>1,239,737</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>291,446</b>	<b>314,903</b>	<b>675,166</b>	<b>601,141</b>	<b>3,003</b>	<b>5,290</b>	<b>333,711</b>	<b>318,403</b>
Arkansas.....	24,282	25,417	-4.5	1,344	2,713	22,938	22,704	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	229,392	243,576	-5.8	75,487	93,486	27,932	16,836	--	2,702	125,973	130,553
Oklahoma.....	118,793	86,786	36.9	75,052	75,164	40,641	8,445	--	--	3,100	3,177
Texas.....	930,858	883,958	5.3	139,564	143,540	583,654	553,156	3,003	2,589	204,638	184,673
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>240,704</b>	<b>177,495</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>78,212</b>	<b>89,208</b>	<b>162,122</b>	<b>86,809</b>	--	--	<b>368</b>	<b>1,478</b>
Arizona.....	122,169	62,720	94.8	21,754	19,584	100,335	43,053	--	--	81	82
Colorado.....	32,481	35,896	-9.5	16,972	23,835	15,509	12,061	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	5,180	3,520	47.1	--	--	5,180	3,520	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	13	10	35.6	6	4	7	5	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	59,918	51,825	15.6	22,719	27,746	37,199	24,079	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	20,378	19,765	3.1	16,199	15,990	3,892	3,767	--	--	287	9
Utah.....	475	2,305	-79.4	473	1,981	--	324	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	90	1,455	-93.8	90	68	--	--	--	--	--	1,387
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>486,247</b>	<b>364,621</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>61,675</b>	<b>57,244</b>	<b>349,823</b>	<b>256,162</b>	--	--	<b>74,750</b>	<b>51,216</b>
California.....	413,929	312,665	32.4	53,152	53,041	290,767	213,416	--	--	70,010	46,208
Oregon.....	47,275	36,977	27.9	7,899	4,203	35,321	29,157	--	--	4,055	3,617
Washington.....	25,043	14,980	67.2	624	--	23,735	13,589	--	--	685	1,391
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>11,417</b>	<b>12,028</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>11,417</b>	<b>12,028</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	11,417	12,028	-5.1	11,417	12,028	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>3,060,505</b>	<b>2,617,669</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>773,590</b>	<b>768,466</b>	<b>1,824,944</b>	<b>1,432,903</b>	<b>7,906</b>	<b>6,396</b>	<b>454,065</b>	<b>409,904</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>2</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

**Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	1.71	W	W	2.52	--	1.54	W
New Hampshire.....	2.41	1.66	45.2	2.41	1.66	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.31</b>
New Jersey.....	2.18	1.89	15.3	2.61	2.32	2.02	1.83
New York.....	1.81	1.61	12.4	1.55	1.47	1.84	1.62
Pennsylvania.....	1.35	1.22	10.7	1.21	1.21	1.35	1.22
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.25</b>
Illinois.....	1.15	1.15	.0	1.11	1.05	1.16	1.17
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.25	1.18	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.38	1.35	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.30	1.19	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	1.32	W	1.18	1.32	W	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>.91</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>.92</b>	<b>.91</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa.....	.91	.90	1.1	.91	.90	--	--
Kansas.....	1.05	1.03	1.9	1.05	1.03	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	1.08	W	1.07	1.08	W	--
Missouri.....	.92	.93	-1.1	.92	.93	--	--
Nebraska.....	.65	.61	6.6	.65	.61	--	--
North Dakota.....	.73	.74	-1.4	.73	.74	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.38	1.34	3.0	1.38	1.34	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>1.63</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.81	1.83	-1.1	1.76	1.76	2.20	2.27
Georgia.....	1.80	1.77	1.7	1.80	1.77	--	--
Maryland.....	1.93	1.61	19.9	--	--	1.93	1.61
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	2.04	1.82	W	W
South Carolina.....	1.93	1.61	19.9	1.93	1.61	--	--
Virginia.....	1.97	1.60	23.1	1.97	1.50	1.98	1.93
West Virginia.....	1.35	1.25	8.0	1.41	1.29	1.13	1.14
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.16</b>
Alabama.....	W	W	W	1.51	1.49	W	W
Kentucky.....	1.36	1.22	11.5	1.39	1.24	1.13	1.04
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	1.64	1.58	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.33	1.27	4.7	1.33	1.27	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.26</b>
Arkansas.....	1.23	1.16	6.0	1.23	1.16	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.21	1.34	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.03	.99	W	W
Texas.....	1.16	1.21	-4.1	1.20	1.21	1.11	1.20
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>.66</b>	<b>.64</b>
Arizona.....	1.18	1.21	-2.5	1.18	1.21	--	--
Colorado.....	.97	.98	-1.0	.97	.98	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.68	.66	W	W
Nevada.....	1.32	1.33	-.8	1.32	1.33	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.79	1.39	28.8	1.79	1.39	--	--
Utah.....	W	1.05	W	1.06	1.05	W	--
Wyoming.....	.86	.82	4.9	.86	.82	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.51</b>
California.....	1.87	1.81	3.3	--	--	1.87	1.81
Oregon.....	1.21	1.19	1.7	1.21	1.19	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.35</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

**Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>1.94</b>
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	1.89	W	W	2.42	2.21	1.87	W
New Hampshire.....	1.91	1.66	15.1	1.91	1.66	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.31</b>
New Jersey.....	1.98	2.12	-6.6	2.23	3.76	1.88	1.79
New York.....	1.69	1.59	6.3	1.53	1.49	1.70	1.60
Pennsylvania.....	1.29	1.20	7.5	1.21	1.21	1.29	1.20
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.22</b>
Illinois.....	1.14	1.14	.0	1.13	1.12	1.14	1.15
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.18	1.19	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.36	1.34	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.28	1.19	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	1.13	W	1.13	1.13	W	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>.91</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>.90</b>	<b>.91</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa.....	.89	.88	1.1	.89	.88	--	--
Kansas.....	1.03	1.04	-1.0	1.03	1.04	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	1.08	W	1.05	1.08	W	--
Missouri.....	.91	.91	.0	.91	.91	--	--
Nebraska.....	.62	.60	3.3	.62	.60	--	--
North Dakota.....	.75	.74	1.4	.75	.74	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.36	1.35	.7	1.36	1.35	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.59</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.86	1.79	3.9	1.82	1.75	2.16	2.15
Georgia.....	1.76	1.72	2.3	1.76	1.72	--	--
Maryland.....	1.71	1.65	3.6	--	--	1.71	1.65
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	1.96	1.73	W	W
South Carolina.....	1.85	1.59	16.4	1.85	1.59	--	--
Virginia.....	1.82	1.62	12.3	1.76	1.50	2.00	2.00
West Virginia.....	1.33	1.25	6.4	1.40	1.28	1.15	1.16
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.13</b>
Alabama.....	W	W	W	1.48	1.48	W	W
Kentucky.....	1.29	1.20	7.5	1.31	1.22	1.05	1.01
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	1.67	1.57	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.29	1.24	4.0	1.29	1.24	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.41</b>
Arkansas.....	1.21	1.11	9.0	1.21	1.11	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.20	1.34	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.00	.95	W	W
Texas.....	1.23	1.31	-6.1	1.21	1.20	1.26	1.42
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	1.27	1.26	.8	1.27	1.26	--	--
Colorado.....	.97	.97	.0	.97	.97	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.63	.64	W	W
Nevada.....	1.36	1.45	-6.2	1.36	1.45	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.56	1.48	5.4	1.56	1.48	--	--
Utah.....	W	1.02	W	1.14	1.02	W	--
Wyoming.....	.85	.79	7.6	.85	.79	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.56</b>
California.....	1.95	1.83	6.6	--	--	1.95	1.83
Oregon.....	1.18	1.25	-5.6	1.18	1.25	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.38</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

**Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>4.77</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>4.60</b>
Connecticut.....	W	5.14	W	--	--	W	5.14
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	4.87	W	W	5.00	6.19	4.86	W
New Hampshire.....	4.32	3.99	8.3	4.32	3.99	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>5.04</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>5.19</b>
New Jersey.....	4.81	5.88	-18.2	3.58	5.05	8.10	6.03
New York.....	5.04	5.07	-6	4.30	3.03	5.44	5.16
Pennsylvania.....	5.12	5.22	-1.9	8.23	6.09	5.12	5.22
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>5.90</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>5.09</b>
Illinois.....	9.08	W	W	9.96	6.75	8.83	W
Indiana.....	8.12	6.04	34.4	8.12	6.04	--	--
Michigan.....	5.46	4.59	19.0	5.46	4.59	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	8.33	5.97	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	7.50	6.21	W	W
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa.....	8.66	6.47	33.8	8.66	6.47	--	--
Kansas.....	4.32	3.68	17.4	4.32	3.68	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	6.64	W	6.32	6.64	W	--
Missouri.....	7.98	6.17	29.3	7.98	6.17	--	--
Nebraska.....	8.47	6.95	21.9	8.47	6.95	--	--
North Dakota.....	9.08	6.71	35.3	9.08	6.71	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>4.85</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>5.12</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	5.05	5.00	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	4.78	4.68	2.1	4.73	4.65	5.24	5.63
Georgia.....	5.89	W	W	5.89	6.50	--	W
Maryland.....	5.14	4.99	3.0	--	--	5.14	4.99
North Carolina.....	8.00	6.02	32.9	8.00	6.00	--	6.09
South Carolina.....	8.08	6.08	32.9	8.08	6.08	--	--
Virginia.....	W	W	W	4.78	4.78	W	W
West Virginia.....	8.51	6.32	34.7	8.51	6.31	8.56	6.38
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama.....	7.85	5.62	39.7	7.85	5.62	--	--
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	8.26	5.95	W	W
Mississippi.....	4.53	4.19	8.1	4.53	4.19	--	--
Tennessee.....	7.90	5.89	34.1	7.90	5.89	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>7.58</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>5.83</b>
Arkansas.....	7.10	6.69	6.1	7.10	6.69	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	7.26	5.22	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	4.80	-100.0	--	4.80	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	7.72	5.67	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>7.04</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>9.27</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>6.80</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	9.00	-100.0	--	9.00	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	8.93	6.95	W	W
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	9.11	W	W	9.11	6.72	--	W
Utah.....	8.80	7.50	17.3	8.80	7.50	--	--
Wyoming.....	9.73	7.14	36.3	9.73	7.14	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>6.76</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>5.72</b>
California.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Oregon.....	9.52	--	--	9.52	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>4.94</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.11</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

**Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>4.65</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>5.07</b>
Connecticut.....	5.58	5.40	3.3	--	--	5.58	5.40
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	4.53	4.93	-8.1	7.67	6.14	4.31	4.73
New Hampshire.....	W	3.75	W	4.00	3.75	W	--
Rhode Island.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>4.95</b>	<b>5.36</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>6.26</b>
New Jersey.....	5.20	6.30	-17.5	3.19	3.28	7.95	6.76
New York.....	4.93	5.22	-5.6	4.22	4.24	5.31	6.58
Pennsylvania.....	5.01	5.51	-9.1	7.87	4.84	5.01	5.51
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>5.44</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>5.73</b>
Illinois.....	W	5.58	W	7.95	7.18	W	5.56
Indiana.....	7.48	6.73	11.1	7.48	6.73	--	--
Michigan.....	5.18	4.79	8.1	5.18	4.79	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	5.35	6.14	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	7.90	6.71	W	W
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa.....	7.32	6.80	7.6	7.32	6.80	--	--
Kansas.....	3.95	3.48	13.5	3.95	3.48	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	5.84	W	6.18	5.84	W	--
Missouri.....	7.63	6.42	18.8	7.63	6.42	--	--
Nebraska.....	6.30	6.34	-6	6.30	6.34	--	--
North Dakota.....	7.69	6.94	10.8	7.69	6.94	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>4.81</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>5.68</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	5.32	6.00	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	W	4.70	W	4.52	4.70	W	4.80
Georgia.....	6.27	6.98	-10.2	6.27	6.65	--	7.51
Maryland.....	5.38	5.25	2.5	--	--	5.38	5.25
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	7.43	6.60	W	W
South Carolina.....	7.70	6.79	13.4	7.70	6.79	--	--
Virginia.....	W	5.27	W	4.74	5.13	W	6.17
West Virginia.....	7.74	7.16	8.1	7.72	7.13	8.06	7.31
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>7.14</b>
Alabama.....	W	5.58	W	7.11	5.58	W	--
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	7.78	6.97	W	W
Mississippi.....	4.46	3.74	19.3	4.46	3.74	--	--
Tennessee.....	7.29	6.51	12.0	7.29	6.51	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>4.81</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>-20.5</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>6.07</b>
Arkansas.....	6.99	6.34	10.3	6.99	6.34	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	4.52	6.01	W	W
Oklahoma.....	8.25	5.59	47.6	8.25	5.59	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	6.02	7.86	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	7.24	8.20	-11.7	6.25	8.20	--	--
Colorado.....	11.05	W	W	11.05	9.75	--	W
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	8.96	7.46	W	W
Nevada.....	--	5.42	--	--	5.42	--	--
New Mexico.....	8.75	W	W	8.75	7.67	--	W
Utah.....	8.09	7.54	7.3	8.09	7.54	--	--
Wyoming.....	8.80	7.07	24.5	8.80	7.07	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>6.61</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>6.02</b>
California.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Oregon.....	9.52	--	--	9.52	--	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>4.87</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>5.80</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

**Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
<b>New England</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.13</b>	<b>.88</b>	<b>28.8</b>	--	--	<b>1.13</b>	<b>.88</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>.73</b>	<b>.85</b>	<b>-15.1</b>	<b>.73</b>	<b>.85</b>	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	.95	.91	4.4	.95	.91	--	--
Michigan.....	.86	.87	-1.1	.86	.87	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	.67	.68	-1.5	.67	.68	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>.42</b>	<b>.53</b>	<b>-21.3</b>	<b>.42</b>	<b>.53</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	.42	.50	-16.0	.42	.50	--	--
Missouri.....	--	.66	-100.0	--	.66	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.04</b>	<b>.85</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>.85</b>	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.04	.85	22.4	1.04	.85	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>.27</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>.27</b>	<b>W</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
<b>Mountain</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>1.18</b>
California.....	W	1.18	W	--	--	W	1.18
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>.84</b>	<b>.74</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>.95</b>	<b>.81</b>	<b>.67</b>	<b>.69</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

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

**Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.07</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>1.07</b>	<b>W</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1.17	W	W	--	--	1.17	W
Pennsylvania.....	.85	W	W	--	--	.85	W
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>.80</b>	<b>.79</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>.80</b>	<b>.79</b>	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	.95	.91	4.4	.95	.91	--	--
Michigan.....	.86	.91	-5.5	.86	.91	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	.66	.68	-2.9	.66	.68	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>.43</b>	<b>.51</b>	<b>-15.1</b>	<b>.43</b>	<b>.51</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	.43	.50	-14.0	.43	.50	--	--
Missouri.....	--	.66	--	--	.66	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>.88</b>	<b>.69</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>.88</b>	<b>.69</b>	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	.88	.69	27.5	.88	.69	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>.62</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	<b>.57</b>	<b>.62</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.62	W	W	--	.57	.62	W
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>.37</b>	<b>.35</b>	<b>5.3</b>	--	--	<b>.37</b>	<b>.35</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>19.8</b>	--	--	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.16</b>
California.....	1.39	1.16	19.8	--	--	1.39	1.16
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>.76</b>	<b>.65</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>.85</b>	<b>.68</b>	<b>.64</b>	<b>.59</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 4.13.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>6.52</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>5.51</b>
Connecticut.....	6.46	6.04	7.0	--	--	6.46	6.04
Maine.....	6.09	5.28	15.3	--	--	6.09	5.28
Massachusetts.....	6.21	5.27	17.8	6.52	5.55	6.21	5.26
New Hampshire.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Rhode Island.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>5.80</b>
New Jersey.....	6.89	6.07	13.5	--	6.07	6.89	6.07
New York.....	6.49	5.72	13.5	7.00	5.66	6.36	5.73
Pennsylvania.....	6.99	5.55	25.9	--	--	6.99	5.55
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>5.06</b>
Illinois.....	6.63	5.80	14.3	6.82	6.64	6.63	5.80
Indiana.....	W	6.25	W	6.40	7.06	W	6.22
Michigan.....	4.67	4.39	6.4	6.61	5.45	4.58	4.28
Ohio.....	6.35	W	W	6.98	8.60	6.35	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	6.58	5.87	W	W
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>5.18</b>
Iowa.....	6.91	6.13	12.7	6.91	6.13	--	--
Kansas.....	5.89	5.17	13.9	5.89	5.17	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	6.63	5.60	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	5.84	4.84	W	W
Nebraska.....	6.20	6.37	-2.7	6.20	6.37	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>6.22</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>5.08</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	7.20	5.95	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6.29	5.92	6.2	6.44	6.19	5.37	4.27
Georgia.....	6.39	5.36	19.2	5.42	2.62	6.39	5.36
Maryland.....	5.55	5.91	-6.1	--	--	5.55	5.91
North Carolina.....	W	5.13	W	7.19	6.54	W	5.13
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Virginia.....	6.69	6.31	6.0	6.80	7.05	6.53	5.68
West Virginia.....	6.72	6.01	11.8	--	--	6.72	6.01
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6.03</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>6.09</b>	<b>5.08</b>
Alabama.....	6.04	5.36	12.7	5.86	5.43	6.11	4.94
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	6.70	5.71	W	W
Mississippi.....	6.00	5.23	14.7	5.93	5.41	6.06	5.08
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>5.94</b>	<b>5.09</b>
Arkansas.....	6.12	5.40	13.3	6.74	5.36	6.10	5.42
Louisiana.....	6.32	5.58	13.3	6.40	5.63	6.06	5.22
Oklahoma.....	6.12	5.36	14.2	6.33	5.47	5.72	4.49
Texas.....	5.95	5.13	16.0	6.00	5.22	5.94	5.10
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>5.68</b>	<b>4.77</b>
Arizona.....	6.12	5.17	18.4	6.43	5.35	6.00	5.06
Colorado.....	5.44	4.65	17.0	5.43	4.87	5.45	4.47
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	6.69	16.51	W	W
Nevada.....	5.50	5.55	-9	6.17	6.19	5.14	4.57
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	6.11	5.04	W	W
Utah.....	2.06	W	W	2.06	3.02	--	W
Wyoming.....	4.19	1.80	132.8	4.19	1.80	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>5.12</b>
California.....	6.16	5.32	15.8	6.18	5.35	6.16	5.31
Oregon.....	5.07	4.49	12.9	5.30	4.14	4.99	4.54
Washington.....	4.81	3.86	24.6	5.28	--	4.76	3.86
Alaska.....	2.69	2.57	4.7	2.69	2.57	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>5.20</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

**Table 4.13.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>6.70</b>	<b>6.34</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.88</b>	<b>7.21</b>	<b>6.70</b>	<b>6.33</b>
Connecticut.....	7.08	W	W	--	--	7.08	W
Maine.....	6.55	6.32	3.6	--	--	6.55	6.32
Massachusetts.....	6.58	5.67	16.0	6.88	7.21	6.58	5.66
New Hampshire.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Rhode Island.....	W	7.56	W	--	--	W	7.56
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>6.79</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>7.35</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>6.54</b>
New Jersey.....	6.99	6.68	4.6	--	6.07	6.99	6.68
New York.....	6.55	6.57	-3	7.20	7.40	6.43	6.44
Pennsylvania.....	7.23	6.48	11.6	--	--	7.23	6.48
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>5.04</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>4.73</b>
Illinois.....	6.53	6.08	7.4	6.33	6.99	6.54	6.07
Indiana.....	W	6.30	W	7.32	6.72	W	6.22
Michigan.....	4.29	4.22	1.7	6.82	6.08	4.20	3.96
Ohio.....	W	6.47	W	7.56	7.52	W	6.34
Wisconsin.....	6.31	6.11	3.3	6.34	6.13	6.31	6.11
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>6.44</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>5.73</b>
Iowa.....	7.13	6.03	18.2	7.13	6.12	--	5.90
Kansas.....	5.66	5.67	-2	5.66	5.67	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	6.29	6.10	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	5.98	5.22	W	W
Nebraska.....	8.62	6.81	26.6	8.62	6.81	--	--
North Dakota.....	6.80	7.39	-8.0	6.80	7.39	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>6.20</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>5.30</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	7.07	6.64	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6.13	6.15	-3	6.36	6.47	4.82	4.12
Georgia.....	6.39	5.83	9.6	6.73	3.05	6.39	5.83
Maryland.....	5.89	7.90	-25.4	--	--	5.89	7.90
North Carolina.....	6.78	5.59	21.3	7.34	6.64	6.70	5.58
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	--	7.10	W	W
Virginia.....	6.77	5.91	14.6	7.13	7.15	6.38	5.14
West Virginia.....	6.89	14.03	-50.9	6.54	10.75	6.89	14.37
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>5.93</b>	<b>5.97</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>5.61</b>
Alabama.....	5.92	6.02	-1.7	5.83	6.06	6.02	5.58
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	7.76	7.49	W	W
Mississippi.....	5.94	5.90	.7	5.93	6.01	5.96	5.58
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>5.83</b>	<b>5.74</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>5.74</b>	<b>5.65</b>
Arkansas.....	6.08	5.38	13.0	6.38	5.93	6.06	5.31
Louisiana.....	6.31	6.15	2.6	6.39	6.28	6.08	5.37
Oklahoma.....	5.97	5.90	1.2	6.12	6.06	5.70	4.43
Texas.....	5.73	5.67	1.1	5.84	5.63	5.71	5.69
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>5.57</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>4.86</b>
Arizona.....	5.79	5.23	10.7	6.33	5.32	5.67	5.19
Colorado.....	5.23	4.47	17.0	5.23	4.33	5.23	4.74
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	6.91	5.35	W	W
Nevada.....	5.47	5.16	6.0	6.56	5.77	4.82	4.47
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	5.78	5.15	W	W
Utah.....	2.08	W	W	2.07	2.70	--	W
Wyoming.....	3.83	2.99	28.1	3.83	2.99	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>5.55</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>5.64</b>	<b>5.32</b>
California.....	5.80	5.47	6.0	5.62	5.14	5.83	5.55
Oregon.....	4.92	4.31	14.2	5.06	3.80	4.89	4.39
Washington.....	4.44	3.79	17.2	5.28	--	4.42	3.79
Alaska.....	2.79	2.11	32.2	2.79	2.11	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>5.93</b>	<b>5.74</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>5.66</b>

<sup>1</sup> The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

**Table 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, July 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	133	.6	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	17	.8	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	185	.6	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	199	.9	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	242	1.7	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	571	2.0	8.4	173	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1,810	2.1	12.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>7,269</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8,814</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	1,537	1.3	7.1	3,193	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana.....	1,641	2.2	8.8	1,400	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan.....	906	1.2	9.0	2,436	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	2,893	2.6	10.3	12	.3	4.5	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	293	1.1	8.5	1,773	.3	4.9	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>9,561</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Iowa.....	82	2.6	9.5	1,957	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas.....	21	3.4	13.8	1,672	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	17	.9	7.9	1,531	.5	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri.....	93	1.8	10.8	3,547	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	620	.3	4.6	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	63	.4	5.5	2,204	.7	9.7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	170	.4	4.7	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11,455</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	--	--	--
Delaware.....	210	1.0	9.4	13	.3	5.5	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,423	1.7	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,075	1.1	10.7	1,099	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	548	1.1	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,828	.9	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	732	1.3	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,282	1.0	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,357	1.5	12.1	13	1.7	7.7	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6,678</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1,742</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>
Alabama.....	1,735	1.3	10.5	1,033	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,400	2.2	12.2	47	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	468	.6	8.0	89	.3	5.3	319	.5	15.1
Tennessee.....	2,075	1.5	9.7	573	.3	5.3	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>6,808</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3,876</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,255	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	*	1.0	10.0	869	.3	5.1	178	1.1	12.7
Oklahoma.....	76	2.4	16.2	1,650	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	3,034	.3	5.1	3,698	1.4	17.8
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3,418</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>5,155</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Arizona.....	824	.5	9.4	694	.7	15.8	--	--	--
Colorado.....	432	.5	10.4	1,116	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	874	.6	9.4	29	.5	11.2
Nevada.....	657	.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	656	.8	19.7	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,270	.5	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	235	.9	5.7	1,814	.4	7.2	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>	--	--	--
California.....	118	.8	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	167	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	414	1.0	13.4	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	60	.5	8.0	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>32,382</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>34,019</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6,427</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, July 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	30	.5	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	199	.9	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	65	2.4	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	60	2.0	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	29	2.3	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>5,760</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>5,988</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	284	2.7	8.6	532	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana.....	1,641	2.2	8.8	1,271	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan.....	833	1.2	9.0	2,436	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	2,741	2.7	10.3	12	.3	4.5	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	261	1.0	8.6	1,737	.3	4.9	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>9,308</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Iowa.....	42	1.8	10.1	1,887	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas.....	21	3.4	13.8	1,672	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	17	.9	7.9	1,348	.5	7.0	--	--	--
Missouri.....	78	1.4	11.1	3,547	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	620	.3	4.6	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	63	.4	5.5	2,204	.7	9.7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	170	.4	4.7	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>9,357</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,231	1.9	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,014	1.1	10.8	1,099	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,613	.9	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	718	1.3	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	967	1.0	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	1,814	1.1	12.5	13	1.7	7.7	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6,447</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1,742</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,728	1.3	10.5	1,033	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,271	2.1	12.3	47	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	468	.6	8.0	89	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,980	1.6	9.8	573	.3	5.3	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,443</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>18.5</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,255	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	235	.3	5.3	178	1.1	12.7
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,612	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,342	.3	5.1	701	1.5	20.0
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3,418</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>4,772</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Arizona.....	824	.5	9.4	658	.7	15.9	--	--	--
Colorado.....	432	.5	10.4	1,116	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	528	.7	9.9	29	.5	11.2
Nevada.....	657	.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	656	.8	19.7	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,270	.5	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	235	.9	5.7	1,814	.4	7.2	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	167	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>25,523</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>28,531</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.  
Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, July 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	133	.6	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	13	.9	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	154	.6	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,359</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	177	1.4	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	456	2.0	8.4	173	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1,725	2.1	13.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	1,123	.8	6.5	2,600	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	129	.3	3.9	--	--	--
Michigan.....	33	1.3	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	128	2.0	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	9	1.3	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	--	--	--	<b>116</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	116	.3	4.2	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	--	--	--
Delaware.....	210	1.0	9.4	13	.3	5.5	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	173	.9	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	548	1.1	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	148	1.0	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	298	.8	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	500	3.0	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>11.8</b>	--	--	--	<b>319</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>
Alabama.....	7	1.1	15.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	129	2.8	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	319	.5	15.1
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2,787</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>17.1</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	634	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	65	2.7	17.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	693	.3	5.1	2,787	1.3	17.1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	--	--	<b>347</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	347	.6	8.7	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>	--	--	--
California.....	63	.7	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	414	1.0	13.4	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	--	--	--	<b>60</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	60	.5	8.0	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>6,093</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>5,179</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3,105</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>16.9</b>

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.  
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

**Table 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, July 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	5	1.3	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	25	1.9	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	14	3.7	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, July 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	4	.7	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	54	2.0	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	56	1.2	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	125	3.1	8.5	61	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	15	.8	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	24	3.5	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	23	2.6	8.1	36	.3	6.4	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	--	--	--
Iowa.....	40	3.5	8.8	70	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	68	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	19	.7	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	61	.8	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	67	.9	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	14	.8	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	17	.9	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	43	1.1	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	94	.9	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>20.6</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	*	1.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	10	.5	9.1	38	.2	6.5	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	210	1.8	20.6
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>13.6</b>	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	36	.5	13.6	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	55	.9	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>20.6</b>

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are preliminary. • Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

## Chapter 5. Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price of Electricity

**Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1990.....	924,019	751,027	945,522	NA	91,988	2,712,555
1991.....	955,417	765,664	946,583	NA	94,339	2,762,003
1992.....	935,939	761,271	972,714	NA	93,442	2,763,365
1993.....	994,781	794,573	977,164	NA	94,944	2,861,462
1994.....	1,008,482	820,269	1,007,981	NA	97,830	2,934,563
1995.....	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	NA	95,407	3,013,287
1996.....	1,082,512	887,445	1,033,631	NA	97,539	3,101,127
1997.....	1,075,880	928,633	1,038,197	NA	102,901	3,145,610
1998.....	1,130,109	979,401	1,051,203	NA	103,518	3,264,231
1999.....	1,144,923	1,001,996	1,058,217	NA	106,952	3,312,087
2000.....	1,192,446	1,055,232	1,064,239	NA	109,496	3,421,414
2001.....	1,202,647	1,089,154	964,224	NA	113,756	3,369,781
<b>2002</b>						
January.....	117,742	89,366	76,600	NA	8,315	292,023
February.....	97,309	82,526	76,413	NA	8,028	264,275
March.....	95,919	85,055	78,122	NA	8,010	267,105
April.....	86,103	85,549	78,918	NA	8,009	258,578
May.....	87,494	90,819	82,242	NA	8,501	269,055
June.....	107,853	98,638	82,432	NA	9,306	298,230
July.....	133,389	108,091	85,724	NA	10,064	337,268
August.....	133,951	107,439	86,739	NA	10,183	338,312
September.....	114,951	100,138	84,107	NA	10,266	309,462
October.....	94,237	95,188	83,783	NA	9,456	282,665
November.....	88,926	85,363	79,057	NA	8,464	261,810
December.....	109,085	88,076	78,032	NA	8,546	283,738
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,266,959</b>	<b>1,116,248</b>	<b>972,168</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>107,146</b>	<b>3,462,521</b>
<b>2003</b>						
January.....	125,307	93,712	80,351	NA	8,743	308,113
February.....	112,021	84,886	77,901	NA	8,327	283,136
March.....	100,154	86,482	78,914	NA	8,265	273,816
April.....	84,102	83,470	80,561	NA	7,924	256,057
May.....	88,340	89,391	82,495	NA	8,581	268,807
June.....	100,912	94,911	84,296	NA	9,353	289,472
July.....	130,254	106,961	86,064	NA	10,232	333,510
August.....	133,889	108,218	88,825	NA	10,550	341,481
September.....	113,506	99,408	84,526	NA	9,939	307,379
October.....	90,044	93,497	85,438	NA	9,525	278,504
November.....	87,474	86,722	81,374	NA	8,838	264,408
December.....	113,903	91,592	80,612	NA	9,176	295,283
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,279,907</b>	<b>1,119,250</b>	<b>991,359</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>109,452</b>	<b>3,499,968</b>
<b>2004</b>						
January.....	126,963	99,245	80,385	610	--	307,203
February.....	113,075	93,853	79,568	614	--	287,110
March.....	99,047	95,208	83,325	540	--	278,119
April.....	85,439	92,830	83,540	560	--	262,370
May.....	90,658	100,384	87,687	548	--	279,278
June.....	112,373	107,616	87,242	559	--	307,790
July.....	129,759	115,501	88,601	602	--	334,463
August.....	126,724	113,211	89,701	657	--	330,293
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>884,039</b>	<b>817,849</b>	<b>680,050</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,386,627</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2002.....	859,760	747,483	647,189	NA	70,415	2,324,846
2003.....	874,980	748,031	659,408	NA	71,974	2,354,393
2004.....	884,039	817,849	680,050	4,690	--	2,386,627
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>						
2003.....	1,282,179	1,116,796	984,387	NA	108,706	3,492,068
2004.....	1,288,966	1,189,068	1,012,000	4,690	37,478	3,532,202

<sup>1</sup> See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Sales values for 1996-2004 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Values for 2003 and 2004 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. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 2003 - 2004: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2002: 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, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1990.....	72,378	55,117	44,857	NA	5,891	178,243
1991.....	76,828	57,655	45,737	NA	6,138	186,359
1992.....	76,848	58,343	46,993	NA	6,296	188,480
1993.....	82,814	61,521	47,357	NA	6,528	198,220
1994.....	84,552	63,396	48,069	NA	6,689	202,706
1995.....	87,610	66,365	47,175	NA	6,567	207,717
1996.....	90,503	67,829	47,536	NA	6,741	212,609
1997.....	90,704	70,497	47,023	NA	7,110	215,334
1998.....	93,360	72,575	47,050	NA	6,863	219,848
1999.....	93,483	72,771	46,846	NA	6,796	219,896
2000.....	98,209	78,405	49,369	NA	7,179	233,163
2001.....	103,671	86,354	48,573	NA	7,999	246,597
<b>2002</b>						
January.....	9,527	6,652	3,663	NA	547	20,390
February.....	7,971	6,325	3,682	NA	543	18,521
March.....	7,836	6,541	3,773	NA	544	18,693
April.....	7,216	6,512	3,757	NA	550	18,034
May.....	7,564	7,056	3,932	NA	577	19,129
June.....	9,406	7,944	4,114	NA	636	22,100
July.....	11,752	8,923	4,441	NA	670	25,786
August.....	11,729	8,808	4,431	NA	669	25,638
September.....	9,951	8,056	4,160	NA	673	22,841
October.....	8,023	7,651	4,098	NA	638	20,410
November.....	7,414	6,530	3,741	NA	568	18,252
December.....	8,840	6,706	3,694	NA	593	19,833
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>107,229</b>	<b>87,706</b>	<b>47,485</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>7,208</b>	<b>249,629</b>
<b>2003</b>						
January.....	10,005	7,286	3,754	NA	584	21,629
February.....	8,961	6,589	3,758	NA	575	19,883
March.....	8,322	6,777	3,862	NA	594	19,555
April.....	7,417	6,704	3,919	NA	571	18,611
May.....	7,947	7,285	4,055	NA	616	19,903
June.....	9,291	8,091	4,270	NA	668	22,320
July.....	11,921	9,203	4,546	NA	714	26,384
August.....	12,305	9,227	4,684	NA	732	26,948
September.....	10,106	8,157	4,245	NA	697	23,206
October.....	8,017	7,641	4,237	NA	653	20,548
November.....	7,649	6,878	3,878	NA	590	18,995
December.....	9,502	7,146	3,852	NA	609	21,109
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>111,443</b>	<b>90,983</b>	<b>49,062</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>7,603</b>	<b>259,091</b>
<b>2004</b>						
January.....	10,460	7,651	3,915	33	--	22,059
February.....	9,405	7,358	3,904	34	--	20,701
March.....	8,537	7,560	4,090	30	--	20,217
April.....	7,626	7,341	4,136	31	--	19,134
May.....	8,223	8,046	4,403	30	--	20,702
June.....	10,397	9,105	4,605	33	--	24,140
July.....	12,120	9,915	4,836	38	--	26,908
August.....	12,000	9,847	4,919	44	--	26,810
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>78,768</b>	<b>66,823</b>	<b>34,807</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>180,672</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2002.....	73,000	58,763	31,792	NA	4,736	168,292
2003.....	76,169	61,161	32,849	NA	5,055	175,233
2004.....	78,768	66,823	34,807	273	--	180,672
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>						
2003.....	110,397	90,104	48,542	NA	7,527	256,570
2004.....	114,042	96,645	51,020	273	--	264,529

<sup>1</sup> See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Revenue values for 1996-2004 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Values for 2003 and 2004 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: 2003 - 2004: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2002: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

**Table 5.3. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1990 through August 2004**  
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1990.....	7.83	7.34	4.74	NA	6.40	6.57
1991.....	8.04	7.53	4.83	NA	6.51	6.75
1992.....	8.21	7.66	4.83	NA	6.74	6.82
1993.....	8.32	7.74	4.85	NA	6.88	6.93
1994.....	8.38	7.73	4.77	NA	6.84	6.91
1995.....	8.40	7.69	4.66	NA	6.88	6.89
1996.....	8.36	7.64	4.60	NA	6.91	6.86
1997.....	8.43	7.59	4.53	NA	6.91	6.85
1998.....	8.26	7.41	4.48	NA	6.63	6.74
1999.....	8.16	7.26	4.43	NA	6.35	6.64
2000.....	8.24	7.43	4.64	NA	6.56	6.81
2001.....	8.62	7.93	5.04	NA	7.03	7.32
<b>2002</b>						
January.....	8.09	7.44	4.78	NA	6.58	6.98
February.....	8.19	7.66	4.82	NA	6.76	7.01
March.....	8.17	7.69	4.83	NA	6.79	7.00
April.....	8.38	7.61	4.76	NA	6.86	6.97
May.....	8.64	7.77	4.78	NA	6.79	7.11
June.....	8.72	8.05	4.99	NA	6.83	7.41
July.....	8.81	8.26	5.18	NA	6.66	7.65
August.....	8.76	8.20	5.11	NA	6.57	7.58
September.....	8.66	8.05	4.95	NA	6.56	7.38
October.....	8.51	8.04	4.89	NA	6.75	7.22
November.....	8.34	7.65	4.73	NA	6.71	6.97
December.....	8.10	7.61	4.73	NA	6.94	6.99
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>7.21</b>
<b>2003</b>						
January.....	7.98	7.77	4.67	NA	6.68	7.02
February.....	8.00	7.76	4.82	NA	6.90	7.02
March.....	8.31	7.84	4.89	NA	7.19	7.14
April.....	8.82	8.03	4.86	NA	7.20	7.27
May.....	9.00	8.15	4.92	NA	7.17	7.40
June.....	9.21	8.52	5.07	NA	7.15	7.71
July.....	9.15	8.60	5.28	NA	6.98	7.91
August.....	9.19	8.53	5.27	NA	6.94	7.89
September.....	8.90	8.21	5.02	NA	7.01	7.55
October.....	8.90	8.17	4.96	NA	6.85	7.38
November.....	8.74	7.93	4.77	NA	6.67	7.18
December.....	8.34	7.80	4.78	NA	6.64	7.15
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8.71</b>	<b>8.13</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>7.40</b>
<b>2004</b>						
January.....	8.24	7.71	4.87	5.41	--	7.18
February.....	8.32	7.84	4.91	5.56	--	7.21
March.....	8.62	7.94	4.91	5.62	--	7.27
April.....	8.93	7.91	4.95	5.58	--	7.29
May.....	9.07	8.02	5.02	5.52	--	7.41
June.....	9.25	8.46	5.28	5.93	--	7.84
July.....	9.34	8.58	5.46	6.27	--	8.05
August.....	9.47	8.70	5.48	6.63	--	8.12
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7.57</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2002.....	8.49	7.86	4.91	NA	6.73	7.24
2003.....	8.71	8.18	4.98	NA	7.02	7.44
2004.....	8.91	8.17	5.12	5.83	--	7.57
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>						
2003.....	8.61	8.07	4.93	NA	6.92	7.35
2004.....	8.85	8.13	5.04	5.83	6.80	7.49

<sup>1</sup> See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

NA = Not available.

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 1996-2004 include power marketer data. • Values for 2003 and 2004 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 2002 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: 2003 - 2004: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2002: 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, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation <sup>1</sup> /Other		All Sectors	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>4,303</b>	<b>4,571</b>	<b>4,819</b>	<b>4,887</b>	<b>2,094</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>11,264</b>	<b>11,680</b>
Connecticut.....	1,244	1,318	1,214	1,207	475	484	16	45	2,949	3,053
Maine.....	373	363	367	370	318	293	--	5	1,058	1,031
Massachusetts.....	1,834	1,980	2,344	2,403	837	861	32	49	5,047	5,293
New Hampshire.....	390	397	399	392	208	211	--	12	997	1,013
Rhode Island.....	286	330	319	342	116	120	--	7	720	798
Vermont.....	176	184	177	173	139	130	--	4	492	491
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12,152</b>	<b>12,695</b>	<b>13,027</b>	<b>13,226</b>	<b>7,054</b>	<b>7,378</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>32,612</b>	<b>34,568</b>
New Jersey.....	3,072	3,297	3,603	3,403	1,033	951	22	48	7,730	7,699
New York.....	4,534	4,749	5,457	5,874	1,777	2,124	287	1,107	12,056	13,855
Pennsylvania.....	4,547	4,649	3,967	3,949	4,244	4,303	70	113	12,827	13,015
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>15,879</b>	<b>18,639</b>	<b>15,567</b>	<b>15,509</b>	<b>18,007</b>	<b>18,476</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>49,500</b>	<b>54,081</b>
Illinois.....	3,760	4,963	4,097	4,344	3,599	3,668	42	817	11,498	13,792
Indiana.....	2,831	3,178	2,112	2,114	4,152	4,171	1	101	9,097	9,565
Michigan.....	3,012	3,450	3,434	3,466	2,942	2,959	*	69	9,388	9,944
Ohio.....	4,443	4,829	4,172	3,758	4,967	5,228	3	401	13,586	14,216
Wisconsin.....	1,833	2,219	1,751	1,827	2,347	2,449	--	70	5,931	6,565
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>8,586</b>	<b>10,698</b>	<b>7,710</b>	<b>8,223</b>	<b>7,083</b>	<b>7,236</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>23,378</b>	<b>26,748</b>
Iowa.....	1,117	1,478	818	858	1,527	1,523	--	166	3,463	4,026
Kansas.....	1,330	1,695	1,290	1,487	931	905	--	39	3,551	4,126
Minnesota.....	1,785	2,216	1,658	1,866	1,888	1,995	--	58	5,331	6,135
Missouri.....	2,960	3,630	2,606	2,732	1,381	1,371	--	108	6,947	7,841
Nebraska.....	830	1,011	738	677	903	935	--	130	2,470	2,753
North Dakota.....	249	301	297	297	269	328	--	48	815	974
South Dakota.....	315	367	304	306	183	178	--	42	802	893
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>32,346</b>	<b>32,222</b>	<b>25,588</b>	<b>23,389</b>	<b>15,552</b>	<b>16,267</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>73,589</b>	<b>74,069</b>
Delaware.....	416	426	371	357	286	346	--	5	1,072	1,134
District of Columbia.....	218	216	907	845	21	22	28	36	1,174	1,119
Florida.....	11,256	11,041	8,061	7,393	1,554	1,650	8	515	20,878	20,599
Georgia.....	5,456	5,321	4,107	3,849	3,209	3,115	15	153	12,787	12,437
Maryland.....	2,582	2,592	1,502	1,524	1,947	2,601	39	70	6,071	6,787
North Carolina.....	4,953	4,993	4,085	3,899	2,917	3,045	--	217	11,955	12,153
South Carolina.....	2,755	2,772	1,877	1,834	2,910	2,871	--	84	7,542	7,562
Virginia.....	3,857	3,983	4,020	3,036	1,784	1,767	13	1,105	9,674	9,891
West Virginia.....	854	878	658	653	925	850	*	6	2,437	2,387
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>11,103</b>	<b>11,534</b>	<b>7,587</b>	<b>7,299</b>	<b>10,721</b>	<b>10,478</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>29,412</b>	<b>29,889</b>
Alabama.....	3,162	3,214	2,008	1,992	3,185	2,964	--	68	8,355	8,237
Kentucky.....	2,295	2,486	1,714	1,459	3,314	3,286	--	328	7,323	7,558
Mississippi.....	1,975	2,030	1,258	1,344	1,363	1,369	--	98	4,596	4,841
Tennessee.....	3,671	3,804	2,607	2,504	2,860	2,859	*	85	9,138	9,252
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>20,792</b>	<b>22,279</b>	<b>14,990</b>	<b>13,825</b>	<b>14,390</b>	<b>13,751</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>50,180</b>	<b>51,827</b>
Arkansas.....	1,681	1,804	1,027	1,078	1,551	1,414	--	73	4,260	4,369
Louisiana.....	3,217	3,146	2,155	1,986	2,419	2,290	2	230	7,793	7,652
Oklahoma.....	2,226	2,625	1,629	1,436	1,170	1,230	--	430	5,025	5,722
Texas.....	13,667	14,705	10,178	9,324	9,250	8,816	8	1,239	33,103	34,084
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>8,921</b>	<b>9,060</b>	<b>7,851</b>	<b>7,593</b>	<b>6,433</b>	<b>6,018</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>23,206</b>	<b>23,940</b>
Arizona.....	3,599	3,611	2,522	2,351	994	995	--	494	7,115	7,451
Colorado.....	1,508	1,614	1,696	1,782	1,040	887	--	198	4,245	4,481
Idaho.....	557	562	487	495	969	1,032	--	40	2,014	2,129
Montana.....	324	359	392	383	538	348	--	28	1,255	1,119
Nevada.....	1,466	1,372	863	785	1,023	1,040	--	60	3,352	3,256
New Mexico.....	553	573	792	710	473	409	--	313	1,818	2,005
Utah.....	755	794	836	791	716	656	1	122	2,308	2,364
Wyoming.....	157	176	263	295	678	653	--	12	1,099	1,136
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>12,209</b>	<b>11,780</b>	<b>15,378</b>	<b>13,774</b>	<b>7,923</b>	<b>6,679</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>35,579</b>	<b>33,314</b>
California.....	8,833	8,545	11,489	10,329	4,789	4,352	64	684	25,176	23,909
Oregon.....	1,285	1,237	1,403	1,339	1,163	955	1	51	3,852	3,582
Washington.....	2,091	1,999	2,485	2,106	1,971	1,372	4	346	6,551	5,823
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>1,367</b>
Alaska.....	144	139	383	195	93	94	--	15	620	443
Hawaii.....	289	272	311	298	352	348	--	6	952	924
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>126,724</b>	<b>133,889</b>	<b>113,211</b>	<b>108,218</b>	<b>89,701</b>	<b>88,825</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>10,550</b>	<b>330,293</b>	<b>341,481</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 5.4.B. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003**  
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation <sup>1</sup> /Other		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>31,578</b>	<b>31,600</b>	<b>35,703</b>	<b>34,643</b>	<b>15,773</b>	<b>15,606</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>83,251</b>	<b>82,883</b>
Connecticut.....	8,957	8,901	9,064	8,568	3,555	3,477	130	378	21,705	21,324
Maine.....	2,879	2,819	2,676	2,590	2,265	2,254	--	38	7,820	7,700
Massachusetts.....	13,380	13,497	17,343	17,108	6,429	6,483	66	432	37,219	37,520
New Hampshire.....	2,890	2,879	2,913	2,782	1,567	1,511	--	94	7,369	7,266
Rhode Island.....	2,023	2,056	2,367	2,305	899	865	--	61	5,289	5,286
Vermont.....	1,449	1,448	1,341	1,291	1,058	1,017	--	31	3,848	3,786
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>86,026</b>	<b>84,871</b>	<b>104,524</b>	<b>94,285</b>	<b>52,573</b>	<b>55,388</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>10,734</b>	<b>245,969</b>	<b>245,278</b>
New Jersey.....	19,457	19,012	25,581	24,337	7,493	7,581	202	350	52,732	51,279
New York.....	31,833	31,710	49,157	41,248	13,331	16,375	2,090	9,452	96,411	98,785
Pennsylvania.....	34,736	34,150	29,786	28,700	31,749	31,432	554	932	96,826	95,214
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>119,638</b>	<b>122,778</b>	<b>115,639</b>	<b>109,556</b>	<b>139,869</b>	<b>137,616</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>10,891</b>	<b>375,536</b>	<b>380,840</b>
Illinois.....	27,153	29,801	31,335	29,790	27,616	26,288	341	6,445	86,446	92,324
Indiana.....	21,482	21,130	15,509	14,452	32,258	31,533	11	532	69,260	67,646
Michigan.....	22,485	23,022	24,962	24,802	23,087	23,459	3	555	70,537	71,838
Ohio.....	34,435	34,253	30,649	27,624	39,151	38,646	34	2,853	104,270	103,376
Wisconsin.....	14,082	14,572	13,185	12,888	17,757	17,690	--	506	45,024	45,656
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>63,268</b>	<b>65,173</b>	<b>57,367</b>	<b>55,510</b>	<b>53,490</b>	<b>52,492</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,218</b>	<b>174,124</b>	<b>177,394</b>
Iowa.....	8,520	8,945	6,352	5,852	11,417	11,302	--	1,184	26,290	27,283
Kansas.....	8,610	9,036	9,065	9,343	7,217	6,812	--	276	24,892	25,467
Minnesota.....	13,535	13,939	12,820	12,894	14,894	15,133	--	444	41,249	42,409
Missouri.....	21,718	22,105	19,020	18,121	10,638	10,401	--	825	51,377	51,452
Nebraska.....	5,961	6,125	5,522	4,967	5,940	5,664	--	876	17,423	17,632
North Dakota.....	2,426	2,477	2,392	2,251	2,087	2,030	--	331	6,906	7,089
South Dakota.....	2,496	2,547	2,196	2,083	1,296	1,152	--	281	5,988	6,063
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>228,706</b>	<b>218,559</b>	<b>182,728</b>	<b>161,852</b>	<b>116,274</b>	<b>118,935</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>15,448</b>	<b>528,374</b>	<b>514,793</b>
Delaware.....	2,970	2,874	2,700	2,551	2,256	2,553	--	70	7,926	8,048
District of Columbia.....	1,321	1,251	6,134	5,821	190	192	28	255	7,673	7,518
Florida.....	75,309	75,008	57,449	52,009	13,090	12,883	62	3,914	145,910	143,814
Georgia.....	35,938	32,971	28,378	26,144	23,958	23,176	120	1,158	88,395	83,448
Maryland.....	19,266	18,298	11,630	10,898	14,516	17,573	342	544	45,753	47,313
North Carolina.....	36,674	34,310	29,034	26,645	20,614	21,421	--	1,484	86,322	83,860
South Carolina.....	19,984	18,449	13,434	12,321	21,292	21,034	--	628	54,709	52,432
Virginia.....	29,796	28,268	29,115	20,687	13,169	12,997	112	7,347	72,191	69,299
West Virginia.....	7,449	7,130	4,854	4,776	7,189	7,105	3	49	19,494	19,060
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>78,526</b>	<b>76,081</b>	<b>53,899</b>	<b>49,253</b>	<b>84,649</b>	<b>81,459</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>217,075</b>	<b>210,853</b>
Alabama.....	21,498	20,515	14,239	13,336	23,932	22,089	--	528	59,669	56,467
Kentucky.....	17,642	17,109	12,433	9,991	28,073	27,882	--	2,269	58,147	57,252
Mississippi.....	12,238	12,190	8,390	8,399	10,407	9,908	--	557	31,034	31,054
Tennessee.....	27,149	26,267	18,838	17,526	22,237	21,580	1	707	68,224	66,080
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>125,978</b>	<b>130,595</b>	<b>99,434</b>	<b>88,457</b>	<b>110,031</b>	<b>102,534</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>11,834</b>	<b>335,493</b>	<b>333,420</b>
Arkansas.....	10,702	10,768	6,900	6,923	11,263	10,792	--	447	28,866	28,931
Louisiana.....	19,067	19,105	14,608	13,374	18,488	17,844	2	1,694	52,165	52,017
Oklahoma.....	13,684	14,294	11,355	9,103	9,000	8,684	--	2,795	34,039	34,877
Texas.....	82,525	86,428	66,571	59,056	71,280	65,213	48	6,898	220,424	217,595
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>55,722</b>	<b>53,914</b>	<b>56,136</b>	<b>51,719</b>	<b>47,778</b>	<b>42,931</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6,992</b>	<b>159,653</b>	<b>155,556</b>
Arizona.....	19,792	18,727	17,230	15,250	7,427	7,227	--	2,657	44,449	43,861
Colorado.....	10,500	10,492	12,936	12,401	7,623	6,705	--	1,105	31,059	30,704
Idaho.....	4,858	4,662	3,641	3,820	6,421	5,636	--	242	14,920	14,359
Montana.....	2,707	2,754	2,820	2,700	3,982	2,352	--	182	9,510	7,988
Nevada.....	7,559	7,204	5,658	5,249	8,121	7,556	--	386	21,338	20,395
New Mexico.....	3,793	3,650	5,555	4,623	3,552	3,263	--	1,612	12,900	13,148
Utah.....	5,000	4,891	6,095	5,530	5,316	5,007	17	726	16,428	16,154
Wyoming.....	1,513	1,535	2,201	2,145	5,336	5,185	--	83	9,049	8,948
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>91,137</b>	<b>88,162</b>	<b>107,093</b>	<b>97,149</b>	<b>56,290</b>	<b>49,291</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>6,574</b>	<b>255,044</b>	<b>241,175</b>
California.....	57,308	54,598	77,655	70,690	33,063	31,273	485	3,865	168,511	160,427
Oregon.....	12,031	11,923	10,480	9,981	8,500	7,453	10	345	31,021	29,702
Washington.....	21,798	21,640	18,958	16,477	14,726	10,565	28	2,363	55,511	51,046
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>3,459</b>	<b>3,246</b>	<b>5,325</b>	<b>5,607</b>	<b>3,324</b>	<b>3,157</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>12,107</b>	<b>12,200</b>
Alaska.....	1,370	1,330	3,079	3,506	726	712	--	148	5,176	5,696
Hawaii.....	2,089	1,916	2,245	2,101	2,598	2,445	--	41	6,932	6,504
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>884,039</b>	<b>874,980</b>	<b>817,849</b>	<b>748,031</b>	<b>680,050</b>	<b>659,408</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>71,974</b>	<b>2,386,627</b>	<b>2,354,393</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation <sup>1</sup> /Other		All Sectors	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,272</b>
Connecticut.....	155	153	127	122	43	41	1	5	326	320
Maine.....	47	46	40	31	10	9	--	1	96	87
Massachusetts.....	222	238	280	278	75	84	1	9	577	609
New Hampshire.....	50	48	45	40	21	20	--	2	116	109
Rhode Island.....	35	42	35	37	10	12	--	2	80	92
Vermont.....	23	24	20	19	11	10	--	1	54	54
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>3,614</b>	<b>3,728</b>
New Jersey.....	383	400	410	369	89	97	2	9	884	875
New York.....	695	709	828	849	115	109	20	103	1,658	1,771
Pennsylvania.....	468	477	351	343	247	248	5	13	1,072	1,082
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>3,505</b>	<b>3,711</b>
Illinois.....	343	446	334	355	198	183	2	46	878	1,030
Indiana.....	214	223	136	129	181	170	*	8	531	530
Michigan.....	267	305	274	253	153	149	*	8	694	714
Ohio.....	406	421	328	290	238	255	*	21	972	987
Wisconsin.....	175	195	133	129	122	120	--	6	430	450
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>1,817</b>
Iowa.....	115	133	67	62	77	70	--	11	259	276
Kansas.....	114	140	91	101	46	44	--	4	251	290
Minnesota.....	159	185	118	128	97	97	--	5	375	414
Missouri.....	237	286	180	187	73	71	--	7	489	551
Nebraska.....	68	79	49	43	42	40	--	8	159	171
North Dakota.....	20	22	20	19	12	13	--	2	51	56
South Dakota.....	26	29	21	21	9	8	--	2	55	60
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,819</b>	<b>2,740</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>5,450</b>	<b>5,277</b>
Delaware.....	40	40	31	28	16	17	--	1	87	85
District of Columbia.....	20	20	76	70	2	1	1	1	99	93
Florida.....	1,003	966	602	532	100	92	1	41	1,705	1,631
Georgia.....	471	448	288	259	154	142	1	13	914	862
Maryland.....	239	231	158	142	105	110	3	13	505	496
North Carolina.....	434	424	284	261	155	155	--	15	874	854
South Carolina.....	228	223	135	125	129	123	--	6	493	478
Virginia.....	330	334	239	178	79	75	1	58	649	644
West Virginia.....	54	55	35	35	36	43	*	1	125	133
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>1,750</b>
Alabama.....	247	243	146	138	143	131	--	5	536	516
Kentucky.....	142	147	99	80	131	125	--	15	372	367
Mississippi.....	173	162	104	96	69	59	--	8	345	325
Tennessee.....	251	244	183	162	134	126	*	9	567	541
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>2,081</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>4,041</b>	<b>4,066</b>
Arkansas.....	134	143	63	66	73	62	--	6	270	276
Louisiana.....	285	268	176	153	155	137	*	19	615	578
Oklahoma.....	184	218	122	110	62	62	--	28	368	417
Texas.....	1,408	1,452	835	759	544	487	1	97	2,788	2,795
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>1,658</b>
Arizona.....	320	316	196	179	58	57	--	18	574	570
Colorado.....	128	129	121	116	55	46	--	12	304	303
Idaho.....	37	34	27	25	39	40	--	2	103	102
Montana.....	27	30	28	27	24	17	--	2	79	75
Nevada.....	142	119	77	68	91	92	--	4	309	281
New Mexico.....	51	51	61	54	26	21	--	16	138	143
Utah.....	59	56	51	43	31	26	*	5	142	130
Wyoming.....	12	13	17	17	26	24	--	1	54	55
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>3,492</b>
California.....	1,067	1,065	1,472	1,422	435	411	5	42	2,979	2,940
Oregon.....	92	89	90	83	49	46	*	4	230	223
Washington.....	133	125	148	126	77	60	*	18	358	329
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>177</b>
Alaska.....	18	17	46	20	7	7	--	2	72	46
Hawaii.....	52	45	51	44	46	41	--	1	149	131
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>12,305</b>	<b>9,847</b>	<b>9,227</b>	<b>4,919</b>	<b>4,684</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>26,810</b>	<b>26,948</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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 August 2004 and 2003**  
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation <sup>1</sup> /Other		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>3,793</b>	<b>3,642</b>	<b>3,842</b>	<b>3,431</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>8,888</b>	<b>8,446</b>
Connecticut.....	1,086	994	926	823	303	280	10	38	2,325	2,135
Maine.....	364	365	310	240	75	81	--	9	749	695
Massachusetts.....	1,551	1,523	1,881	1,721	544	567	3	68	3,979	3,879
New Hampshire.....	360	344	319	284	157	142	--	12	835	781
Rhode Island.....	244	232	253	219	77	74	--	15	574	540
Vermont.....	189	185	153	144	84	81	--	6	426	416
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>10,170</b>	<b>9,781</b>	<b>11,050</b>	<b>10,020</b>	<b>3,343</b>	<b>3,227</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>24,725</b>	<b>23,999</b>
New Jersey.....	2,229	2,015	2,517	2,191	671	576	22	63	5,439	4,845
New York.....	4,594	4,494	5,935	5,382	808	831	101	798	11,438	11,506
Pennsylvania.....	3,347	3,271	2,597	2,447	1,864	1,819	40	110	7,849	7,649
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>9,995</b>	<b>10,027</b>	<b>8,555</b>	<b>8,154</b>	<b>6,514</b>	<b>6,338</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>25,088</b>	<b>25,189</b>
Illinois.....	2,324	2,514	2,357	2,447	1,321	1,331	19	362	6,021	6,653
Indiana.....	1,549	1,468	965	873	1,327	1,247	1	46	3,842	3,634
Michigan.....	1,924	1,962	1,930	1,820	1,116	1,123	*	65	4,970	4,971
Ohio.....	2,919	2,835	2,350	2,128	1,876	1,805	3	153	7,147	6,921
Wisconsin.....	1,279	1,248	953	887	875	832	--	43	3,107	3,009
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>4,864</b>	<b>4,893</b>	<b>3,638</b>	<b>3,452</b>	<b>2,431</b>	<b>2,315</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>10,932</b>	<b>10,939</b>
Iowa.....	768	766	453	394	506	480	--	77	1,727	1,716
Kansas.....	675	704	593	610	332	322	--	27	1,600	1,663
Minnesota.....	1,091	1,082	826	805	702	673	--	36	2,619	2,596
Missouri.....	1,564	1,568	1,152	1,090	488	468	--	52	3,204	3,179
Nebraska.....	413	419	324	283	255	234	--	62	993	998
North Dakota.....	163	162	145	134	87	85	--	14	395	395
South Dakota.....	190	192	144	136	60	53	--	11	394	392
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>19,008</b>	<b>17,627</b>	<b>12,823</b>	<b>10,873</b>	<b>5,316</b>	<b>5,110</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>37,183</b>	<b>34,646</b>
Delaware.....	258	245	203	187	110	110	--	8	572	550
District of Columbia.....	111	106	456	432	10	9	1	8	578	556
Florida.....	6,735	6,355	4,335	3,624	764	697	5	303	11,839	10,979
Georgia.....	2,864	2,579	1,963	1,730	1,056	946	6	100	5,890	5,355
Maryland.....	1,543	1,419	1,014	850	655	672	18	71	3,230	3,011
North Carolina.....	3,054	2,813	1,944	1,746	1,006	1,003	--	102	6,004	5,664
South Carolina.....	1,592	1,450	930	830	872	839	--	43	3,394	3,161
Virginia.....	2,388	2,217	1,712	1,215	566	554	7	396	4,673	4,382
West Virginia.....	462	444	265	259	276	280	*	5	1,003	988
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>5,535</b>	<b>5,101</b>	<b>3,706</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<b>3,476</b>	<b>3,180</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>12,717</b>	<b>11,740</b>
Alabama.....	1,627	1,491	1,022	909	1,018	890	--	37	3,667	3,327
Kentucky.....	1,055	986	685	543	947	912	--	109	2,688	2,550
Mississippi.....	995	932	670	606	500	445	--	53	2,164	2,036
Tennessee.....	1,858	1,692	1,329	1,134	1,011	933	*	68	4,198	3,827
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>11,271</b>	<b>11,312</b>	<b>7,503</b>	<b>6,746</b>	<b>5,919</b>	<b>5,348</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>24,696</b>	<b>24,281</b>
Arkansas.....	796	797	404	404	475	459	--	34	1,674	1,693
Louisiana.....	1,535	1,509	1,115	991	1,067	989	*	136	3,717	3,625
Oklahoma.....	1,054	1,091	749	628	427	416	--	161	2,231	2,296
Texas.....	7,886	7,915	5,235	4,724	3,949	3,484	3	544	17,074	16,667
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>4,574</b>	<b>4,320</b>	<b>3,949</b>	<b>3,535</b>	<b>2,426</b>	<b>2,169</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>10,950</b>	<b>10,388</b>
Arizona.....	1,672	1,571	1,275	1,113	406	389	--	110	3,353	3,182
Colorado.....	871	832	872	792	404	333	--	75	2,147	2,032
Idaho.....	295	301	195	215	252	233	--	13	741	763
Montana.....	210	207	198	171	165	107	--	15	573	500
Nevada.....	722	649	502	466	594	568	--	25	1,818	1,708
New Mexico.....	333	318	417	347	182	159	--	90	932	912
Utah.....	363	335	359	307	218	188	1	30	942	861
Wyoming.....	106	107	132	124	206	193	--	5	444	430
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>9,024</b>	<b>8,976</b>	<b>11,038</b>	<b>10,944</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>3,589</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>23,844</b>	<b>23,925</b>
California.....	6,785	6,788	9,218	9,303	2,825	2,773	30	274	18,858	19,137
Oregon.....	855	841	678	634	360	348	1	29	1,894	1,852
Washington.....	1,384	1,347	1,141	1,008	565	468	2	113	3,092	2,936
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>1,680</b>
Alaska.....	168	171	362	496	59	54	--	22	589	743
Hawaii.....	366	318	359	318	333	295	--	6	1,058	937
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>78,768</b>	<b>76,169</b>	<b>66,823</b>	<b>61,161</b>	<b>34,807</b>	<b>32,849</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>5,055</b>	<b>180,672</b>	<b>175,233</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

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

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

**Table 5.6.A. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, August 2004 and 2003**  
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation <sup>1</sup> /Other		All Sectors	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>12.36</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>11.34</b>	<b>10.77</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>16.15</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>10.89</b>
Connecticut.....	12.44	11.61	10.47	10.10	8.96	8.39	7.68	10.74	11.05	10.49
Maine.....	12.49	12.68	10.90	8.25	3.02	3.12	--	29.07	9.10	8.45
Massachusetts.....	12.11	12.00	11.93	11.58	8.96	9.75	1.90	18.73	11.44	11.50
New Hampshire.....	12.74	12.01	11.24	10.17	10.24	9.44	--	12.94	11.62	10.77
Rhode Island.....	12.30	12.61	10.90	10.76	8.90	10.03	--	28.40	11.13	11.57
Vermont.....	13.37	12.93	11.47	11.10	7.68	7.93	--	19.73	11.08	11.01
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>12.20</b>	<b>11.80</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>9.89</b>	<b>11.08</b>	<b>10.78</b>
New Jersey.....	12.48	12.13	11.37	10.83	8.58	10.24	9.92	19.81	11.44	11.37
New York.....	15.33	14.94	15.18	14.46	6.47	5.15	6.89	9.29	13.75	12.78
Pennsylvania.....	10.29	10.27	8.86	8.69	5.83	5.76	7.29	11.54	8.35	8.31
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>8.85</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>6.08</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>6.86</b>
Illinois.....	9.12	8.99	8.16	8.18	5.50	4.98	5.72	5.60	7.63	7.47
Indiana.....	7.57	7.02	6.43	6.10	4.35	4.07	8.94	7.69	5.84	5.54
Michigan.....	8.86	8.83	7.99	7.30	5.21	5.02	10.38	12.00	7.40	7.18
Ohio.....	9.14	8.71	7.85	7.72	4.80	4.88	9.44	5.24	7.16	6.94
Wisconsin.....	9.52	8.79	7.61	7.08	5.20	4.90	--	8.20	7.25	6.85
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>6.81</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>6.79</b>
Iowa.....	10.29	8.99	8.16	7.18	5.04	4.60	--	6.62	7.47	6.85
Kansas.....	8.54	8.27	7.05	6.81	4.99	4.89	--	10.16	7.07	7.02
Minnesota.....	8.93	8.36	7.11	6.84	5.15	4.85	--	8.21	7.03	6.75
Missouri.....	7.99	7.87	6.91	6.84	5.26	5.19	--	6.64	7.04	7.02
Nebraska.....	8.15	7.78	6.67	6.39	4.67	4.32	--	6.46	6.44	6.20
North Dakota.....	7.91	7.36	6.63	6.30	4.43	4.08	--	4.01	6.29	5.77
South Dakota.....	8.25	8.00	6.79	6.86	4.75	4.57	--	3.60	6.90	6.72
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>8.72</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>7.22</b>	<b>6.98</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>7.12</b>
Delaware.....	9.66	9.35	8.24	7.83	5.61	4.77	--	14.36	8.09	7.49
District of Columbia.....	9.26	9.42	8.37	8.34	8.35	6.53	2.58	2.93	8.39	8.34
Florida.....	8.91	8.75	7.46	7.20	6.43	5.58	7.67	7.92	8.17	7.92
Georgia.....	8.62	8.42	7.02	6.73	4.81	4.55	5.85	8.81	7.15	6.93
Maryland.....	9.27	8.90	10.51	9.33	5.41	4.23	6.92	18.29	8.32	7.30
North Carolina.....	8.77	8.49	6.95	6.70	5.33	5.08	--	6.75	7.31	7.03
South Carolina.....	8.29	8.06	7.21	6.83	4.43	4.30	--	6.84	6.53	6.32
Virginia.....	8.56	8.37	5.95	5.88	4.43	4.22	6.69	5.22	6.71	6.51
West Virginia.....	6.27	6.22	5.39	5.32	3.85	5.07	5.36	10.80	5.11	5.58
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>7.31</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>6.38</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>5.86</b>
Alabama.....	7.81	7.55	7.25	6.93	4.50	4.42	--	7.15	6.41	6.27
Kentucky.....	6.18	5.92	5.78	5.52	3.96	3.79	--	4.66	5.08	4.86
Mississippi.....	8.74	7.96	8.29	7.15	5.03	4.34	--	8.24	7.52	6.72
Tennessee.....	6.83	6.43	7.02	6.49	4.67	4.40	10.58	10.25	6.21	5.85
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>9.67</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>7.98</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>7.85</b>
Arkansas.....	8.00	7.93	6.10	6.13	4.69	4.37	--	7.60	6.33	6.33
Louisiana.....	8.85	8.52	8.16	7.72	6.39	5.98	7.60	8.40	7.90	7.55
Oklahoma.....	8.25	8.30	7.51	7.67	5.31	5.00	--	6.45	7.33	7.29
Texas.....	10.30	9.87	8.21	8.14	5.88	5.52	7.45	7.82	8.42	8.20
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>6.93</b>
Arizona.....	8.88	8.75	7.78	7.63	5.84	5.70	--	3.57	8.07	7.65
Colorado.....	8.50	7.97	7.12	6.50	5.24	5.17	--	6.27	7.15	6.76
Idaho.....	6.57	6.04	5.50	5.11	4.04	3.91	--	5.29	5.10	4.77
Montana.....	8.29	8.30	7.26	7.01	4.45	4.78	--	7.70	6.32	6.75
Nevada.....	9.66	8.64	8.89	8.64	8.87	8.81	--	6.01	9.22	8.65
New Mexico.....	9.20	8.99	7.66	7.63	5.53	5.14	--	5.16	7.58	7.12
Utah.....	7.79	7.07	6.14	5.45	4.39	3.91	5.70	3.78	6.14	5.48
Wyoming.....	7.46	7.26	6.30	5.74	3.82	3.70	--	5.77	4.93	4.80
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>10.86</b>	<b>11.12</b>	<b>11.84</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>10.03</b>	<b>10.48</b>
California.....	12.09	12.46	12.81	13.76	9.08	9.44	7.67	6.15	11.83	12.30
Oregon.....	7.15	7.20	6.38	6.22	4.21	4.86	6.39	8.10	5.98	6.22
Washington.....	6.35	6.26	5.97	5.99	3.90	4.36	6.49	5.14	5.47	5.65
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>16.20</b>	<b>14.98</b>	<b>14.01</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14.62</b>	<b>14.04</b>	<b>12.95</b>
Alaska.....	12.58	12.20	12.03	10.11	7.82	7.31	--	14.84	11.53	10.32
Hawaii.....	18.01	16.39	16.43	14.90	13.11	11.89	--	14.07	15.68	14.20
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>9.47</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>5.48</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>7.89</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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 August 2004 and 2003**  
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation <sup>1</sup> /Other		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<b>11.53</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>6.87</b>	<b>14.23</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>10.19</b>
Connecticut.....	12.12	11.16	10.21	9.61	8.52	8.05	7.80	9.98	10.71	10.01
Maine.....	12.66	12.96	11.57	9.26	3.33	3.58	--	23.48	9.58	9.02
Massachusetts.....	11.59	11.29	10.85	10.06	8.46	8.74	5.02	15.71	10.69	10.34
New Hampshire.....	12.44	11.93	10.95	10.20	10.02	9.42	--	12.34	11.34	10.75
Rhode Island.....	12.05	11.28	10.70	9.50	8.54	8.60	--	24.86	10.85	10.22
Vermont.....	13.01	12.74	11.42	11.17	7.93	8.00	--	18.88	11.06	10.98
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11.82</b>	<b>11.52</b>	<b>10.57</b>	<b>10.63</b>	<b>6.36</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>10.05</b>	<b>9.78</b>
New Jersey.....	11.45	10.60	9.84	9.00	8.96	7.60	10.89	17.88	10.31	9.45
New York.....	14.43	14.17	12.07	13.05	6.06	5.08	4.83	8.44	11.86	11.65
Pennsylvania.....	9.64	9.58	8.72	8.53	5.87	5.79	7.24	11.83	8.11	8.03
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>6.61</b>
Illinois.....	8.56	8.44	7.52	8.21	4.78	5.06	5.70	5.61	6.97	7.21
Indiana.....	7.21	6.95	6.22	6.04	4.11	3.96	8.74	8.74	5.55	5.37
Michigan.....	8.56	8.52	7.73	7.34	4.83	4.79	8.26	11.77	7.05	6.92
Ohio.....	8.48	8.28	7.67	7.70	4.79	4.67	9.11	5.38	6.85	6.70
Wisconsin.....	9.08	8.57	7.23	6.88	4.93	4.70	--	8.43	6.90	6.59
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>6.34</b>	<b>6.22</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>6.17</b>
Iowa.....	9.01	8.56	7.13	6.73	4.43	4.25	--	6.50	6.57	6.29
Kansas.....	7.84	7.79	6.55	6.53	4.60	4.72	--	9.95	6.43	6.53
Minnesota.....	8.06	7.76	6.45	6.25	4.71	4.45	--	8.11	6.35	6.12
Missouri.....	7.20	7.10	6.06	6.02	4.59	4.50	--	6.34	6.24	6.18
Nebraska.....	6.93	6.83	5.87	5.70	4.30	4.13	--	7.09	5.70	5.66
North Dakota.....	6.70	6.56	6.06	5.94	4.19	4.19	--	4.13	5.72	5.57
South Dakota.....	7.61	7.54	6.56	6.52	4.63	4.62	--	3.94	6.58	6.47
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>8.31</b>	<b>8.07</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<b>7.04</b>	<b>6.73</b>
Delaware.....	8.70	8.53	7.53	7.34	4.88	4.29	--	11.70	7.21	6.83
District of Columbia.....	8.42	8.51	7.43	7.42	5.44	4.95	2.58	3.29	7.54	7.40
Florida.....	8.94	8.47	7.55	6.97	5.84	5.41	7.45	7.75	8.11	7.63
Georgia.....	7.97	7.82	6.92	6.62	4.41	4.08	5.17	8.60	6.66	6.42
Maryland.....	8.01	7.75	8.72	7.80	3.82	3.82	5.20	13.06	7.06	6.36
North Carolina.....	8.33	8.20	6.69	6.55	4.88	4.68	--	6.88	6.96	6.75
South Carolina.....	7.97	7.86	6.93	6.73	4.09	3.99	--	6.77	6.20	6.03
Virginia.....	8.01	7.84	5.88	5.87	4.26	4.26	5.92	5.39	6.47	6.32
West Virginia.....	6.20	6.23	5.46	5.43	3.84	3.94	6.06	10.94	5.14	5.18
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>7.05</b>	<b>6.70</b>	<b>6.88</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>11.04</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>5.57</b>
Alabama.....	7.57	7.27	7.18	6.82	4.25	4.03	--	7.09	6.15	5.89
Kentucky.....	5.98	5.76	5.51	5.43	3.37	3.27	--	4.80	4.62	4.45
Mississippi.....	8.13	7.64	7.99	7.21	4.80	4.50	--	9.58	6.97	6.56
Tennessee.....	6.84	6.44	7.05	6.47	4.55	4.32	11.04	9.66	6.15	5.79
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>8.66</b>	<b>7.55</b>	<b>7.63</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>7.28</b>
Arkansas.....	7.43	7.40	5.85	5.83	4.22	4.26	--	7.50	5.80	5.85
Louisiana.....	8.05	7.90	7.63	7.41	5.77	5.54	7.60	8.05	7.13	6.97
Oklahoma.....	7.71	7.64	6.60	6.89	4.75	4.79	--	5.78	6.55	6.58
Texas.....	9.56	9.16	7.86	8.00	5.54	5.34	7.01	7.89	7.75	7.66
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>8.21</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>6.86</b>	<b>6.68</b>
Arizona.....	8.45	8.39	7.40	7.30	5.47	5.38	--	4.13	7.54	7.26
Colorado.....	8.30	7.93	6.74	6.38	5.30	4.97	--	6.81	6.91	6.62
Idaho.....	6.07	6.45	5.34	5.63	3.92	4.14	--	5.44	4.97	5.31
Montana.....	7.76	7.51	7.02	6.34	4.15	4.53	--	8.43	6.03	6.26
Nevada.....	9.56	9.01	8.87	8.88	7.31	7.51	--	6.54	8.52	8.37
New Mexico.....	8.79	8.70	7.50	7.50	5.12	4.86	--	5.56	7.22	6.94
Utah.....	7.27	6.86	5.89	5.56	4.10	3.76	6.35	4.14	5.73	5.33
Wyoming.....	7.00	6.98	5.99	5.78	3.86	3.72	--	6.47	4.90	4.80
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>10.18</b>	<b>10.31</b>	<b>11.27</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>9.35</b>	<b>9.92</b>
California.....	11.84	12.43	11.87	13.16	8.54	8.87	6.16	7.08	11.19	11.93
Oregon.....	7.11	7.05	6.47	6.35	4.24	4.67	6.57	8.40	6.11	6.24
Washington.....	6.35	6.23	6.02	6.12	3.84	4.43	6.43	4.78	5.57	5.75
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>15.46</b>	<b>15.08</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<b>11.78</b>	<b>11.04</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14.67</b>	<b>13.60</b>	<b>13.77</b>
Alaska.....	12.28	12.88	11.75	14.15	8.07	7.52	--	14.82	11.38	13.04
Hawaii.....	17.54	16.60	15.99	15.14	12.81	12.07	--	14.14	15.27	14.41
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>8.71</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>8.18</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>7.44</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 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. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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, August 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut.....	0	3	--	3	216	0	33	6	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	6	--	5	0	--	9	3	--	0	3
Massachusetts.....	4	3	--	3	--	0	19	7	0	158	2
New Hampshire.....	6	4	--	2	--	0	14	13	--	--	2
Rhode Island.....	--	176	--	2	--	--	309	38	--	--	2
Vermont.....	--	87	--	0	--	0	19	13	--	--	4
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	1	5	--	4	71	0	129	7	0	1,040	1
New York.....	2	*	8	4	65	0	2	5	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	0	4	2	0	6	3	0	31	1
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	1	2	124	9	26	0	34	11	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	6	0	11	5	--	10	33	--	0	*
Michigan.....	1	8	0	4	0	0	16	5	0	2,344	1
Ohio.....	*	5	--	7	18	0	15	14	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	64	0	15	--	0	13	7	--	--	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	1	15	0	29	--	0	2	4	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	1	--	19	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	52	0	24	--	0	18	5	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	14	0	2	0	0	8	8	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	53	--	35	0	0	11	94	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	7	--	6	0	--	0	2	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	3	81	--	15	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	3	17	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	3
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	1	*	0	1	0	0	47	3	--	5	1
Georgia.....	*	9	0	3	--	0	6	4	0	--	*
Maryland.....	1	4	--	10	0	0	1	2	--	--	1
North Carolina.....	1	10	--	4	1,321	0	5	6	0	22	1
South Carolina.....	1	4	0	6	0	0	12	2	0	--	*
Virginia.....	1	1	--	3	0	0	9	2	0	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	2	0	37	0	--	11	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	1	--	2	52	0	4	3	--	437	*
Kentucky.....	*	5	0	29	0	--	1	4	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	1	--	4	0	0	0	2	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	*	4	--	40	0	0	*	8	0	0	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	78	--	2	--	0	5	5	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	1	3	16	0	0	3	--	14	2
Oklahoma.....	1	2	--	2	149	--	9	4	0	0	1
Texas.....	*	9	*	1	5	0	16	3	--	2	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	0	7	--	2	--	0	1	27	0	--	1
Colorado.....	1	58	--	6	0	--	14	21	0	--	2
Idaho.....	119	1,009	--	10	--	--	4	1	--	33	4
Montana.....	2	6	0	286	0	--	1	57	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	2	--	4	0	--	4	4	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	*	30	--	13	--	--	51	4	--	--	2
Utah.....	1	32	--	15	0	--	26	6	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	6	--	66	--	--	27	6	--	36	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1</b>
California.....	0	13	2	2	19	0	2	1	0	87	1
Oregon.....	1	4	--	*	--	--	2	7	--	--	1
Washington.....	1	77	--	6	0	0	1	6	0	--	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>
Alaska.....	23	7	--	10	--	--	12	67	--	--	7
Hawaii.....	7	4	--	--	0	--	89	6	--	--	3

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 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."

**Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>
Connecticut.....	0	3	--	2	65	0	20	2	0	--	1
Maine.....	6	5	--	2	0	--	5	1	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	2	2	--	1	--	0	12	2	0	209	1
New Hampshire.....	3	2	--	4	--	0	7	4	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	85	--	1	--	--	193	12	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	62	--	0	--	0	11	5	--	--	3
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	*	3	--	2	21	0	81	2	0	1,377	1
New York.....	1	*	5	2	19	0	2	1	0	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	0	2	3	0	4	1	0	41	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	1	54	4	7	0	19	4	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	4	0	3	1	--	8	10	--	0	*
Michigan.....	*	4	0	1	230	0	8	2	0	3,101	*
Ohio.....	*	3	--	3	5	0	12	5	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	34	0	4	--	0	7	3	--	--	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	1	14	0	13	--	0	1	1	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	*	--	10	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	18	0	4	--	0	9	2	--	0	*
Missouri.....	*	9	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	35	--	11	0	0	6	28	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	8	--	2	0	--	0	1	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	2	17	--	8	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	1	11	26	*	10	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	25	1	--	6	*
Georgia.....	*	5	0	1	--	0	4	1	0	--	*
Maryland.....	*	4	--	7	0	0	1	1	--	--	*
North Carolina.....	*	3	--	1	434	0	3	2	0	28	*
South Carolina.....	*	1	0	3	1,797	0	6	1	0	--	*
Virginia.....	1	2	--	2	0	0	5	1	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	0	9	0	--	4	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	1	--	1	24	0	2	1	--	578	*
Kentucky.....	*	3	0	10	0	--	1	1	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	2	0	0	0	2	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	*	4	--	18	0	0	1	3	0	0	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	132	--	1	--	0	2	1	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	1	1	3	0	0	1	--	16	1
Oklahoma.....	*	1	--	1	49	--	3	1	0	0	*
Texas.....	*	3	*	*	2	0	8	1	--	3	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	0	5	--	1	--	0	*	12	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	29	--	2	0	--	6	6	0	--	1
Idaho.....	56	946	--	10	--	--	2	1	--	44	2
Montana.....	1	9	0	114	0	--	1	20	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	*	--	2	0	--	1	2	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	12	--	5	--	--	17	1	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	11	--	8	0	--	9	2	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	*	18	--	25	--	--	14	2	--	47	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>*</b>
California.....	1	5	2	1	5	0	1	*	0	115	1
Oregon.....	1	14	--	*	--	--	*	3	--	--	*
Washington.....	*	47	--	3	0	0	*	2	0	--	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	--	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>
Alaska.....	11	6	--	3	--	--	5	21	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	6	8	--	--	0	--	25	3	--	--	6

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 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."

**Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, August 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>
Connecticut.....	--	204	--	--	--	--	136	--	--	--	131
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	321	--	--	--	321
Massachusetts.....	29	29	--	38	--	--	517	--	--	--	24
New Hampshire.....	6	3	--	499	--	--	27	--	--	--	4
Rhode Island.....	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Vermont.....	--	87	--	0	--	--	34	0	--	--	19
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey.....	4	35	--	94	--	--	--	--	0	--	4
New York.....	7	*	--	10	--	0	1	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	0	7	--	241	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	1	19	--	60	--	--	93	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	7	0	5	--	--	10	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	1	6	0	26	--	0	18	0	0	--	1
Ohio.....	*	1	--	39	--	0	15	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	9	0	26	--	0	14	*	--	--	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	1	16	--	28	--	0	2	2	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	1	--	18	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	59	0	25	--	0	24	13	--	--	1
Missouri.....	*	14	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	55	--	35	0	0	11	44	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	7	--	462	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	3	81	--	15	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	--	85	--	149	--	--	--	--	--	--	79
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	*	0	*	--	0	47	7	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	2	--	2	--	0	6	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	146	--	303	--	--	--	--	--	--	142
North Carolina.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	5	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	11	0	1	--	0	12	68	0	--	*
Virginia.....	1	1	--	5	--	0	9	0	0	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	2	--	0	--	--	42	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	1	--	3	--	0	4	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	6	0	*	0	--	1	0	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	9	--	0	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee.....	0	0	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	90	--	35	--	0	5	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	0	1	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	24	--	1	--	--	9	--	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	22	0	1	--	0	16	0	--	--	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	0	7	--	0	--	0	1	24	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	63	--	5	0	--	14	0	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	1,009	--	102	--	--	4	--	--	--	4
Montana.....	53	312	--	162	--	--	2	--	--	--	3
Nevada.....	0	2	--	4	--	--	3	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	7	--	8	--	--	51	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	32	--	10	--	--	26	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	6	--	89	--	--	27	0	--	--	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
California.....	--	13	--	6	--	0	2	*	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	2	0	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	2	--	21	--	0	1	0	0	--	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>
Alaska.....	0	7	--	5	--	--	12	72	--	--	5
Hawaii.....	--	5	--	--	--	--	287	0	--	--	5

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.

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

**Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>17</b>	--	--	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>
Connecticut.....	--	191	--	--	--	--	71	--	--	--	68
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	167	--	--	--	167
Massachusetts.....	21	3	--	17	--	--	269	--	--	--	8
New Hampshire.....	3	2	--	182	--	--	7	--	--	--	2
Rhode Island.....	--	75	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	75
Vermont.....	--	62	--	0	--	--	17	0	--	--	10
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	2	23	--	40	--	--	--	--	0	--	2
New York.....	4	*	--	4	--	0	*	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	0	5	--	88	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	1	35	--	19	--	--	49	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	4	0	1	--	--	8	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	3	0	10	--	0	9	0	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	1	--	10	--	0	12	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	6	0	5	--	0	7	*	--	--	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	1	14	--	12	--	0	1	2	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	*	--	9	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	*	24	0	3	--	0	12	6	--	--	*
Missouri.....	*	9	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	36	--	11	0	0	6	21	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	9	--	168	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	2	17	--	8	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	--	46	--	54	--	--	--	--	--	--	43
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	25	3	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	2	--	1	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	74	--	111	--	--	--	--	--	--	73
North Carolina.....	0	*	--	1	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	*	2	0	*	--	0	5	32	0	--	*
Virginia.....	*	2	--	2	--	0	5	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	22	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	*	--	1	--	0	2	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	5	0	*	0	--	1	0	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	0	--	0	--	0	1	0	0	--	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	178	--	13	--	0	2	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	0	*	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	3	--	1	--	--	3	--	0	--	*
Texas.....	*	9	0	1	--	0	8	0	--	--	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	0	3	--	*	--	0	*	11	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	18	--	1	0	--	6	0	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	946	--	37	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
Montana.....	27	293	--	59	--	--	1	--	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	*	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	2	--	3	--	--	17	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	11	--	6	--	--	9	0	--	--	*
Wyoming.....	*	5	--	29	--	--	14	0	--	--	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
California.....	--	4	--	3	--	0	1	*	0	--	*
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	*	0	--	--	*
Washington.....	--	9	--	8	--	0	*	0	0	--	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	--	--	<b>6</b>
Alaska.....	0	6	--	1	--	--	5	33	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	--	10	--	--	--	--	93	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" and values under 0.5 are shown as "\*\*").

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.

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

**Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, August 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>2</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>1</b>
Connecticut.....	0	*	--	3	216	0	33	6	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	2	--	6	0	--	14	5	--	--	5
Massachusetts.....	3	2	--	3	--	0	19	7	0	--	2
New Hampshire.....	--	515	--	0	--	0	15	13	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	158	--	2	--	--	309	38	--	--	2
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	23	33	--	--	4
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey.....	0	2	--	3	0	0	129	7	--	0	1
New York.....	2	*	8	4	--	0	11	5	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	0	4	0	0	11	4	0	0	1
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	1	1	0	9	--	0	0	12	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	7,988	--	17	282	--	--	40	--	--	3
Michigan.....	0	1,141	--	4	0	--	29	7	--	--	3
Ohio.....	1	59	--	3	0	--	--	52	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	271	3	--	14	--	--	74	21	--	--	12
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28</b>	--	<b>16</b>	--	--	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	--	--	<b>5</b>
Iowa.....	93	33	--	--	--	--	68	4	--	--	17
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	0	--	76	--	--	14	8	--	--	7
Missouri.....	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,429	--	--	--	148	--	--	223
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>114</b>	<b>1</b>
Delaware.....	0	2	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	6	*	--	11	0	--	--	4	--	114	6
Georgia.....	--	353	--	3	--	--	369	82	--	--	3
Maryland.....	1	4	--	5	0	0	1	2	--	--	1
North Carolina.....	15	134	--	19	1,321	--	177	8	--	--	12
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	37	--	--	91	--	--	--	35
Virginia.....	6	3	--	3	0	--	87	3	--	--	4
West Virginia.....	1	0	0	6	--	--	8	0	--	--	1
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	0	279	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	65	--	0	23
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	1,484	--	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	1	8	--	--	0	48	--	--	4
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	4	--	--	--	0	--	--	3
Texas.....	1	22	0	1	0	0	42	3	--	0	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado.....	50	838	--	8	--	--	162	27	--	--	8
Idaho.....	--	--	--	10	--	--	22	0	--	--	10
Montana.....	2	0	0	1,271	0	--	3	--	--	--	2
Nevada.....	--	0	--	5	0	--	247	4	--	--	4
New Mexico.....	--	178	--	75	--	--	--	4	--	--	44
Utah.....	43	1,793	--	--	--	--	260	111	--	--	41
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	6	--	--	29
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>35</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>
California.....	0	43	3	2	0	--	37	1	--	--	2
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	60	9	--	--	2
Washington.....	1	21	--	4	0	--	67	18	--	--	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>140</b>	<b>6</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>
Alaska.....	60	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	60
Hawaii.....	7	2	--	--	--	--	140	6	--	--	3

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.

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

**Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	--	*
Connecticut.....	0	1	--	1	65	0	21	2	0	--	2
Maine.....	0	1	--	2	0	--	8	2	--	--	2
Massachusetts.....	2	1	--	1	--	0	12	2	0	--	1
New Hampshire.....	--	315	--	0	--	0	8	4	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	90	--	1	--	--	193	12	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	15	11	--	--	3
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	0	2	--	2	0	0	81	2	--	0	*
New York.....	1	*	5	2	--	0	7	2	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	0	2	23	0	8	1	0	0	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	*	0	4	--	0	0	4	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	23	--	6	85	--	--	12	--	--	1
Michigan.....	6	217	--	1	230	--	14	2	--	--	1
Ohio.....	1	28	--	2	0	--	--	17	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	128	17	--	5	--	--	38	7	--	--	4
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	--	<b>5</b>	--	--	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>
Iowa.....	44	62	--	--	--	--	34	1	--	--	5
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	0	--	15	--	--	12	3	--	--	2
Missouri.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	575	--	--	--	46	--	--	76
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>151</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	2	*	--	6	0	--	--	1	--	151	2
Georgia.....	--	69	--	1	--	--	230	31	--	--	1
Maryland.....	*	4	--	6	0	0	1	1	--	--	*
North Carolina.....	5	25	--	2	434	--	110	3	--	--	3
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	14	--	--	57	--	--	--	14
Virginia.....	2	2	--	1	0	--	55	1	--	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	0	0	1	--	--	5	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	0	21	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	71	--	--	--	20	--	0	33
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	754	--	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	1	3	--	--	0	18	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas.....	*	2	0	*	0	0	14	*	--	0	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	17	646	--	4	--	--	49	9	--	--	4
Idaho.....	--	--	--	11	--	--	8	0	--	--	6
Montana.....	1	0	0	511	0	--	2	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	2	0	--	74	2	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	--	84	--	30	--	--	--	1	--	--	14
Utah.....	15	1,381	--	--	--	--	78	42	--	--	14
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	48	--	--	--	2	--	--	7
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>
California.....	1	9	2	1	497	--	10	*	--	--	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	13	3	--	--	1
Washington.....	*	9	--	2	0	--	20	6	--	--	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>38</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>3</b>
Alaska.....	27	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	26
Hawaii.....	6	3	--	--	--	--	38	2	--	--	3

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.

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

**Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, August 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	--	41	--	37	--	--	0	28	--	--	22
Connecticut.....	--	185	--	236	--	--	--	--	--	--	220
Maine.....	--	172	--	16,536	--	--	--	28	--	--	27
Massachusetts.....	--	18	--	33	--	--	0	0	--	--	23
New Hampshire.....	--	268	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	268
Rhode Island.....	--	229	--	829	--	--	--	--	--	--	221
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	0	6	--	44	--	--	0	18	--	--	22
New Jersey.....	--	258	--	107	--	--	--	219	--	--	105
New York.....	0	5	--	59	--	--	0	24	--	--	22
Pennsylvania.....	0	85	--	53	--	--	--	26	--	--	27
<b>East North Central.....</b>	0	51	--	19	--	--	130	8	--	2,344	7
Illinois.....	0	47	--	22	--	--	0	140	--	--	16
Indiana.....	0	29	--	77	--	--	--	61	--	--	8
Michigan.....	0	577	--	236	--	--	--	3	--	2,344	7
Ohio.....	0	1,049	--	1,952	--	--	--	0	--	--	1,663
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	130	76	--	--	12
<b>West North Central.....</b>	0	19	0	47	--	--	--	40	--	--	12
Iowa.....	0	1,022	0	357	--	--	--	54	--	--	30
Kansas.....	--	0	--	1,204	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,204
Minnesota.....	--	21	--	0	--	--	--	87	--	--	16
Missouri.....	0	23	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	37	--	--	--	147	--	--	63
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	0	11	--	77	--	--	34	14	--	--	13
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	68	--	--	--	59	--	--	48
Georgia.....	--	8	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Maryland.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	67	--	--	66
North Carolina.....	0	1,093	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	--	448	--	1,044	--	--	759	51	--	--	70
Virginia.....	0	51	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	14
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	0	484	--	24	--	--	--	128	--	--	18
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	484	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	32	--	--	--	128	--	--	21
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	32	--	36	--	--	--	93	--	--	35
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	949	--	--	--	157	--	--	362
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	0	--	234	--	--	--	--	--	--	234
Texas.....	--	32	--	39	--	--	--	115	--	--	38
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	732	--	79	0	--	--	193	--	--	77
Arizona.....	--	768	--	430	--	--	--	193	--	--	349
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	--	--	--	230
Utah.....	--	--	--	208	0	--	--	--	--	--	208
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	0	217	--	32	--	--	0	22	--	--	28
California.....	--	44	--	33	--	--	--	22	--	--	28
Oregon.....	--	1,230	--	608	--	--	--	--	--	--	601
Washington.....	0	--	--	285	--	--	0	--	--	--	171
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	0	36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Alaska.....	0	36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.

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

**Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	--	22	--	13	--	--	0	8	--	--	10
Connecticut.....	--	113	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	84
Maine.....	--	105	--	6,651	--	--	--	9	--	--	9
Massachusetts.....	--	10	--	12	--	--	0	0	--	--	8
New Hampshire.....	--	126	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	126
Rhode Island.....	--	112	--	334	--	--	--	--	--	--	108
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	16	12	--	15	--	--	0	6	--	--	7
New Jersey.....	--	158	--	43	--	--	--	69	--	--	42
New York.....	0	12	--	18	--	--	0	8	--	--	7
Pennsylvania.....	98	75	--	17	--	--	--	8	--	--	9
<b>East North Central.....</b>	1	65	--	6	--	--	66	3	--	3,101	3
Illinois.....	0	75	--	7	--	--	0	44	--	--	6
Indiana.....	0	34	--	23	--	--	--	19	--	--	3
Michigan.....	0	353	--	115	--	--	--	1	--	3,101	3
Ohio.....	0	642	--	723	--	--	--	0	--	--	536
Wisconsin.....	10	0	--	0	--	--	66	23	--	--	5
<b>West North Central.....</b>	0	9	0	15	--	--	--	13	--	--	4
Iowa.....	0	522	0	88	--	--	--	16	--	--	10
Kansas.....	--	0	--	487	--	--	--	--	--	--	487
Minnesota.....	--	7	--	0	--	--	--	27	--	--	5
Missouri.....	0	126	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	13	--	--	--	46	--	--	20
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	0	45	--	34	--	--	32	5	--	--	5
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	32	--	--	--	23	--	--	21
Georgia.....	--	46	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	46
Maryland.....	--	73	--	--	--	--	--	19	--	--	19
North Carolina.....	0	842	--	0	--	--	13	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	345	--	422	--	--	474	20	--	--	26
Virginia.....	0	53	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	5
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	0	373	--	9	--	--	--	40	--	--	7
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	373	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	12	--	--	--	40	--	--	8
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	69	--	15	--	--	--	35	--	--	15
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	384	--	--	--	60	--	--	130
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	0	--	139	--	--	--	--	--	--	133
Texas.....	--	81	--	15	--	--	--	44	--	--	15
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	590	--	29	0	--	--	74	--	--	29
Arizona.....	--	591	--	174	--	--	--	74	--	--	135
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	93	--	--	--	--	--	--	93
Utah.....	--	--	--	72	0	--	--	--	--	--	72
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	281	83	--	13	--	--	0	8	--	--	10
California.....	--	23	--	13	--	--	--	8	--	--	11
Oregon.....	--	752	--	244	--	--	--	--	--	--	240
Washington.....	281	--	--	112	--	--	0	--	--	--	26
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	13	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Alaska.....	13	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Data for 2004 are preliminary.

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

**Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, August 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
Connecticut.....	--	244	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	89
Maine.....	0	11	--	5	--	--	*	2	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	161	106	--	96	--	--	197	--	--	158	64
New Hampshire.....	--	183	--	158	--	--	57	45	--	--	48
Rhode Island.....	--	1,032	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,032
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	148	111	--	--	96
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>10</b>
New Jersey.....	--	63	--	30	71	--	--	104	--	1,040	28
New York.....	9	38	--	42	65	--	65	13	--	--	19
Pennsylvania.....	13	114	0	50	2	--	--	1	--	51	11
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Illinois.....	15	753	124	63	26	--	--	37	--	--	15
Indiana.....	145	6	--	64	5	--	--	182	--	0	5
Michigan.....	30	269	--	90	--	--	51	8	--	--	16
Ohio.....	33	85	--	196	32	--	--	12	--	--	20
Wisconsin.....	18	162	0	98	--	--	21	11	--	--	13
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
Iowa.....	11	693	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Kansas.....	--	696	--	282	--	--	--	--	--	--	281
Minnesota.....	36	318	--	36	--	--	19	0	--	0	19
Missouri.....	80	907	--	482	--	--	--	127	--	--	76
Nebraska.....	157	--	--	787	--	--	--	--	--	--	154
North Dakota.....	115	0	--	0	0	--	--	482	--	--	67
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>
Delaware.....	115	15	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	14
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	19	15	--	30	0	--	--	6	--	5	8
Georgia.....	18	22	0	48	--	--	101	4	--	--	6
Maryland.....	0	784	--	201	--	--	--	0	--	--	18
North Carolina.....	26	15	--	425	--	--	12	8	--	22	8
South Carolina.....	27	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	6
Virginia.....	21	5	--	35	--	--	470	2	--	--	9
West Virginia.....	20	32	--	74	0	--	3	--	--	--	13
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>5</b>
Alabama.....	35	1	--	28	52	--	--	3	--	437	6
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	101	--	--	--	4	--	--	36
Mississippi.....	0	20	--	63	0	--	--	2	--	--	17
Tennessee.....	9	35	--	91	0	--	5	7	--	0	8
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>
Arkansas.....	0	1	--	62	--	--	--	5	--	0	6
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	6	16	--	--	3	--	14	5
Oklahoma.....	40	0	--	23	149	--	--	9	--	0	19
Texas.....	1	2	1	5	8	--	--	5	--	6	4
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>
Arizona.....	0	265	--	3,437	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado.....	--	147	--	215	--	--	--	--	--	--	207
Idaho.....	119	0	--	115	--	--	--	2	--	33	15
Montana.....	--	--	--	454	--	--	--	57	--	--	80
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	193	--	116	--	--	--	--	--	--	116
Utah.....	88	--	--	124	--	--	--	--	--	--	84
Wyoming.....	0	27	--	154	--	--	--	--	--	36	30
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>8</b>
California.....	0	137	0	12	19	--	--	12	--	87	9
Oregon.....	286	0	--	0	--	--	--	5	--	--	3
Washington.....	0	216	--	0	--	--	564	9	--	--	10
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>38</b>
Alaska.....	--	26	--	71	--	--	--	--	--	--	62
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	0	--	118	48	--	--	26

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 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 August 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>
Connecticut.....	--	119	--	38	--	--	--	--	--	--	38
Maine.....	16	12	--	3	--	--	1	1	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	76	51	--	39	--	--	123	--	--	209	29
New Hampshire.....	--	88	--	64	--	--	35	16	--	--	22
Rhode Island.....	--	504	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	504
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	92	38	--	--	56
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>41</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>68</b>	<b>4</b>
New Jersey.....	--	32	--	14	21	--	--	33	--	1,377	12
New York.....	5	22	--	17	19	--	41	5	--	--	7
Pennsylvania.....	6	62	0	20	3	--	--	*	--	67	5
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Illinois.....	8	460	54	25	7	--	--	13	--	--	7
Indiana.....	69	7	--	22	1	--	--	57	--	0	2
Michigan.....	14	83	--	28	--	--	26	3	--	--	7
Ohio.....	15	30	--	61	10	--	--	4	--	--	9
Wisconsin.....	8	81	0	35	--	--	11	4	--	--	6
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>78</b>	--	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Iowa.....	9	424	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Kansas.....	--	536	--	114	--	--	--	--	--	--	113
Minnesota.....	17	141	--	12	--	--	9	2	--	0	9
Missouri.....	38	554	--	194	--	--	--	40	--	--	35
Nebraska.....	74	--	--	317	--	--	--	--	--	--	72
North Dakota.....	54	0	--	0	0	--	--	151	--	--	30
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>
Delaware.....	54	35	26	0	10	--	--	--	--	--	19
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	14	9	--	11	0	--	--	3	--	6	3
Georgia.....	6	10	0	18	--	--	63	1	--	--	2
Maryland.....	0	384	--	81	--	--	--	0	--	--	7
North Carolina.....	8	5	--	172	--	--	8	2	--	28	3
South Carolina.....	8	2	--	73	1,797	--	--	1	--	--	2
Virginia.....	7	4	--	17	--	--	293	1	--	--	4
West Virginia.....	9	44	--	25	0	--	1	--	--	--	5
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>	--	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>578</b>	<b>2</b>
Alabama.....	12	2	--	8	24	--	--	1	--	578	2
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	39	--	--	--	1	--	--	13
Mississippi.....	0	15	--	25	0	--	--	2	--	--	7
Tennessee.....	4	28	--	36	0	--	3	3	--	0	3
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas.....	0	*	--	17	--	--	--	1	--	0	2
Louisiana.....	0	5	--	2	3	--	--	1	--	16	2
Oklahoma.....	14	0	--	8	49	--	--	3	--	0	6
Texas.....	*	2	*	2	3	--	--	2	--	16	2
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>110</b>	--	<b>27</b>	--	--	--	<b>2</b>	--	<b>32</b>	<b>7</b>
Arizona.....	0	197	--	1,022	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	--	113	--	87	--	--	--	--	--	--	81
Idaho.....	56	0	--	29	--	--	--	1	--	44	8
Montana.....	--	--	--	183	--	--	--	20	--	--	28
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	92	--	47	--	--	--	--	--	--	46
Utah.....	30	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
Wyoming.....	0	337	--	63	--	--	--	--	--	47	13
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>169</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>115</b>	<b>3</b>
California.....	4	8	5	4	5	--	--	4	--	115	3
Oregon.....	135	64	--	3	--	--	--	2	--	--	3
Washington.....	0	66	--	33	--	--	169	3	--	--	6
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>9</b>
Alaska.....	--	29	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Hawaii.....	--	3	--	--	0	--	35	18	--	--	7

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are preliminary. • Estimates for 2004 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, August 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	All Sectors <sup>2</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	*	*	2	0	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	1	*	1	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	*	3	0	1
New Hampshire.....	1	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island.....	1	*	2	0	1
Vermont.....	3	1	4	0	2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	0	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	0	0	*
<b>East North Central</b> .....	*	1	1	0	*
Illinois.....	1	1	1	0	1
Indiana.....	1	2	2	0	1
Michigan.....	*	2	1	0	*
Ohio.....	1	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	2	3	0	*
<b>West North Central</b> .....	1	5	5	0	1
Iowa.....	1	25	5	0	1
Kansas.....	1	1	6	0	1
Minnesota.....	1	7	3	0	*
Missouri.....	1	5	5	0	2
Nebraska.....	2	4	14	0	4
North Dakota.....	3	4	43	0	7
South Dakota.....	3	8	26	0	7
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware.....	1	*	2	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia.....	2	1	1	0	1
Maryland.....	1	*	0	0	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina.....	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia.....	1	*	1	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	0	*
<b>East South Central</b> .....	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama.....	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky.....	2	2	2	0	2
Mississippi.....	2	1	4	0	1
Tennessee.....	1	1	3	0	2
<b>West South Central</b> .....	1	1	4	0	1
Arkansas.....	1	1	6	0	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	1	0	*
Oklahoma.....	1	1	4	0	1
Texas.....	1	1	3	0	1
<b>Mountain</b> .....	1	2	5	0	1
Arizona.....	1	3	7	0	*
Colorado.....	2	2	16	0	1
Idaho.....	2	2	3	0	2
Montana.....	3	3	27	0	6
Nevada.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	3	5	25	0	2
Utah.....	2	2	5	0	1
Wyoming.....	3	3	6	0	4
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	1	3	10	0	1
California.....	1	4	7	0	1
Oregon.....	2	2	16	0	3
Washington.....	2	2	26	0	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	*	7	0	0	*
Alaska.....	1	13	1	0	*
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 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 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 August 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	All Sectors <sup>2</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	0	0	*
Maine.....	*	*	0	0	*
Massachusetts.....	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	1	0	*
Vermont.....	1	*	1	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	*	*	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	0	0	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	0	0	*
<b>East North Central</b> .....	*	*	0	0	*
Illinois.....	*	*	0	0	*
Indiana.....	1	*	0	0	*
Michigan.....	*	1	0	0	*
Ohio.....	*	*	0	0	*
Wisconsin.....	*	1	1	0	*
<b>West North Central</b> .....	*	2	1	0	*
Iowa.....	1	9	1	0	1
Kansas.....	1	*	2	0	*
Minnesota.....	*	3	1	0	*
Missouri.....	1	1	2	0	1
Nebraska.....	1	1	4	0	2
North Dakota.....	1	1	10	0	2
South Dakota.....	1	3	6	0	3
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	*	*	0	0	*
Delaware.....	*	*	1	0	*
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia.....	1	*	0	0	*
Maryland.....	*	*	0	0	*
North Carolina.....	*	*	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	*	0	0	*
Virginia.....	*	*	0	0	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	0	*
<b>East South Central</b> .....	*	*	0	0	*
Alabama.....	1	*	0	0	*
Kentucky.....	1	*	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	1	1	1	0	*
Tennessee.....	*	*	1	0	1
<b>West South Central</b> .....	*	*	1	0	*
Arkansas.....	1	*	2	0	1
Louisiana.....	1	*	0	0	*
Oklahoma.....	1	*	1	0	*
Texas.....	*	*	1	0	*
<b>Mountain</b> .....	*	1	1	0	*
Arizona.....	*	1	2	0	*
Colorado.....	1	1	4	0	*
Idaho.....	1	1	1	0	1
Montana.....	1	1	6	0	2
Nevada.....	*	1	0	0	*
New Mexico.....	1	2	6	0	1
Utah.....	1	1	1	0	*
Wyoming.....	1	1	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	*	1	3	0	*
California.....	*	1	2	0	*
Oregon.....	1	1	6	0	1
Washington.....	1	1	9	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	*	3	0	0	*
Alaska.....	*	5	1	0	*
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 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, August 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	All Sectors <sup>2</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut.....	1	1	1	0	1
Maine.....	1	*	2	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	1	3	0	1
New Hampshire.....	1	1	1	0	1
Rhode Island.....	1	*	1	0	1
Vermont.....	5	2	4	0	4
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	0	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	*	*	0	1
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	1	*	*	0	*
Indiana.....	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan.....	1	2	2	0	1
Ohio.....	1	1	1	0	*
Wisconsin.....	1	4	3	0	1
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa.....	2	15	5	0	2
Kansas.....	3	1	7	0	2
Minnesota.....	2	5	4	0	1
Missouri.....	1	1	2	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	4	16	0	5
North Dakota.....	3	2	38	0	7
South Dakota.....	3	4	24	0	7
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Delaware.....	2	2	3	0	2
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	1	0	1
Georgia.....	2	1	1	0	1
Maryland.....	1	1	*	0	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina.....	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia.....	1	1	1	0	1
West Virginia.....	1	*	*	0	*
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama.....	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky.....	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	3	1	4	0	1
Tennessee.....	1	1	1	0	1
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas.....	3	1	5	0	2
Louisiana.....	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma.....	2	1	4	0	1
Texas.....	1	1	3	0	1
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona.....	1	1	7	0	*
Colorado.....	2	2	21	0	1
Idaho.....	2	2	4	0	3
Montana.....	3	2	21	0	6
Nevada.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	4	4	28	0	2
Utah.....	2	2	8	0	1
Wyoming.....	4	3	8	0	5
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
California.....	1	1	5	0	*
Oregon.....	2	2	17	0	4
Washington.....	2	2	24	0	4
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Alaska.....	1	12	3	0	2
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 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 August 2004**  
(Percent)

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

<sup>1</sup> Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 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, August 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	All Sectors <sup>2</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	*	1	*	0	*
Connecticut.....	*	1	*	0	*
Maine.....	*	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire.....	*	1	1	0	1
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	1
Vermont.....	2	3	1	0	3
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	*	*	*	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	0	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East North Central</b> .....	*	1	1	0	*
Illinois.....	*	1	1	0	1
Indiana.....	*	2	1	0	1
Michigan.....	1	1	1	0	1
Ohio.....	*	1	1	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	2	1	0	1
<b>West North Central</b> .....	1	3	2	0	1
Iowa.....	2	13	2	0	2
Kansas.....	2	1	3	0	1
Minnesota.....	2	4	2	0	1
Missouri.....	*	4	5	0	2
Nebraska.....	1	2	4	0	1
North Dakota.....	1	2	11	0	2
South Dakota.....	1	5	7	0	2
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	*	1	1	0	*
Delaware.....	1	2	1	0	2
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	*	1	2	0	1
Georgia.....	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland.....	1	1	*	0	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina.....	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia.....	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East South Central</b> .....	*	1	1	0	1
Alabama.....	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky.....	1	2	2	0	1
Mississippi.....	1	1	2	0	1
Tennessee.....	*	1	2	0	1
<b>West South Central</b> .....	1	1	2	0	1
Arkansas.....	1	1	2	0	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	*	0	1
Oklahoma.....	1	1	1	0	1
Texas.....	1	1	2	0	1
<b>Mountain</b> .....	*	1	2	0	*
Arizona.....	*	2	2	0	*
Colorado.....	1	1	6	0	1
Idaho.....	1	1	1	0	1
Montana.....	1	1	9	0	2
Nevada.....	*	1	1	0	*
New Mexico.....	1	2	6	0	1
Utah.....	1	1	3	0	1
Wyoming.....	2	1	2	0	2
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	*	2	4	0	*
California.....	*	3	3	0	*
Oregon.....	1	1	4	0	1
Washington.....	1	1	6	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	*	7	*	0	*
Alaska.....	1	13	2	0	2
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 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 August 2004**  
(Percent)

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

<sup>1</sup> Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 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, 2004**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
<b>January</b>							
1/01/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	7:30 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	170	263,000	1/02/04, 4:00 p.m.
1/07/04	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	Midnight	King County	Snow Storm	150	145,000	1/10/04, 5:00 p.m.
1/08/04	National Grid (New York) (NPCC)	3:00 p.m.	Lake Placid/Saranac, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	100	18,600	1/10/04, 7:00 p.m.
1/14/04	National Grid (New York) (NPCC)	6:00 a.m.	Lake Placid/Saranac, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	100	18,600	1/17/04, 12:00 noon
1/26/04	South Carolina Electric and Gas (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Central South Carolina	Ice Storm	500-700	150,000	1/28/04, 8:00 a.m.
1/26/04	Southern Company (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	North and Central area of Georgia	Ice Storm	Less than 150	30,689	1/27/04, 8:00 p.m.
1/26/04	Progress Energy - Carolinas (Carolina Power and Light) (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina and Northern and Eastern South Carolina	Ice Storm	475	9,905	1/29/04, 6:30 a.m.
1/28/04	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (MAAC)	1:09 p.m.	Harford County, Maryland	Ice Storm	Approx. 300	Approx. 70,000	1/29/04, 5:00 a.m.
<b>February</b>							
2/05/04	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	8:00 p.m.	Maryland, Southeastern West Virginia, Northern Virginia, Northern Pennsylvania and South Central Pennsylvania	Ice Storm	60	87,456	2/09/04, 8:00 p.m.
2/14/04	National Grid (Niagara Mohawk) (NPCC)	8:00 p.m.	Lake Colby, Lake Placid, Tupper Lake	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	Approx. 30	18,600	2/16/04, 12 noon
2/17/04	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	2:25 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Lightning struck Intertie Breaker	220	PG&E	2/17/04, 11:57 p.m.
2/25/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	12:01 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	240	505,000	2/26/04, 10:00 a.m.
2/26/04	Southern Company (SERC)	12:00 a.m.	Georgia	Severe Storm	10	47,165	2/26/04, 1:30 a.m.
<b>March</b>							
3/04/04	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)	5:00 a.m.	North Texas	High Winds - Severe Storm	Less than 300	63,000	3/16/04, 2:45 p.m.
3/07/04	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	6:30 p.m.	North and South Carolina	Severe Storm	1,000	206,000	3/09/04, 8:00 a.m.
3/08/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	6:22 p.m.	Southern California not including LA	Inadequate Resources	300	Approx. 70,000	3/08/04, 6:55 p.m.
3/17/04	El Paso Electric Company (WECC)	1:27 p.m.	El Paso, Texas	Faulty Switch	Approx. 300	Approx. 100,000	3/17/04, 2:06 p.m.
<b>April</b>							
4/10/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	8:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Thunderstorms	Approx. 100	85,000 at peak	4/11/04, 4:00 p.m.
4/12/04	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	5:30 a.m.	FPL's service territory mostly in Naples and Ft. Myers Florida	Storm with High Winds	250	179,000	4/12/04, 10:15 a.m.
4/27/04	Snohomish County PUD 1 (WECC)	12:35 p.m.	Snohomish County Washington	Strong Winds	Approx. 300	187,000	4/30/04, 12:00 p.m.
<b>May</b>							
5/03/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	2:30 p.m.	Central and Southern California	Heat Storm	662	Approx. 940	5/03/04, 7:00 p.m.
5/11/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	3:30 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Strong Thunderstorms	Approx. 85	62,500 at peak	5/11/04, 6:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Ohio Edison (ECAR)	2:00 a.m.	Akron and Youngstown areas	Severe Thunderstorms	133 on 5/21/04 between 3:00 a.m. and 4:00 a.m., 392 on 5/21/04 between 4:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.	281,000	5/24/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/21/04	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (ECAR)	2:00 a.m.	Cleveland area	Severe Thunderstorms	177 on 5/21/04 between 3:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.	127,000	5/24/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/21/04	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	5:30 a.m.	Western Pennsylvania, Northern West Virginia, Western Maryland, Northern Virginia	High Winds and Heavy Rains	60 at peak, total 162	94,366 at peak, total 225,353	5/25/04, 12:00 a.m.

**Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2004 (Continued)**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
5/21/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	11:00 a.m.	Northern and Southern Michigan, AEP Fort Wayne/Michigan Region, Buchanan, Elkhart, New Buffalo, South Bend, St. Joseph, Three Rivers areas	Severe Thunderstorms	303	122,600	5/26/04, 9:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	1:00 p.m.	Lower peninsula of Michigan following cities: Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Jackson, Bronson, Jonesville, Flint	Severe Thunderstorms	200	248,209	5/25/04, 12:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	4:00 p.m.	Southeast Michigan	Severe Thunderstorms	630	Greater than 250,000	5/24/04, 8:00 p.m.
5/28/04	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/28/04	City of Tallahassee (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/28/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
<b>June</b>							
6/01/04	TXU Electric Delivery (ERCOT)	5:00 p.m.	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Parker, and Tarrant Counties, Texas	Severe Storms with Strong Winds	1,900	500,000	6/02/04, 1:00 a.m.
6/02/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	1:46 a.m.	Shreveport, Louisiana	Severe Thunderstorms with Strong Winds	350	59,057	6/07/04, 4:00 p.m.
6/02/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	2:35 a.m.	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Severe Thunderstorms with Strong Winds	280	56,874	6/06/04, 6:00 p.m.
6/12/04	Lincoln Electric System (MAPP)	5:37 p.m.	Lincoln, Nebraska	Tornado	428	120,212	6/12/04, 5:41 p.m.
6/14/04	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	7:41 a.m.	Phoenix, Arizona	Fault on Line	200	30,000	6/14/04, 2:39 p.m.
6/23/04	Idaho Power Company (WECC)	5:35 p.m.	Southern Idaho	Load Shedding	157	35,000	6/23/04, 7:10 p.m.
6/23/04	Southern Company (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Georgia and Alabama	Thunderstorms	50	50,595	6/23/04, 8:00 p.m.
<b>July</b>							
7/06/04	Salt River Project (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	Metro Phoenix, Arizona	Fire/Substation Multiple Public Appeals	-	-	8/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
7/06/04	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	Metro Phoenix, Arizona	Fire/Substation Multiple Public Appeals	-	-	8/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
7/07/04	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	1:30 p.m.	Central Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	120	88,110	7/07/04, 11:54 p.m.
7/13/04	City of Tallahassee (FRCC)	1:34 p.m.	Leon County, Florida	Units Tripped	283	42,124	7/13/04, 5:15 p.m.
7/13/04	Cinergy Services (ECAR)	4:30 p.m.	West, West Central and Southern Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	600	135,000	7/17/04, 8:00 a.m.
7/20/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	2:26 p.m.	Soledad Canyon near Acton, California	Wildfire/Shed Interruptible Load	214	-	7/21/04, 2:00 a.m.
7/20/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	3:44 p.m.	Regions of San Juan, Caguas, Ponce, Bayamon, Carolina, Arecibo and Mayaguez	Wildfire	200	61,624	7/20/04, 5:51 p.m.
7/21/04	Commonwealth Edison (MAIN)	5:30 p.m.	Chicago, Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	Approx. 200	200,000	7/22/04, 7:00 p.m.
7/24/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	3:45 p.m.	Southwest Louisiana in the Acadia Parish vicinity	Public Appeal	-	-	7/25/2004, 9:00 p.m.
7/25/04	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Georgia, Alabama, Florida panhandle, Southern Mississippi	Severe Storms	61	61,004	7/25/04, 11:00 p.m.
<b>August</b>							
8/02/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	10:00 a.m.	Southeast Texas	Unplanned Generator Outage/High Loads Made Public Appeal	-	-	8/02/04, 8:00 p.m.
8/03/04	Commonwealth Edison (MAIN)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	Severe Storm	127	127,000	8/04/04, 7:00 a.m.
8/04/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	12:46 p.m.	Northwest Orange County, California	Fault at Barre Substation	480	182,000	8/04/04, 1:50 p.m.
8/09/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:23 a.m.	Whole Island of Puerto Rico	Two Large Units Tripped	451.7	259,478	8/09/04, 11:10 a.m.

**Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2004 (Continued)**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
8/13/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	8:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Hardee, Highlands, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Polk, Seminole, Volusia	Hurricane Charley	1,300	502,000	8/23/04, 12:00 a.m.
8/13/2004	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	3:00 p.m.	West Coast of Florida from Naples to Charlotte and in an area centered around Daytona Beach	Hurricane Charley	1,400	1,200,000	8/13/04, 11:00 p.m.
8/13/04	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	1:30 p.m.	Florida counties of Collier, Hendry, Glades, Highlands, Charlotte, Desoto, Lee, Hardee, and Polk	Hurricane Charley	700	200,000	8/13/04, 12 a.m.
8/13/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	4:43 p.m.	Eastern Hillsborough, Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Charley	250	78,000	8/13/04, 8:24 p.m.
8/13/04	Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach (FRCC)	10:04 p.m.	New Smyrna Beach, Florida	Hurricane Charley	65	23,000	8/14/04, 4:23 p.m.
8/14/04	Progress Energy - Carolinas (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina and Northern and Eastern South Carolina	Hurricane Charley	500	94,000	8/14/04, 11:00 p.m.
8/20/04	National Grid USA (NPCC)	3:31 p.m.	Boston, Massachusetts	Major Transmission Line Tripped due to Lightning Strike	22,700	380,000	8/20/04, 9:45 p.m.
8/29/04	South Carolina Electric and Gas Company (SERC)	9: 52 a.m.	Southeastern South Carolina	Tropical Storm Gaston	450	125,000	8/29/04, 6:00 p.m.
8/30/04	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	6:58 p.m.	Central Virginia, South to North Carolina and East to the Virginia Coast	Tropical Storm Gaston	150	99,816	8/31/04, 3:35 p.m.

<sup>1</sup> = Estimated Values.

Note: North American Electric Reliability Council region acronyms are defined in the glossary.

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

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2003**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
<b>January</b>							
1/25/03	Cinergy Corporation (ECAR)	2:00 p.m.	Cincinnati, Ohio	Cyber Threat From Internet	NA	NA	1/26/03, 2:00 a.m.
<b>February</b>							
2/27/03	Duke Energy Corporation (SERC)	11:32 a.m.	Piedmont, North Carolina	Winter Ice Storm	1,000	over 340,000	3/01/03, 8:00 a.m.
<b>March</b>							
None							
<b>April</b>							
4/03/03	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	7:00 p.m.	Lower Michigan Peninsula	Ice Storm	300	425,000	4/06/03, 5:00 p.m.
4/04/03	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NPCC)	3:11 a.m.	New York, Upstate New York	Severe Storm	200-250	160,000	4/05/03, 2:00 p.m.
4/15/03	Bryan Texas Utilities (ERCOT)	11:00 a.m.	Cities of Bryan, College Station and surrounding areas	Relaying Malfunction	212	68,530	4/15/03, 2:06 p.m.
4/28/03	American Transmission Company (MAIN)	3:41 p.m.	County of Waukesha, Wisconsin, Town of Lisbon, Wisconsin	Vandalism	0	0	4/29/03, 12:00 noon
<b>May</b>							
5/02/03	Duke Energy Company/ Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	5:00 p.m.	Piedmont, North and South Carolina	Severe Thunderstorms	1,500	139,000	5/04/03, 12:00 noon
5/02/03	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 p.m.	Central Georgia, Alabama	Severe Thunderstorms	130	102,842 (Georgia) 12,897 (Alabama)	5/03/03, 8:00 a.m.
5/15/03	Center Point Energy (ERCOT)	2:52 a.m.	North Texas	Interruption of Firm Power	476	192,000	5/15/03, 3:29 a.m.
5/15/03	We Energies (MAIN)	2:00 p.m.	Upper Michigan Peninsula	Flood	240	2	6/16/03, 2:00 p.m.
<b>June</b>							
6/15/03	Idaho Power Company Control Area (WECC)	3:12 p.m.	Idaho	Public Appeal	0	0	6/16/03, 5:00 p.m.
6/30/03	Entergy Corporation (SPP)	1:00 p.m.	Coastal areas of Southwest Louisiana entire New Orleans metropolitan area	Tropical Storm Bill	NA	179,299	6/30/03, 12:00 a.m.
<b>July</b>							
7/01/03	Arizona Public Service Company (WECC)	3:15 p.m.	Phoenix, Arizona	Breaker Failure	1,000	47,000	7/01/03, 3:50 p.m.
7/02/03	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	1:54 p.m.	Northern California	Unit Tripped	200	1	7/02/03, 3:59 p.m.
7/04/03	We Energies (MAIN)	6:00 a.m.	Southeast Wisconsin	Severe Thunderstorms	150	52,000	7/04/03, 10:00 a.m.
7/04/03	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	9:00 a.m.	Lower Michigan Peninsula	Severe Thunderstorms	75-90	131,000	7/06/03, 4:00 p.m.
7/04/03	Cinergy (ECAR)	11:41 p.m.	Southwest Ohio, portions of Indiana	Severe Storms	200	55,142	7/06/03, 9:00 p.m.
7/05/03	Com Ed (MAIN)	3:00 a.m.	Northern Illinois	Severe Storms	80	130,000	7/05/03, 7:00 a.m.
7/07/03	Com Ed (MAIN)	9:00 a.m.	Northern Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	NA	72,000	7/07/03, 3:00 p.m.
7/08/03	American Electric Power (ECAR)	4:00 a.m.	Ohio	Severe Thunderstorms	11,000	134,500	7/11/03, 4:00 p.m.
7/09/03	Dominion Virginia/North Carolina Power (SERC)	5:14 p.m.	Northern Central and Eastern Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	120	80,000	7/09/03, 7:09 p.m.
7/15/03	American Electric Power-Texas Central Company (ERCOT)	8:24 a.m.	Texas	Hurricane Claudette	230-300	108,000	7/21/03, 10:30 a.m.
7/21/03	PPL Electric Utilities (MAAC)	5:15 p.m.	Pennsylvania	Severe Storms	500-1000	185,000	7/24/03, 5:33 a.m.
7/28/03	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	6:55 p.m.	Arizona	Breaker Closed	440	90,000	7/28/03, 8:35 p.m.

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2003**  
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Time
<b>August</b>							
8/14/03	Midwest Independent System Operator (ECAR)	Approximately 3:00 p.m.	Geographic areas for MISO Reliability Coordination footprint: Michigan and Ohio	Unknown *	Approx. 18,500 MW, in MISO area: First Energy 7,500 Detroit Edison 9,200 Consumers Energy 1,800	NA	Approximately 8/17/03, 5:00 p.m.
8/14/03	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	4:09 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan including all of Detroit	Unknown *	11,000	2,100,000	8/16/03, 7:00 a.m.
8/14/03	Consumers Power (ECAR)	4:09 p.m.	Southern Lower Michigan and small areas near Flint, Alma, Saginaw, and Lansing Michigan	Unknown *	1,007	101,000	8/16/03, 1:03 p.m.
8/14/03	First Energy Corporation (ECAR)	4:10 p.m.	Northeast, Ohio	Unknown *	7,000	1,203,000	8/16/03, 8:27 p.m.
8/14/03	ISO New England (NPCC)	4:10 p.m.	Southwestern Connecticut and a small portion of Western Massachusetts and Vermont	Unknown *	2,500	NA	8/16/03, 3:45 a.m. Restoration ended; 8/17/03, 7:00 p.m., incident ended
8/14/03	New York Independent System Operator (NPCC)	4:10 p.m.	New York State	Unknown *	22,934	unknown	8/18/03, 12:03 a.m.
8/14/03	Niagara Mohawk (NPCC)	4:10 p.m.	New York- Buffalo to Albany; Ontario, Canada to Pennsylvania	Unknown *	NA	840,137	8/14/03, 11:48 p.m.
8/14/03	PJM Interconnection, LLC (MAAC)	4:10 p.m.	Northern New Jersey Erie, Pennsylvania area	Unknown *	4,100 MW (Northern NJ) and 400 MW, (Erie, PA) area	NA	Approximately 8/15/03, 6:00 a.m.
8/14/03	Consolidated Edison Co of New York (NPCC)	4:11 p.m.	Entire Con Edison System (five boroughs of NYC and Westchester County)	Unknown *	11,202	3,125,350	8/15/03, 9:03 p.m.
8/26/03	Baltimore Gas and Electric (MAAC)	4:00 p.m.	Maryland: Anne Arundel County, Baltimore County, Calvert County, Carroll County, Howard County, Montgomery County, Prince George's and Baltimore City.	Severe Thunderstorms	625	93,000 at peak 133,000 cumulative	8/29/03, 12:00 noon
8/26/03	Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco) (MAAC)	4:22 p.m.	Washington, D.C., Montgomery County, Prince Georges County, Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	1,500	153,000	8/31/03, 6:00 p.m.
<b>September</b>							
9/07/03	American Transmission Company, LLC (MAIN)	5:19 a.m.	Upper Michigan Peninsula	Transmission Equipment	310	4 (industrial)	9/07/03, 6:00 p.m.
9/18/03	Dominion-Virginia Power/ North Carolina Power (SERC)	8:20 a.m.	North Eastern North Carolina, Eastern Central, and Northern Virginia	Hurricane Isabel	6,512	1.8 million	9/29/03, 10:42 p.m.
9/18/03	Carolina Power and Light (SERC)	11:45 a.m.	Eastern North Carolina	Hurricane Isabel	peak 1655	peak 320,00 9/18/03 7:00 p.m.	9/18/03, 12:00 midnight
9/18/03	Baltimore Gas and Electric (MAAC)	12:00 noon	Central Maryland (Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Anne Arundel County, Hartford County, Montgomery County, Calvert County, Prince George's County, Carroll County and Howard County)	Hurricane Isabel	2,000	650,000	9/26/03, 10:50 p.m.
9/18/03	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	2:00 p.m.	Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia and Pennsylvania	Hurricane Isabel	3,085	237,366	9/24/03, 12:00 midnight
9/18/03	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	3:32 p.m.	Triangle and Tridad (Greensboro – High Point) Areas North Carolina - Northern Region	Hurricane Isabel	500-700	Under 50,000	9/19/03, 5:00 p.m.

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2003**  
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Time
9/18/03	Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco) (MAAC)	4:20 p.m.	District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, Maryland	Hurricane Isabel	NA	Over 530,000 peak on 9/19/03	9/28/03, 6:00 p.m.
9/18/03	PPL Electric Utilities (MAAC)	9:00 p.m.	All PPL including: Williamsport, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Scranton and Allentown areas	Hurricane Isabel	1,300	425,000	9/21/03, 5:00 p.m.
<b>October</b>							
10/26/03	San Diego Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	1:44 a.m.	San Diego County, California	Wild Fire	N/A	108,000 (Dist. And Trans. Combined)	11/18/03, 10:54 a.m. (Trans. Only)
<b>November</b>							
11/05/03	PJM Interconnection (MAAC)	3:16 p.m.	Maryland/Virginia border	Tornado	350	1	11/05/03, 3:54 p.m.
11/12/03	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	5:00 p.m.	Lower Michigan Peninsula	Wind Storm	75-90	245,000	11/16/03, 6:00 p.m.
11/12/03	Com Ed (MAIN)	5:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	High Winds	Est. 371.1	51,000	11/12/03, 7:00 p.m.
11/12/03	DTE Energy (ECAR)	6:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Storm with High Winds	Est. 75	160,000	11/16/03, 5:00 p.m.
11/13/03	Baltimore Gas and Electric (MAAC)	6:00 a.m.	Central Maryland (Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Anne Arundel County, Harford County, Montgomery County, Calvert County, Prince George's County, Carroll County and Howard County)	High Winds	375	110,000	11/16/03, 4:00 p.m.
11/13/03	Niagara Mohawk (NPCC)	7:30 a.m.	New York	Storm with High Winds	Approx. 180	50,280	11/14/03, 6:30 a.m.
11/13/03	Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco) (MAAC)	11:00 a.m.	Washington, D.C., Montgomery County, Prince Georges County, Md	Major Wind Storm	Est. 400	104,195 at 5:23 p.m. 11/13/03	11/14/03, 7:30 a.m.
11/13/03	Dominion-Virginia Power/ North Carolina Power (SERC)	1:40 p.m.	Northern Virginia, Richmond area, Eastern Virginia	Wind Storm	300	67,000	11/13/03, 3:51 p.m.
<b>December</b>							
12/01/03	REMVEC (NPCC)	6:16 p.m.	Cape Cod and part of SE Massachusetts	Wild Fire – Transmission Equipment	630	300,000	12/01/03, 8:11 p.m.
12/04/03	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	7:00 a.m.	Eastern portions of King County and Pierce County	High Winds	175	200,000 (Peak)	12/08/03, 7:00 a.m.
12/04/03	American Transmission Company, LLC (MAIN)	10:34 p.m.	Northeast Wisconsin and Central/Western Upper Peninsula of Michigan	Fault on 138 KV line	650	6 (utilities)	12/07/03, 8:30 a.m.
12/04/03	Wisconsin Electric Power Company (MAIN)	10:15 p.m.	Upper Peninsula of Michigan and Northeastern Wisconsin	Fault on 138 KV line	500	36,000	12/08/03, 8:30 a.m.
12/05/03	City of Homestead (FRCC)	4:49 a.m.	State of Florida - Dade County	Transmission Equipment	27	16,500	12/05/03, 6:25 a.m.
12/05/03	Upper Peninsula Power Company (MAIN)	7:00 a.m.	Northeast Wisconsin and Central/Western Upper Peninsula of Michigan	Transmission Equipment	14	2	12/05/03, 8:00 p.m.
12/20/03	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	3:51 p.m.	San Francisco, California	Cable Failure	150	120,000	12/21/03, 11:45 p.m.
12/22/03	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	11:15 a.m.	Central California Coast	Earthquake	220	109,750	12/22/03, 11:16 a.m.
12/28/03	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	9:00 p.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	160	241,000	1/01/04, 11:30 a.m.

<sup>1</sup> = Estimated Values.

\* Information as provided by the respondent. The occurrence is, however, associated with the massive blackout of August 14, 2003. For further information, refer to the *Interim Report: Causes of the August 14 Blackout in the United States and Canada, November 2003* at <http://www.energy.gov/engine/content.do>.

Note: North American Electric Reliability Council region acronyms are defined in the glossary.

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

## Appendix C

# Technical Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) has comprehensively reviewed and revised how it collects, estimates, and reports fuel use for facilities producing electricity. Appendix B provides detail on these changes and describes the reasoning behind the changes and their effects on EIA forms and publications. Following is a description of the ongoing data quality efforts and sources of data for the *Electric Power Monthly*.

### Data Quality

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* is prepared by the Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Quality statistics begin with the collection of the correct data. To assure this, CNEAF performs routine reviews of the data collected and the forms on which it is collected. Additionally, to assure that the data is collected from the correct parties, CNEAF routinely reviews the frames for each data collection.

Automatic, computerized verification of keyed input, review by subject matter specialists, and follow-up with non-respondents assure quality statistics. To ensure the quality standards established by the EIA, formulas that use the past history of data values in the database have been designed and implemented to check data input for errors automatically. Data values that fall outside the ranges prescribed in the formulas are verified by telephoning respondents to resolve any discrepancies. All survey non-respondents are identified and contacted.

### Reliability of Data

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

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.

Although no direct measurement of the biases due to nonsampling errors can be obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the frame development and data collection, processing, and tabulation processes, in an effort to minimize their influence. See the Data Processing and Data System Editing section for each EIA Form for an in depth discussion of how the sampling and nonsampling errors are handled in each case.

### Data Revision Procedure

CNEAF has adopted the following policy with respect to the revision and correction of recurrent data in energy publications:

1. Annual survey data collected by CNEAF are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.
2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are typically revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this unless major errors are discovered that may affect the national total.
3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.
4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a difference of one percent or greater at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the one percent or greater threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director.

In accordance with policy statement number 3, above, the mean value (unweighted average) for the absolute values of the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the years 1995 through 1999 (Table C2). For example, the mean of the 12 monthly absolute errors (absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data) for utility coal-fired generation in 1999 was 288. That is, on average, the absolute value of the change made each month to utility coal-fired generation was 288 million kilowatthours.

## Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

Data published in the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* are compiled from the following sources: FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report," Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report," Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report, and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report".

In addition to the above-named forms, the historical data published in the *EPM* are compiled from the following sources: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Utility," Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility," and Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report." A brief description of each of these forms can be found on the EIA website on the Internet with the following URL:  
<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/FTP/ROOT/electricity/epatech.pdf>.

**Rounding Rules for Data.** Given a number with  $r$  digits to the left of the decimal and  $d+t$  digits in the fraction part, with  $d$  being the place to which the number is to be rounded and  $t$  being the remaining digits which will be truncated, this number is rounded to  $r+d$  digits by adding 5 to the  $(r+d+1)$ th digit when the number is positive or by subtracting 5 when the number is negative. The  $t$  digits are then truncated at the  $(r+d+1)$ th digit. 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-423

As of January 2002, the EIA began collecting data on the cost and quality of fuel associated with the production of electricity by unregulated generating plants. Similar to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, the EIA-423 collects data from approximately 750

unregulated generating plants that have a fossil-fired generating nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. The cutoff threshold sample includes independent power producers (including those facilities that formerly reported on the FERC Form 423), and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers.

**Formulas and Methodologies.** Data for the Form EIA-423 are collected at the plant level. These data are then used in the following formulas to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels. For these formulas, receipts and average heat content are at the plant level. For each geographic region, the summation sign,  $\sum$ , represents the sum of all facilities in that geographic region.

For coal, units for receipts are in tons, units for average heat content ( $A$ ) are in million Btu per ton.

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

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

For fuel receipts ( $R$ ), the following holds true:

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

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  $i$ .

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Plant fuel cost data collected on the survey are considered confidential and will not be made available to the public. State and national level aggregations will be published in this report if sufficient data are available to avoid disclosure of individual company and plant level costs.

## FERC Form 423

The FERC Form 423 is a monthly record of delivered-fuel purchases, submitted by approximately 200 respondents for each regulated electric generating plant with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts.

On July 7, 1972, the 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 from fossil-steam plants, but was amended in 1974 to include data on internal combustion and combustion turbines. When the FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983, peaking units were eliminated from the form and the generator nameplate capacity threshold was changed from 25 megawatts to 50 megawatts. This reduction in coverage eliminated approximately 50 utilities and 250 plants. Historical FPC Form 423 data in this publication were revised to reflect the new generator nameplate capacity threshold of 50 or more megawatts. 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.

**Formulas and Methodologies.** Data for the FERC Form 423 are collected at the plant level. These data are then used in the same formulas shown under the “Formulas and Methodologies” section for the Form EIA-423 to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Data collected on FERC Form 423 are not considered to be confidential.

## Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 is a monthly collection of data from 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. A model is then applied to the collected data to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities.

With this issue, EIA is publishing for the first time preliminary electricity sales data for the Transportation Sector. These data are for electricity delivered to and consumed by local, regional, and metropolitan transportation systems. The data being published for the first time in the October EPM include July 2004 data as well as year-to-date. EIA’s efforts to develop these new data have identified anomalies in several States and the District of Columbia. Some of these anomalies are caused by issues such as: 1) The Form EIA-826 collects retail data from those respondents providing electricity and other services to the ultimate end users. EIA has experienced specific situations where, although the respondents’ customers are the ultimate end users, particular end users qualify under wholesale rate schedules. The respondents therefore, have classified themselves as outside the realm of the survey. 2) The Form EIA-826 is a cutoff sample and not intended to be a census. 3) Because this is the first year we are publishing Transportation data, EIA does not have the benefit of prior year data for estimation purposes.

EIA’s research has resulted in the collection of a significant amount of information about the missing data, which are related to what are believed to be three relatively small (0.88 percent of the national total) transit systems in Colorado, Missouri, and Louisiana. EIA will publish these data as soon as it becomes available.

Further, on the Form EIA-826, while the Part A (bundled service) + Part C (deliveries) data results for regional and national Transportation Sales are accurate, a comparison of data submitted on Part B (energy service providers) but not on Part C confirm additional missing data in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Washington, D.C. EIA has estimated sales in New York and Pennsylvania for the missing data. EIA is preparing estimates for the missing data in Massachusetts and the District of Columbia and will publish the results as soon as they become available.

Similarly, EIA has found issues with the revenue data as well:

- A. In Massachusetts, EIA has identified missing electricity sales under a third party wholesale contract.

- B. EIA has also identified a similar amount of electricity sales possibly missing from a third party wholesale contract for deliveries to and consumed by the regional mass transit system(s) in the greater Washington D.C. area.
- C. EIA is continuing efforts to collect other comparatively small amounts of missing data in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.
- D. In New York, EIA has identified a possible understatement of revenue on significant volumes each month for transmission distribution services.

EIA will publish these data as soon as it becomes available.

The collection of electric power sales data and related information began in the early 1940's and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement" was changed to the "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions." The title was changed again in January 2002 to "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report" to become consistent with other EIA report titles. The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated.

In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified-random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the four previous years.<sup>1 2 3</sup> (See previous issues of this publication for details.) The sample for the Form EIA-826 was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and average retail price of electricity at the State level by end-use sector.

Starting with data for January 2001, the restructuring of the electric power industry was taken into account by

<sup>1</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1989), "Ratio Estimation and Approximate Optimum Stratification in Electric Power Surveys," Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods, American Statistical Association, pp. 848-853.

<sup>2</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1993), "Alternative to the Iterated Reweighted Least Squares Method: Apparent Heteroscedasticity and Linear Regression Model Sampling," Proceedings of the International Conference on Establishment Surveys, American Statistical Association, pp. 520-525.

<sup>3</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1994), "Relative Standard Error for a Ratio of Variables at an Aggregate Level Under Model Sampling," Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods, American Statistical Association, pp. 310-312.

forming three schedules on the EIA-826 form. Schedule 1, Part A is for full service utilities that operate as in the past. Schedule 1, Part B is for electric service providers only, and Schedule 1, Part C is for those utilities providing distribution service for those on Schedule 1, Part B. Also, the Form EIA-826 frame was modified to include all investor-owned electric utilities and a sample of companies from other ownership classes. A new method of estimation was implemented at this same time. (See *EPM* April 2001, p.1.)

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** The forms are mailed each year to the electric utilities with State-parts selected in the sample. The completed form is to be returned to the EIA by the last calendar day of the month following the reporting month. Nonrespondents are telephoned to obtain the data. Imputation, in model sampling, is an implicit part of the estimation. That is, data that are unavailable, either because respondents were not part of the sample or because of nonresponse, are estimated using a model. The data are edited and entered into the computer where additional checks are completed. After all forms have been received from the respondents, the final automated edit is submitted. Following verification, tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the *EPM*.

**Formulas and Methodologies.** The Form EIA-826 data are collected at the entity level by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) and State. Form EIA-861 data were used as the frame from which the sample was selected and also as regressor data. Updates have been made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing.

Through the year 2002, both the Form EIA-826 and the Form EIA-861 had slightly different definitions of the industrial and commercial economic end-use sectors than in 2004 for the Form EIA-826 and 2003 for the Form EIA-861. Also, they did not have a sector just for transportation, but did have an economic end-use sector labeled "other." With the new definitions for the commercial and industrial sectors, and the newly defined transportation sector, all responses that would formerly have been reported under the "other" sector are now to be reported under one of the sectors that currently exists. This means there is probably a lower correlation, in general, between, say, commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2004 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2003 than there was between commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2003 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2002 or earlier years, although commercial and industrial definitions have always been somewhat nebulous due to power companies not having complete information on all customers.

The new transportation end-use sector will not likely be well-understood until after several years of the annual Form EIA-861 census data have been collected which include that sector. Only the first such census is currently being collected. Thus, we are not certain which respondents in the (Form EIA-861) universe will have transportation responses. The Department of Transportation's National Transportation Database (NTD) is available for several years, and gives us a point of comparison, but data for Amtrak are not included in the NTD, and that is a relatively large contribution to the transportation sector totals for sales and for revenue. Data submitted for January 2004 represent the first time respondents were to provide data specifically for the transportation end-use sector. Therefore, the quality of the information is still being evaluated.

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census Division, and national level for the entire corresponding State, Census Division, or national category. State level sales and revenues estimates are calculated. A ratio estimation procedure (retail price of electricity) is used for estimation of average retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census Division and U.S. level estimates.<sup>4</sup>

Some electric utilities provide service in more than one State. Thus, the State-service area is actually the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or "State-service area." This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and average retail price of electricity (formerly known as average revenue per kilowatthour) by end-use sector at State, Census division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error.<sup>4 5 6</sup>

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

<sup>5</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1999), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation," *InterStat*, August 1999, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>, partially covered in "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Model-Based and Small Area Estimation," in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 1999, and partially covered in "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Estimation in the Presence of Nonresponse," presented at the International Conference on Survey Nonresponse, 1999.

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector.

The electric revenue used to calculate the average retail price of electricity is the operating revenue reported by the electric utility. Operating revenue includes energy charges, demand charges, consumer service charges, environmental surcharges, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges. Electric utility operating revenues also include State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility.

The average retail price of electricity reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within sectors and across sectors for all consumers, and does not reflect the per kWh rate charged by the electric utility to the individual consumers. Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector. These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric utility for providing electrical service.

**Relative Standard Error.** The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables (for example, retail price of electricity), or a single variable (for example, sales).

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.<sup>7</sup> 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

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<sup>6</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2001), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part III: Full-Scale Study of Variance and Bias," *InterStat*, June 2001, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>. (Note shorter, more recent version in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 2001.)

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<sup>7</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2002), "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," *InterStat*, July 2002, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>.

collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable. One indicator of the magnitude of possible nonsampling error may be gleaned by examining the history of revisions to data for a survey (Table C2).

Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true sampling error is less than the corresponding RSE. Note that reported RSEs are always estimates, themselves, and are usually, as here, reported as percents. As an example, suppose that a revenue-per-kilowatthour value is estimated to be 5.13 cents per kilowatthour with an estimated RSE of 1.6 percent. This means that, ignoring any nonsampling error, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true average retail price of electricity is within approximately 1.6 percent of 5.13 cents per kilowatthour (that is, between 5.05 and 5.21 cents per kilowatthour). There is approximately a 95-percent chance of a true sampling error being 2 RSEs or less.

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information represents only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed.

**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.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-826 are not considered confidential. However, revenue, sales, and customer data collected from energy service providers (Schedule 1, Part B), which do not also provide energy delivery, are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

## Form EIA-860

Beginning with data collected for the year 2001, the Forms EIA-860A and EIA-860B are obsolete. The infrastructure data collected on those forms are now collected on the Form EIA-860 and the monthly and annual versions of the Form EIA-906.

The Form EIA-860 is a mandatory census of all existing and planned electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. The survey is used to collect data on existing power plants and 5-year plans for constructing new plants, generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the generator unit level.

**Instrument and Design History.** The Form EIA-860 was originally implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. In January 1999, the Form EIA-860 was renamed the Form EIA-860A and was implemented to collect data as of January 1, 1999.

In 1989, the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 5 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. Previously, data were collected every 3 years from facilities with a nameplate capacity between 1 and 5 megawatts. In 1998, the Form EIA-867, was renamed Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator report – Non-utility." The Form EIA-860B was a mandatory survey of all existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts.

Beginning with data collected for the year 2001, the infrastructure data collected on the Form EIA-860A and the Form EIA-860B were combined into the new Form EIA-860 and the monthly and annual versions of the Form EIA-906. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** Approximate 3,000 respondents are requested to provide data on the Form EIA-860 as of January 1 of the reporting year. Respondents have the option of filing Form EIA-860 directly with the EIA or through an agent, such as the respondent's regional electric reliability council. Data reported through the regional electric reliability councils

are submitted to the EIA electronically from the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC).

**Data for each respondent are preprinted.** Respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted data and to supply missing data. Computer programs containing edit checks are run to identify errors. Respondents are telephoned to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the editing process.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-860 are not considered confidential. However, plant latitudes and longitudes and tested heat rate data are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

## Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861 is a mandatory census of electric power industry participants in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power production and sales data from approximately 6,000 respondents. About 3,300 are electric utilities, and the remainder are nontraditional entities such as independent power producers, power marketers, and the unregulated subsidiaries of electric utilities. The data collected are used to maintain and update the EIA's electric power industry participant frame database.

**Instrument and Design History.** The Form EIA-861 was implemented in January 1985 for collection of data as of year-end 1984. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** The Form EIA-861 is mailed to the respondents in January of each year to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The data are edited when entered into the interactive on-line system. Internal edit checks are performed to verify that current data total across and between schedules, and are comparable to data reported the previous year. Edit checks are also performed to compare data reported on the Form EIA-861 and similar data reported on the Forms EIA-826 and the EIA-412, "Annual Electric Industry Financial Report." Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

Data for the Form EIA-861 are collected at the owner level from all electric utilities including energy service providers in the United States, its territories, and Puerto

Rico. Form EIA-861 data in this publication are for the United States only.

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector. A ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of retail price of electricity at the State level.

The electric revenue used to calculate the average retail price of electricity is the operating revenue reported by the electric power industry participant. Operating revenue includes energy charges, demand charges, consumer service charges, environmental surcharges, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges. Electric power industry participant operating revenues also include State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility.

The average retail price of electricity reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within sectors and across sectors for all consumers, and does not reflect the per kWh rate charged by the electric power industry participant to the individual consumers. Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector. These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric power industry participant for providing electrical service.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Data collected on the Form EIA-861 are not considered to be confidential.

## Form EIA-906

As of January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and 900. The Form EIA-906 collects monthly plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks, and fuel heat content from electric utilities and nonutilities, excluding combined heat and power plants, from a model-based sample of approximately 260 electric utilities and 371 nonutilities.

**Instrument and Design History.** In January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Relating to the Form EIA-759, the Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities

for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end-user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was modified to include useful thermal output data.

In January 2004, collection of data for useful thermal output and combined heat and power plants were discontinued on Form EIA-906.

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** In 2004 the Form EIA-906 data were generally received as electronic submissions that were directly entered into a computerized database. Anomalous data were identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the fuel consumption and generation numbers for a given facility and month are consistent). These edit checks were performed as the data were provided, and most problems that were encountered were resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that were unable to use the electronic reporting method provided the data in hard copy, typically via fax. These data were manually entered into the computerized database. The data were subjected to the same data edits as those data that were electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable responses was via telephone or email contact with the respondent.

The review of the Form EIA-906 filings for non-regulated facilities in 2001 uncovered widespread problems with the data reporting. The most prevalent problems were reported fuel consumption inconsistent with generation and, most significantly, incorrect reporting of useful thermal output (UTO) by combined heat and power (CHP) facilities. UTO is the thermal output from a CHP facility applied to a production process other than electricity generation. For information on how these data issues were resolved, see *EPM*, March 2004, page 107.

**Relative Standard Error.** The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables, or a single variable. (See footnotes number 4, 5, and 6.)

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. (See footnote number 7.) Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true sampling error is less than the corresponding RSE. 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). There is approximately a 95-percent chance of a true sampling error being 2 RSEs or less.

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information represents only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed.

**Finalization of the Monthly Data and Annual Totals.** The EIA-906 data is finalized once data has been collected from the annual respondents who are not part of the monthly sample. The data from annual responses that pass edit checks are proportioned to the months (by state, fuel and sector) using the ratio of the monthly data actually collected to the sum of that monthly data. In the case of annual facilities which are non-respondents, or whose data fails edit checks and have data problems that cannot be resolved, generation and consumption is imputed monthly. The sum of the revised monthly data are the final annual totals for each state, fuel and sector combination.

**Average Heat Content.** The average heat content values collected on the Form EIA-906 were used to convert the

consumption data into Btu. Therefore, the results may not be completely representative.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-906 are not considered confidential. However, the reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

**Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum.** The quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btus.

## Form EIA-920

As of January 2004, combined heat and power plants that formerly reported on the Form EIA-906 began reporting on Form EIA-920. The Form EIA-920 is used to collect monthly plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks, and fuel heat content of combined heat and power plants (CHP) from a model-based sample of approximately 300 combined heat and power plants. The form is also used to collect these statistics from the rest of the frame on an annual basis.

Prior to January 2004, fuel use for the production of electricity was imputed from the total fuel consumption reported by the facilities. Form EIA-920 collects data on both the total fuel consumed for all purposes by the combined heat and power facilities, and, separately, the fuel used to generate electricity.

**Instrument and Design History.** In January 2004, Form EIA-920 superseded Form EIA-906 for those plants defined as combined heat and power plants; all other plants that generate electricity continue to report on Form EIA-906. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

In January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. Relating to the Form EIA-759, the Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end-user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was further modified to include useful thermal output data. In January 2004, collection of useful thermal output data and data from combined heat and power plants was discontinued on Form EIA-906.

## Data Processing and Data System Editing.

Approximately one half of the responses to the Form EIA-920 in 2004 were received as electronic submissions. These submissions were directly entered into a computerized database. Anomalous data were identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the fuel consumption and generation numbers for a given facility and month are consistent). These edit checks were performed as the data were provided, and most problems that were encountered were resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that were unable to use the electronic reporting medium provided the data in hard copy, typically via fax. These data were manually entered into the computerized database. The data were subjected to the same edits as those that were electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable responses was done via telephone or email contact with the respondent.

Useful thermal output (UTO) is the thermal output from a CHP facility applied to a production process other than electricity generation. UTO was previously collected for combined heat and power plants on the Form EIA-906. However, UTO is no longer directly reported. The Form EIA-920 asks for total consumption (COT) and consumption for generation (COG) only by prime mover type (PMT) and energy source (ES). For monthly respondents who have provided their COT and COG values, UTO is derived conveniently from the difference  $UTO=COT-COG$ , all expressed in Btu's.

Whenever COG, UTO and COT are imputed, the following procedure is used:

$$COG_t = GEN_{i,t} * HTR_{(t-1)},$$

where  $GEN_{i,t}$  is current imputed generation, and  $HTR_{(t-1)}$  is previous year's heat rate.

$$UTO_t = GEN_{i,t} * (UTO_{(t-1)} / GEN_{(t-1)})$$

where current  $GEN_{i,t}$  is imputed generation and is multiplied by previous year's steam-to-power ratio, where  $UTO_{(t-1)}$  is the previous year's useful thermal output and  $GEN_{(t-1)}$  is the previous year's generation.

$$COT_t = COG_t + UTO_t$$

EIA imputes a monthly value for generation and fuel consumption for all annual respondents.

**Relative Standard Error.** The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables, or a single variable. (See footnotes number 4, 5, and 6.)

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. (See footnote number 7.) Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true sampling error is less than the corresponding RSE. 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). There is approximately a 95-percent chance of a true sampling error being 2 RSEs or less.

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information represents only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed.

**Finalization of the Monthly Data and Annual Totals.** The EIA-920 data is finalized once data has been collected from the annual respondents who are not part of the

monthly sample. The data from annual responses that pass edit checks are proportioned to the months (by state, fuel and sector) using the ratio of the monthly data actually collected to the sum of that monthly data. In the case of annual facilities that are non-respondents, or whose data fails edit checks and have data problems that cannot be resolved, generation and consumption is imputed monthly. The sum of the revised monthly data are the final annual totals for each state, fuel and sector combination.

**Average Heat Content.** The average heat content values collected on the Form EIA-920 were used to convert the consumption data into Btu. Therefore, the results may not be completely representative.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-920 are not considered confidential. However, the reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

**Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum.** The quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btus.

## Business Classification

The nonutility industry consists of all manufacturing, agricultural, forestry, transportation, finance, service and administrative industries, based on the Office of Management and Budget's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.17 In 1997, the SIC Manual name was changed to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The following is a list of the main classifications and the category of primary business activity within each classification.

### Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

- 111 Agriculture production-crops
- 112 Agriculture production, livestock and animal specialties
- 115 Agricultural services
- 114 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
- 113 Forestry

### Mining

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

### Construction

23

**Manufacturing**

311 Food and kindred products  
3122 Tobacco products  
314 Textile and mill products  
315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials  
321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture  
337 Furniture and fixtures  
322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)  
322122 Paper mills, except building paper  
32213 Paperboard mills  
323 Printing and publishing  
325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)  
325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals  
325211 Plastics materials and resins  
32512 Industrial organic chemicals  
325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers  
324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)  
32411 Petroleum refining  
326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products  
316 Leather and leather products  
327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)  
32731 Cement, hydraulic  
331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)  
331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills  
331312 Primary aluminum  
332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment  
333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment  
335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment  
336 Transportation equipment  
3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks  
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

**Transportation and Public Utilities**

482 Railroad transportation  
485 Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transport  
484 Motor freight transportation and warehousing  
491 United States Postal Service  
483 Water transportation  
481 Transportation by air  
486 Pipelines, except natural gas  
487 Transportation services  
513 Communications  
22 Electric, gas, and sanitary services  
2212 Natural gas transmission  
2213 Water supply  
22132 Sewerage systems  
562212 Refuse systems  
22131 Irrigation systems

**Wholesale Trade**

421 to 422

**Retail Trade**

441 to 454

**Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate**

521 to 533

**Services**

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

**92 Public Administration**

**Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, July 2004**

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) <sup>3</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>24.04</b>	<b>6.33</b>	--	<b>1.04</b>
Connecticut.....	21.14	6.27	--	1.01
Maine.....	26.17	6.41	--	1.04
Massachusetts.....	24.08	6.28	--	1.04
New Hampshire.....	25.77	6.41	--	1.06
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>23.28</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>26.72</b>	<b>1.03</b>
New Jersey.....	25.90	5.92	--	1.03
New York.....	23.98	6.31	27.66	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	22.93	6.25	24.79	1.03
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>20.21</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>27.72</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Illinois.....	18.15	5.79	--	1.02
Indiana.....	20.70	6.09	27.90	1.01
Michigan.....	20.11	6.28	27.59	1.03
Ohio.....	24.47	5.78	--	1.04
Wisconsin.....	18.41	5.86	27.70	1.00
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>16.65</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>28.73</b>	<b>1.01</b>
Iowa.....	17.34	5.88	--	1.00
Kansas.....	17.21	6.60	--	1.00
Minnesota.....	17.83	5.84	28.73	1.01
Missouri.....	17.61	5.76	--	1.01
Nebraska.....	17.22	5.80	--	1.00
North Dakota.....	13.09	5.88	--	--
South Dakota.....	16.97	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>24.06</b>	<b>6.36</b>	<b>28.24</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Delaware.....	24.96	6.04	--	1.04
District of Columbia.....	--	6.00	--	--
Florida.....	24.04	6.36	28.25	1.03
Georgia.....	22.31	6.11	28.23	1.03
Maryland.....	25.19	6.47	--	1.04
North Carolina.....	24.68	6.05	--	1.04
South Carolina.....	25.18	6.34	--	1.03
Virginia.....	25.52	6.36	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	23.99	5.83	--	1.03
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>21.97</b>	<b>6.53</b>	<b>27.81</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Alabama.....	21.33	5.91	--	1.03
Kentucky.....	23.01	5.88	27.81	1.02
Mississippi.....	18.11	6.58	--	1.04
Tennessee.....	22.85	5.88	--	1.03
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>15.84</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>28.99</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Arkansas.....	17.57	5.90	--	1.03
Louisiana.....	16.53	6.19	29.41	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.66	--	--	1.03
Texas.....	14.94	6.14	28.44	1.03
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>19.60</b>	<b>5.78</b>	--	<b>1.02</b>
Arizona.....	20.49	--	--	1.02
Colorado.....	19.79	--	--	1.02
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.02
Montana.....	16.90	5.68	--	1.15
Nevada.....	22.63	--	--	1.03
New Mexico.....	19.21	5.71	--	1.01
Utah.....	21.80	5.87	--	1.04
Wyoming.....	17.73	5.88	--	1.06
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>17.89</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>28.41</b>	<b>1.03</b>
California.....	25.04	4.39	28.41	1.03
Oregon.....	16.71	6.01	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.34	5.70	--	1.03
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	<b>22.62</b>	<b>5.90</b>	--	<b>1.00</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii.....	22.62	5.90	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>20.02</b>	<b>6.33</b>	<b>28.13</b>	<b>1.03</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data represents weighted values. Lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, anthracite, waste coal and synthetic coal.

<sup>2</sup> Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are preliminary.

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 Report."

**Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1995 Through 1999**

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>Nonutility</b>					
<b>Generation (million kilowatthours)</b>					
Coal .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,272
Petroleum.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,205
Gas.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	811
Hydroelectric.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	936
Nuclear .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	28
Other <sup>1</sup> .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	504
Total.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,559
<b>Consumption</b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,767
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,694
Gas (million cubic feet).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,168
<b>Stocks<sup>1</sup></b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	316
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	40
<b>Utility</b>					
<b>Generation (million kilowatthours)</b>					
Coal .....	49	162	201	201	288
Petroleum.....	6	64	53	39	103
Gas.....	38	84	168	102	147
Hydroelectric.....	6	298	325	322	354
Nuclear .....	0	4	65	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	11	462	285	504	695
<b>Consumption</b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	27	105	169	114	147
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	1	94	43	76	228
Gas (million cubic feet).....	300	899	1,243	1,084	1,668
<b>Stocks<sup>1</sup></b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	310	233	501	229	118
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	239	201	130	98	165
<b>Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)</b>					
Residential .....	79	345	350	626	454
Commercial .....	780	476	1,265	175	2,233
Industrial.....	141	1,129	257	771	654
Other <sup>2</sup> .....	167	267	363	33	553
Total.....	694	1,153	1,724	1,466	3,894
<b>Revenue (million dollars)</b>					
Residential .....	17	2	3	42	27
Commercial .....	51	29	60	17	214
Industrial.....	23	46	32	30	34
Other <sup>2</sup> .....	5	1	31	2	3
Total.....	22	46	62	79	277
<b>Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)<sup>3</sup></b>					
Residential .....	.01	.03	.03	.02	.01
Commercial .....	.01	.01	.05	.01	.06
Industrial.....	.03	.01	.02	.01	.01
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	.20	.22	.07	.02	.39
Total.....	.01	.01	.02	.01	.03
<b>Receipts</b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	34	61	71	84	148
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	2	77	28	20	89
Gas (million cubic feet).....	227	566	122	365	157
<b>Cost (cents per million Btu)<sup>3</sup></b>					
Coal .....	.10	.06	.16	.23	.22
Petroleum.....	.01	.01	*	*	.01
Gas.....	.15	.87	.68	.35	.09

<sup>1</sup> Stocks are end of month values.

<sup>2</sup> Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

<sup>3</sup> Data represents weighted values.

\* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

NA = Not Available.

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. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes.

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

**Table C3. Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1998 and 1999**

Item	1998			1999		
	Sample	Census	Difference (percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (percent)
<b>Utility</b>						
<b>Generation (million kilowatthours)</b>						
Coal .....	1,808,070	1,807,480	*	1,773,499	1,767,679	-0.3
Petroleum.....	105,743	105,440	-0.3	85,737	82,981	-3.3
Gas.....	308,858	309,222	0.1	297,346	296,381	-0.3
Other <sup>1</sup> .....	990,948	990,029	-0.1	1,026,354	1,026,632	*
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,213,620</b>	<b>3,212,171</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3,182,936</b>	<b>3,173,674</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
<b>Consumption</b>						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	912,060	910,867	-0.1	896,616	894,120	-0.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels).....	179,401	178,614	-0.4	148,868	143,830	-3.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	326,268	3,258,054	-0.1	3,125,417	3,113,419	-0.4
<b>Stocks<sup>2</sup></b>						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	121,384	120,501	-0.7	128,929	129,041	0.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels).....	53,893	53,790	-0.2	45,191	44,312	-2.0
<b>Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)</b>						
Residential.....	1,131,520	1,127,735	-0.3	1,139,481	1,140,761	0.1
Commercial.....	950,476	968,528	1.9	975,196	970,601	-0.5
Industrial.....	1,055,459	1,040,038	-1.5	1,050,363	1,017,783	-3.2
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	100,260	103,518	3.1	100,316	106,754	6.0
<b>All Sectors.....</b>	<b>3,237,715</b>	<b>3,239,818</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3,265,356</b>	<b>3,235,899</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
<b>Revenue (million dollars)</b>						
Residential.....	93,511	93,164	-0.4	93,148	93,142	*
Commercial.....	70,630	71,769	1.6	70,190	70,492	0.4
Industrial.....	47,391	46,550	-1.8	46,442	45,056	-3.1
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	6,814	6,863	0.7	6,763	6,783	0.3
<b>All Sectors.....</b>	<b>218,346</b>	<b>218,346</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>216,544</b>	<b>215,473</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
<b>Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)<sup>4</sup></b>						
Residential.....	8.26	8.26	*	8.17	8.16	-0.1
Commercial.....	7.43	7.41	-0.3	7.20	7.26	0.8
Industrial.....	4.49	4.48	-0.3	4.42	4.43	0.1
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	6.80	6.63	-2.5	6.74	6.35	-6.1
<b>All Sectors.....</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>0.4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar.

<sup>2</sup> Stocks are end-of-month values.

<sup>3</sup> Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

<sup>4</sup> Data represent weighted values.

\* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute values is less than 0.05 percent.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: • The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before 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.

# 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Net Summer Capacity:** The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of

summer peak demand (period of May 1 through October 31). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

**Net Winter Capacity:** The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of peak winter demand (period of November 1 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) ECAR – East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement
- 2) ERCOT – Electric Reliability Council of Texas
- 3) FRCC – Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
- 4) MAIN – Mid-America Interconnected Network
- 5) MAAC – Mid-Atlantic Area Council
- 6) MAPP – Mid-Continent Area Power Pool
- 7) NPCC – Northeast Power Coordinating Council
- 8) SERC – Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
- 9) SPP – Southwest Power Pool
- 10) WECC – Western Electricity Coordinating Council

**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, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>). 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.