

Electric Power Monthly December 2004

With Data for September 2004

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

**This report is available on the Web at:
http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/epm_sum.html**

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. The information contained herein should be attributed to the Energy Information Administration and should not be construed as advocating or reflecting any policy of the Department of Energy or any other organization.

Contacts

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

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

Telephone: (202)287-1753 FAX: (202)287-1585
Internet e-mail address: jorge.luna-camara@eia.doe.gov

or the following subject specialists:

Subject	Contact	Phone Number	E-Mail
Executive Summary	Jorge Luna-Camara	202-287-1753	jorge.luna-camara@eia.doe.gov
New Generating Units	Kenneth McClevey	202-287-1732	kenneth.mcclevey@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation	Melvin E. Johnson	202-287-1754	melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fuels	Melvin E. Johnson	202-287-1754	melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Fuels	Melvin E. Johnson	202-287-1754	melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Receipts	Stephen Scott	202-287-1737	stephen.scott@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Costs	Stephen Scott	202-287-1737	stephen.scott@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Fossil Fuels Receipts	Rebecca McNERney	202-287-1913	rebecca.mcnerney@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Fossil Fuels Costs	Rebecca McNERney	202-287-1913	rebecca.mcnerney@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Retail Sales of Electricity	Charlene Harris-Russell	202-287-1747	charlene.harris-russell@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Net Generation	Channele Wirman	202-287-1928	channele.wirman@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Consumption of Fuels	Channele Wirman	202-287-1928	channele.wirman@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Stocks of Fuels	Channele Wirman	202-287-1928	channele.wirman@eia.doe.gov
Sampling and Estimation Methodologies	James Knaub, Jr.	202-287-1733	james.knaub@eia.doe.gov

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

Quality

The Energy Information Administration is committed to quality products and quality service. To ensure that this report meets the highest standards for quality, please forward your comments or suggestions about this publication to Jorge Luna-Camara at (202-287-1753), or e-mail: jorge.luna-camara@eia.doe.gov.

For general inquiries about energy data, please contact the National Energy Information Center at (202-586-8800). Internet users may contact the center at: infoctr@eia.doe.gov.

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."

Contents

Executive Summary	1
Chapter 1. Net Generation.....	15
Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels	44
Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation	65
Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels	69
Chapter 5. Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price of Electricity	101
Appendices	
A. Relative Standard Error	112
B. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences	128
C. Technical Notes.....	135
Glossary	150

Table Index

Executive Summary	1
Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2004 and 2003	3
Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2004 and 2003	4
Table ES2.A. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units, 2004 and 2003	5
Table ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus, 2004 and 2003	6
Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2004 - 2005	7
Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003 and 2004	11
Chapter 1. Net Generation	15
Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1990 through September 2004	16
Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1990 through September 2004	17
Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1990 through September 2004	18
Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1990 through September 2004	19
Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1990 through September 2004	20
Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1990 through September 2004	21
Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	22
Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	23
Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	24
Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	25
Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	26
Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	27
Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	28
Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	29
Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	30
Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	31
Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	32
Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	33
Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	34
Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	35
Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	36
Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	37
Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	38
Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	39

Table 1.15.A.	Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	40
Table 1.15.B.	Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	41
Table 1.16.A.	Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	42
Table 1.16.B.	Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	43
Chapter 2.	Consumption of Fossil Fuels	44
Table 2.1.A.	Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1990 through September 2004	45
Table 2.1.B.	Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through September 2004	46
Table 2.1.C.	Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through September 2004	47
Table 2.2.A.	Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1990 through September 2004	48
Table 2.2.B.	Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through September 2004	49
Table 2.2.C.	Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through September 2004	50
Table 2.3.A.	Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1990 through September 2004	51
Table 2.3.B.	Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through September 2004	52
Table 2.3.C.	Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through September 2004	53
Table 2.4.A.	Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1990 through September 2004	54
Table 2.4.B.	Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through September 2004	55
Table 2.4.C.	Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through September 2004	56
Table 2.5.A.	Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	57
Table 2.5.B.	Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	58
Table 2.6.A.	Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	59
Table 2.6.B.	Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	60
Table 2.7.A.	Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	61
Table 2.7.B.	Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	62
Table 2.8.A.	Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, September 2004 and 2003	63
Table 2.8.B.	Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	64
Chapter 3.	Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation	65
Table 3.1.	Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1990 through September 2004	66
Table 3.2.	Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, September 2004	67

Table 3.3.	Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, September 2004	68
Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels		69
Table 4.1.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1990 through August 2004.....	70
Table 4.2.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1990 through August 2004	72
Table 4.3.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1990 through August 2004	74
Table 4.4.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1990 through August 2004.....	76
Table 4.5.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1990 through August 2004	78
Table 4.6.A.	Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2004 and 2003.....	80
Table 4.6.B.	Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003	81
Table 4.7.A.	Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2004 and 2003.....	82
Table 4.7.B.	Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003.....	83
Table 4.8.A.	Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2004 and 2003	84
Table 4.8.B.	Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003.....	85
Table 4.9.A.	Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2004 and 2003	86
Table 4.9.B.	Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003.....	87
Table 4.10.A.	Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2004 and 2003.....	88
Table 4.10.B.	Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003.....	89
Table 4.11.A.	Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2004 and 2003.....	90
Table 4.11.B.	Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003	91
Table 4.12.A.	Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2004 and 2003	92
Table 4.12.B.	Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003	93
Table 4.13.A.	Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2004 and 2003	94
Table 4.13.B.	Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2004 and 2003.....	95
Table 4.14.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, August 2004	96
Table 4.15.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, August 2004	97
Table 4.16.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, August 2004	98
Table 4.17.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, August 2004	99

Table 4.18.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, August 2004	100
Chapter 5. Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price of Electricity		101
Table 5.1.	Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1990 through September 2004	102
Table 5.2.	Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1990 through September 2004	103
Table 5.3.	Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1990 through September 2004	104
Table 5.4.A.	Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, September 2004 and 2003 ..	105
Table 5.4.B.	Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	106
Table 5.5.A.	Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, September 2004 and 2003	107
Table 5.5.B.	Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	108
Table 5.6.A.	Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, September 2004 and 2003	109
Table 5.6.B.	Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	110
Appendices		111
Table A1.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, September 2004.....	112
Table A1.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through September 2004	113
Table A2.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, September 2004	114
Table A2.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through September 2004	115
Table A3.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, September 2004	116
Table A3.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through September 2004.....	117
Table A4.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, September 2004.....	118
Table A4.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through September 2004	119
Table A5.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, September 2004	120
Table A5.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through September 2004	121

Table A6.A.	Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, September 2004	122
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 September 2004	123
Table A7.A.	Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, September 2004.....	124
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 September 2004	125
Table A8.A.	Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, September 2004.....	126
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 September 2004	127
Table B.1.	Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2004	128
Table B.2.	Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2003	132
Table C1.	Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, August 2004.....	146
Table C2.	Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1995 Through 1999	147
Table C3.	Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1998 and 1999	148
Table C4.	Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity.....	149

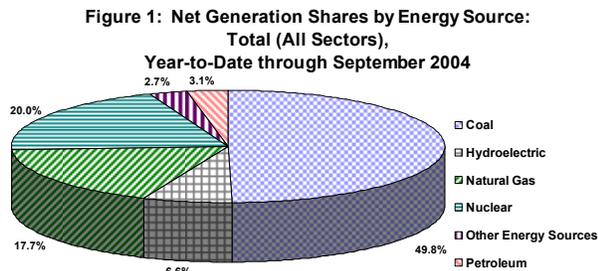
Illustrations

Figure 1.	Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through September 2004	1
Figure 2.	Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), October 2003 through September 2004	1
Figure 3.	Net Generation Shares by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004.....	2
Figure 4.	Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003	2

Executive Summary

Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, September 2004

Generation: Total net generation of electric power in September 2004 was 332.6 terawatt-hours, an increase of 5.3 percent from the 315.8 terawatt-hours generated in September 2003. Generation from coal-fired plants was about the same as in September 2003 while generation from natural gas-fired plants was 19.3 percent higher. Conventional hydroelectric generation increased by 13.1 percent. Generation from wind plants was 32.1 percent higher. Generation from plants fired by “other gases” was up 64.9 percent and solar generation increased 7.5 percent from September 2003. Generation from nuclear sources was up by 3.7 percent, and generation from petroleum coke increased by 0.7 percent.

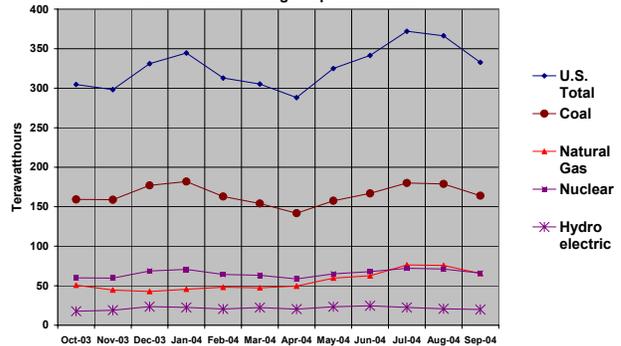


Year-to-date total net generation (January through September 2004 compared to January through September 2003) increased by 2.5 percent. The largest increase was at natural gas-fired plants, where generation increased 7.9 percent, from 491.3 to 530.2 terawatt-hours. At nuclear power plants, generation increased 4.0 percent, from 575.5 to 598.5 terawatt-hours. Coal-fired generation increased 0.8 percent, from 1,475.3 to 1,487.4 terawatt-hours. Generation at conventional hydroelectric power plants decreased 4.5 percent, from 212.9 to 203.2 terawatt-hours.

Year-to-date through September 2004, 49.8 percent of the Nation’s electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 20.0 percent, 17.7 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 3.1 percent was generated at petroleum-fired plants. Conventional hydroelectric power provided 6.8 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 month for the most recent months, through September 2004.

Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 2.0 percent from September 2003 to September 2004 while similar consumption of petroleum liquids increased by 0.8 percent. Natural gas consumption increased by 21.0 percent and petroleum coke consumption rose 5.0 percent.

Figure 2: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), October 2003 through September 2004



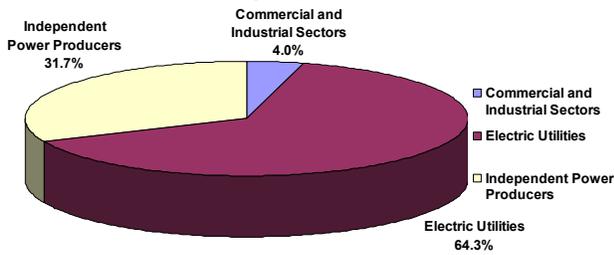
Year-to-date, consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 1.5 percent. Natural gas consumption increased by 6.8 percent. The greater increase in generation at natural gas-fired plants (7.9 percent increase in generation) indicates usage of newer, more efficient gas-fired generation. Liquid petroleum consumption decreased by 3.8 percent while consumption of petroleum coke increased 21.1 percent.

Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels:

During September 2004, 62.6 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 33.4 percent by independent power producers (IPPs), and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Utility-operated power plants consumed 75.0 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 23.5 percent by IPPs. Also, utilities consumed 72.4 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 21.7 percent by IPPs. While utilities accounted for the largest share of coal and petroleum liquids consumption, the reverse was true for natural gas, with IPPs consuming 56.5 percent of the gas compared to 31.3 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 September 2004, utility power plants produced 64.3 percent of the electric power in the Nation, while IPPs contributed 31.7 percent. The remaining 4.0 percent was generated primarily by industrial combined heat and power plants. Year-to-date, utility operated plants consumed 76.6 percent of the coal, 32.0 percent of the natural gas, and 59.7 percent of liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 22.0 percent of the coal, 55.6 percent of the natural gas, and 35.6 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 Shares by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004



Fuel Costs and Receipts, August 2004

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in August was \$5.83 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.). This was 4.0 percent lower than the July price of \$6.07 per MMBtu, and 15.4 percent higher than the August 2003 price of \$5.05 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$4.87 per MMBtu in August, a 1.4 percent decrease when compared with the \$4.94 per MMBtu price in July and 1.9 percent more than in August 2003. The average price of coal to electricity generators in August was \$1.39 per MMBtu, up 3.0 percent from July 2004 and up 9.4 percent from August 2003.

Year-to-date, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in August 2004 was \$5.91 per MMBtu, an increase of 5.3 percent from the same period in 2003. Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were \$4.88 per MMBtu, down 4.1 percent, and coal prices were \$1.33 per MMBtu, up 3.9 percent from the same period in 2003.

Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, September 2004

Sales: September 2004 retail electricity sales were 0.5 percent higher than those for September 2003. Residential sales decreased 0.7 percent reflecting the end of a relatively mild summer cooling season. The commercial sector sales

increased for the eighth consecutive month over last year, partially as a result of the reclassification of "Other" sales to transportation starting in 2004. Year-to-date electricity sales are now running 1.3 percent higher than the same period in 2003.

Revenue: Electricity revenues reflected an increase of 5.5 percent attributable to higher prices. The September 2004 industrial sector revenues were 6.9 percent over September 2003 and commercial revenues were 14.4 percent higher than the revenue for September 2003. September 2004 year-to-date revenues increased 3.4 percent over the year-to-date revenues for the same reporting period last year.

Prices: The overall price of retail electricity in September 2004 showed an increase of 4.9 percent over September 2003. This increase in price is due primarily to a 4.8 percent increase in the industrial sector. The average retail price for the transportation sector was 6.49 cents per kilowatthour. Year-to-date electricity prices are 2.0 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 September 2004 and 2003

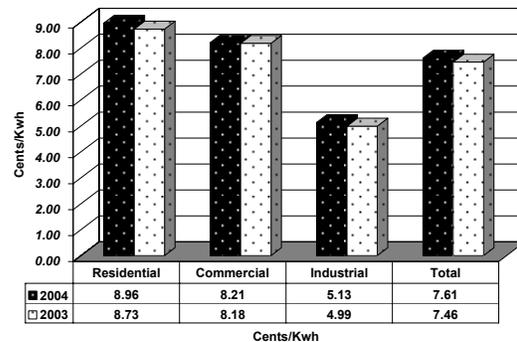


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2004 and 2003

September											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	% Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
Net Generation (Million kWh)											
Coal ⁴	163,805	163,589	.1	125,155	129,152	36,898	32,748	95	87	1,658	1,602
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	7,059	7,174	-1.6	5,242	5,233	1,540	1,709	24	26	253	206
Petroleum Coke.....	1,552	1,542	.7	723	614	729	790	1	*	100	137
Natural Gas ⁶	65,439	54,833	19.3	19,335	17,051	39,136	32,033	367	284	6,600	5,465
Other Gases ⁷	1,368	830 ⁸	64.9	1	*	300	94	--	*	1,068	736
Nuclear.....	65,932	63,584	3.7	39,931	39,977	26,001	23,607	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	20,594	18,215	13.1	18,300	16,494	1,822	1,289	5	4	467	428
Other Renewables.....	7,090	6,449	9.9	260	194	4,383	4,010	144	152	2,303	2,093
Wood ⁹	3,007	2,714	10.8	58	46	726	675	1	1	2,223	1,992
Waste ¹⁰	1,783	1,770	.7	89	110	1,472	1,408	143	152	80	101
Geothermal.....	1,151	1,086	6.1	90	16	1,061	1,070	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	60	56	7.5	*	*	60	56	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	1,088	824	32.1	24	22	1,065	802	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-745	-785	5.1	-664	-688	-80	-96	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹¹	470	369	27.4	--	--	230	35	*	*	239	334
All Energy Sources.....	332,564	315,800	5.3	208,283	208,026	110,959	96,218	635	554	12,687	11,001
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	86,188	84,466	2.0	64,635	65,886	20,262	17,665	47	44	1,245	871
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	12,109	12,010	.8	8,772	8,764	2,628	2,704	56	55	652	487
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	628	598	5.0	262	219	306	320	*	*	61	59
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	566,283	467,900	21.0	177,404	163,680	319,896	252,479	3,730	2,414	65,254	49,328
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	1,126	1,345	-16.3	--	--	139	143	69	77	918	1,124
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	656	873	-24.9	--	--	10	69	15	21	632	783
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	17	60	-71.4	--	--	*	8	1	1	16	51
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	48,202	54,237	-11.1	--	--	11,301	18,126	2,886	2,769	34,014	33,342
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	87,315	85,811	1.8	64,635	65,886	20,401	17,808	116	121	2,162	1,995
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	12,765	12,883	-.9	8,772	8,764	2,638	2,773	71	76	1,284	1,270
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	645	658	-1.9	262	219	306	328	1	1	77	110
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	614,485	522,137	17.7	177,404	163,680	331,197	270,605	6,616	5,182	99,268	82,670
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹²	108,582	123,534	-12.1	87,503	99,741	19,399	22,684	192	123	1,489	987
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	45,444	46,395	-2.1	26,141	27,384	17,672	17,921	215	181	1,416	910
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	1,176	1,605	-26.8	635	383	462	1,218	*	--	79	4

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

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹³			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	% Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	% Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	% Change
Residential.....	112,692	113,506	-7	10,563	10,106	4.5	9.37	8.90	5.3
Commercial.....	109,490	99,408	10.1	9,335	8,157	14.4	8.53	8.21	3.9
Industrial.....	86,164	84,526	1.9	4,536	4,245	6.9	5.26	5.02	4.8
Transportation ¹⁴	648	--	--	42	--	--	6.50	--	--
Other.....	--	9,939	--	--	697	--	--	7.01	--
All Sectors.....	308,994	307,379	.5	24,476	23,206	5.5	7.92	7.55	4.9

¹ 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.

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

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

⁴ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

⁵ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

⁸ Published value does not reflect additional data received subsequent to first publication.

⁹ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

¹⁰ Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

¹¹ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

¹² Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ 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, megawatt-hours, 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 = kilowatt-hours. Mcf = thousand cubic feet. MWh = megawatt-hours. • 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 September											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net Generation (Million kWh)											
Coal ⁴	1,487,373	1,475,312	.8	1,155,491	1,156,828	315,057	301,742	851	782	15,974	15,959
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	79,998	81,706	-2.1	48,751	50,099	28,199	28,531	358	399	2,690	2,678
Petroleum Coke.....	13,843	11,765	17.7	5,918	5,148	6,948	5,357	4	4	973	1,255
Natural Gas ⁶	530,240	491,278	7.9	155,687	156,320	313,027	275,673	2,995	3,354	58,531	55,931
Other Gases ⁷	11,587	7,438 ⁸	55.8	4	4	1,909	901	--	*	9,674	6,532
Nuclear.....	598,489	575,497	4.0	376,068	356,429	222,421	219,068	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	203,211	212,856	-4.5	182,350	192,583	17,200	16,017	71	83	3,590	4,173
Other Renewables.....	66,455	61,111	8.7	2,532	1,835	41,137	37,399	1,341	1,410	21,446	20,467
Wood ⁹	27,601	26,365	4.7	514	474	6,483	6,170	8	7	20,596	19,714
Waste ¹⁰	17,124	16,795	2.0	860	979	14,082	13,660	1,332	1,403	850	753
Geothermal.....	10,723	9,741	10.1	927	150	9,795	9,591	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	523	481	8.8	2	3	521	478	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	10,485	7,729	35.6	229	230	10,256	7,500	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-6,300	-6,642	5.1	-5,572	-5,759	-729	-883	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹¹	2,626	3,828	-31.4	--	--	434	509	*	7	2,192	3,312
All Energy Sources.....	2,987,522	2,914,147	2.5	1,921,229	1,913,487	945,604	884,314	5,620	6,039	115,070	110,308
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	771,052	759,319	1.5	590,627	589,409	169,938	160,787	432	386	10,055	8,737
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁷	136,453	141,887	-3.8	81,435	84,952	48,614	50,221	808	920	5,596	5,793
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	5,491	4,533	21.1	2,115	1,848	2,864	2,130	2	2	510	553
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	4,492,189	4,207,597	6.8	1,435,549	1,491,160	2,497,224	2,201,040	28,984	27,356	530,432	488,041
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	12,750	13,425	-5.0	--	--	1,484	1,556	755	737	10,511	11,132
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁷	9,128	11,116	-17.9	--	--	262	740	447	428	8,419	9,949
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	346	558	-37.9	--	--	72	95	3	5	271	457
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	503,269	565,988	-11.1	--	--	130,103	178,919	26,567	27,506	346,599	359,564
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	783,802	772,744	1.4	590,627	589,409	171,422	162,343	1,187	1,123	20,566	19,869
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁷	145,581	153,003	-4.9	81,435	84,952	48,876	50,961	1,255	1,348	14,015	15,742
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	5,837	5,091	14.6	2,115	1,848	2,936	2,226	5	7	781	1,010
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	4,995,457	4,773,586	4.6	1,435,549	1,491,160	2,627,327	2,379,959	55,550	54,862	877,031	847,605

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹²			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	% Change
Residential.....	996,731	988,486	.8	89,331	86,275	3.5	8.96	8.73	2.6
Commercial.....	927,339	847,438	9.4	76,158	69,318	9.9	8.21	8.18	.4
Industrial.....	766,214	743,935	3.0	39,343	37,094	6.1	5.13	4.99	2.8
Transportation ¹³	5,338	--	--	316	--	--	5.91	--	--
Other.....	--	81,914	--	--	5,752	--	--	7.02	--
All Sectors.....	2,695,621	2,661,772	1.3	205,148	198,439	3.4	7.61	7.46	2.0

¹ 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.

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

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

⁴ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

⁵ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

⁸ Published value does not reflect additional data received subsequent to first publication.

⁹ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

¹⁰ Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

¹¹ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

¹² 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.

¹³ 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 ES2.A. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units, 2004 and 2003

August										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
Coal (1000 tons) ²	78,653	78,996	27.95	25.53	815	415	603,126	587,278	26.75	25.99
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	13,640	12,252	30.97	30.06	294	250	101,677	98,178	30.74	31.95
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	613	579	21.02	19.54	31	23	4,374	2,918	21.87	19.07
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	607,511	541,839	6.00	5.20	982	692	3,668,015	3,159,508	6.07	5.76

Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
Coal (1000 tons) ²	57,197	61,125	27.23	25.25	293	273	453,111	456,341	26.37	25.47
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	8,782	7,831	29.91	29.26	141	132	56,208	56,637	29.38	29.68
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	350	300	23.11	19.59	9	11	2,349	1,644	23.88	19.25
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	175,129	163,852	6.19	5.40	236	224	948,718	932,317	6.26	5.93

Independent Power Producers ⁶										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
Coal (1000 tons) ²	20,098	16,563	29.45	26.19	430	113	139,646	122,440	27.45	27.63
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	4,587	4,046	33.01	32.11	123	97	42,707	38,483	32.52	35.57
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	224	233	16.99	17.74	18	9	1,648	1,041	18.01	17.30
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	362,326	328,203	5.86	5.12	610	389	2,187,270	1,761,106	5.99	5.68

Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
Coal (1000 tons) ²	56	25	57.18	46.01	11	2	317	257	47.84	46.60
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	*	1	59.49	24.66	1	1	50	236	43.62	44.32
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	2,234	1,748	5.79	5.02	6	4	10,140	8,144	5.81	5.01

Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,302	1,282	35.25	29.91	81	27	10,052	8,240	33.26	30.10
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	272	375	30.57	24.74	29	20	2,712	2,821	30.83	27.35
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	39	47	25.53	28.14	4	3	376	233	26.20	25.70
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	67,821	48,036	6.24	5.03	130	75	521,886	457,940	6.10	5.76

¹ 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.

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

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

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

⁵ Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

⁶ Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

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

⁸ 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

August										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
Coal ²	1,579,851	1,591,162	1.39	1.27	815	415	12,163,179	11,951,593	1.33	1.28
Petroleum Liquids ³	86,678	77,132	4.87	4.78	294	250	641,201	616,535	4.88	5.09
Petroleum Coke.....	17,326	16,394	.74	.69	31	23	123,278	82,743	.78	.67
Natural Gas ⁴	625,045	557,709	5.83	5.05	982	692	3,769,599	3,243,872	5.91	5.61
Fossil Fuels.....	2,308,900	2,250,496	2.72	2.33	--	1,002	16,697,257	15,894,734	2.49	2.31

Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
Coal ²	1,158,214	1,240,354	1.34	1.24	293	273	9,186,484	9,318,197	1.30	1.25
Petroleum Liquids ³	56,246	49,946	4.67	4.59	141	132	358,076	359,648	4.61	4.67
Petroleum Coke.....	9,935	8,492	.81	.69	9	11	66,370	46,410	.85	.68
Natural Gas ⁴	181,074	169,249	5.99	5.23	236	224	977,368	957,214	6.08	5.77
Fossil Fuels.....	1,405,469	1,468,087	2.07	1.81	--	421	10,588,299	10,681,460	1.85	1.77

Independent Power Producers ⁶										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
Coal ²	392,197	323,326	1.51	1.34	430	113	2,754,836	2,453,738	1.39	1.38
Petroleum Liquids ³	28,732	25,217	5.27	5.15	123	97	266,085	238,818	5.22	5.73
Petroleum Coke.....	6,363	6,598	.60	.63	18	9	46,546	29,934	.64	.60
Natural Gas ⁴	371,873	337,118	5.71	4.99	610	389	2,246,855	1,805,911	5.83	5.54
Fossil Fuels.....	799,165	694,427	3.59	3.25	--	490	5,314,322	4,546,128	3.45	3.27

Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
Coal ²	1,379	601	2.32	1.95	11	2	7,522	6,070	2.02	1.97
Petroleum Liquids ³	1	3	9.98	4.46	1	1	294	1,318	7.47	7.93
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas ⁴	2,263	1,798	5.72	4.88	6	4	10,325	8,349	5.71	4.89
Fossil Fuels.....	3,643	2,402	4.43	4.14	--	4	18,141	15,737	4.21	4.14

Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
Coal ²	28,061	26,881	1.64	1.43	81	27	214,336	173,588	1.56	1.43
Petroleum Liquids ³	1,700	1,966	4.89	4.71	29	20	16,746	16,749	4.99	4.61
Petroleum Coke.....	1,027	1,304	.96	1.01	4	3	10,362	6,399	.95	.94
Natural Gas ⁴	69,835	49,544	6.06	4.87	130	75	535,051	472,399	5.95	5.58
Fossil Fuels.....	100,622	85,581	4.75	3.73	--	87	776,495	724,223	4.65	4.49

¹ Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The total number of fossil fuel plants is not a sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once. The total number of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2003 are 633; 1,130; 18; and 1,651 respectively.

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

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

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

⁵ Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

⁶ Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.

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

⁸ 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) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2004							
January							
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
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
February							
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
March							
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
April							
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
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	CAT4	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) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2004							
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
May							
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
June							
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
Colorado Energy Management LLC.....	IPP	Nebo Power Station	UT	ST1	65	NG	CA

**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) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2004							
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
July							
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
August							
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
September							
Austin Energy.....	Elec. Utility	Sand Hill	TX	5A	138	NG	CT
Austin Energy.....	Elec. Utility	Sand Hill	TX	5C	120	NG	CA
Harquahala Generating Co LLC.....	IPP	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	CTG2	269	NG	CT
Harquahala Generating Co LLC.....	IPP	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	STG2	149	NG	CA
International Paper Co.....	CHP	International Paper Livermore Hydro	ME	GEN9	1	WAT	HY
Old Dominion Electric Coop.....	Elec. Utility	Marsh Run Generating	VA	1	157	NG	GT
Old Dominion Electric Coop.....	Elec. Utility	Marsh Run Generating	VA	2	157	NG	GT
Old Dominion Electric Coop.....	Elec. Utility	Marsh Run Generating	VA	3	157	NG	GT
Trigen Inner Harbor East, LLC.....	CHP	Inner Harbor East Heating	MD	1	2	NG	IC
October							
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

**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) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2004							
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
J & L Electric.....	CHP	Forster Strong Mill	ME	2	1	WDS	ST
Mulvane City of.....	Elec. Utility	Mulvane Power Plant	KS	8	1	DFO	IC
November							
American Mun Power-Ohio Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Bowling Green Wind	OH	4	2	WND	WT
Corn Belt Energy Corporation.....	Elec. Utility	BNWRD	IL	1	2	DFO	IC
Easton Utilities Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Easton 2	MD	203	5	DFO	GT
Easton Utilities Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Easton 2	MD	204	5	DFO	GT
Reliant Energy Seward LLC.....	IPP	Seward	PA	1	544	WC	ST
University of Texas at Austin.....	CHP	Hal C Weaver Power Plant	TX	GEN9	22	NG	CA
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....	--	--	--	--	18,798	--	--
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units ...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....	--	--	--	--	972,004	--	--
Planned							
2004							
December.....	--	--	--	--	1,390	--	--
2005							
January.....	--	--	--	--	1,302	--	--
February.....	--	--	--	--	898	--	--
March.....	--	--	--	--	602	--	--
April.....	--	--	--	--	1,900	--	--
May.....	--	--	--	--	4,456	--	--
June.....	--	--	--	--	11,416	--	--
July.....	--	--	--	--	2,970	--	--
August.....	--	--	--	--	280	--	--
September.....	--	--	--	--	1,363	--	--
October.....	--	--	--	--	276	--	--
November.....	--	--	--	--	63	--	--

¹ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
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
2002											
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
Total.....	1,933,130	78,701	15,867	691,006	11,463	780,064	264,329	86,922	-8,743	5,714	3,858,452
2003											
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
Total.....	1,970,273	101,542	16,714	629,207	10,937	763,725	275,007	84,174	-8,668	5,078	3,847,990
2004											
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
September.....	163,805	7,059	1,552	65,439	1,368	65,932	20,594	7,090	-745	470	332,564
Total.....	1,487,373	79,998	13,843	530,240	11,587	598,489	203,211	66,455	-6,300	2,626	2,987,522
Year-to-Date											
2002.....	1,445,788	59,758	12,295	545,544	8,636	589,145	205,759	65,702	-6,716	4,359	2,930,270
2003.....	1,475,312	81,706	11,765	491,278	7,438	575,497	212,856	61,111	-6,642	3,828	2,914,147
2004.....	1,487,373	79,998	13,843	530,240	11,587	598,489	203,211	66,455	-6,300	2,626	2,987,522
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September											
2003.....	1,962,654	100,648	15,337	636,740	10,265	766,415	271,426	82,331	-8,669	5,183	3,842,330
2004.....	1,982,334	99,834	18,792	668,169	15,087	786,717	265,362	89,519	-8,326	3,876	3,921,365

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

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

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

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

⁵ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wood ¹	Waste ²	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
2002						
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
Total.....	38,665	22,857	14,491	555	10,354	86,922
2003						
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
Total.....	36,951	22,811	13,149	535	10,729	84,174
2004						
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
September.....	3,007	1,783	1,151	60	1,088	7,090
Total.....	27,601	17,124	10,723	523	10,485	66,455
Year-to-Date						
2002.....	28,935	17,236	10,830	491	8,209	65,702
2003.....	26,365	16,795	9,741	481	7,729	61,111
2004.....	27,601	17,124	10,723	523	10,485	66,455
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September						
2003.....	36,094	22,416	13,402	544	9,875	82,331
2004.....	38,187	23,140	14,131	577	13,484	89,519

¹ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

² 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 September 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
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
2002											
January.....	129,338	3,685	468	15,216	20	46,960	20,353	294	-650	--	215,684
February.....	112,211	2,768	474	13,839	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
Total.....	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,569	-7,434	--	2,549,457
2003											
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
Total.....	1,543,430	63,152	7,165	196,305	6	474,509	247,147	2,550	-7,478	--	2,526,786
2004											
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
September.....	125,155	5,242	723	19,335	1	39,931	18,300	260	-664	--	208,283
Total.....	1,155,491	48,751	5,918	155,687	4	376,068	182,350	2,532	-5,572	--	1,921,229
Year-to-Date											
2002.....	1,136,581	40,749	4,886	186,199	141	385,969	189,360	2,584	-5,790	--	1,940,679
2003.....	1,156,828	50,099	5,148	156,320	4	356,429	192,583	1,835	-5,759	--	1,913,487
2004.....	1,155,491	48,751	5,918	155,687	4	376,068	182,350	2,532	-5,572	--	1,921,229
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September											
2003.....	1,534,917	62,189	6,548	199,760	69	477,840	245,525	2,820	-7,403	--	2,522,265
2004.....	1,542,092	61,804	7,935	195,672	5	494,148	236,914	3,247	-7,290	--	2,534,528

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

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

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

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

⁵ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
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
2002											
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
Total.....	395,943	22,241	8,368	378,044	1,763	272,684	18,189	51,022	-1,309	2,056	1,149,001
2003											
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
Total.....	404,577	34,378	7,828	354,342	1,224	289,215	22,142	50,779	-1,190	590	1,163,884
2004											
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
September.....	36,898	1,540	729	39,136	300	26,001	1,822	4,383	-80	230	110,959
Total.....	315,057	28,199	6,948	313,027	1,909	222,421	17,200	41,137	-729	434	945,604
Year-to-Date											
2002.....	292,435	16,462	6,508	295,332	1,307	203,176	13,884	38,886	-926	1,729	868,793
2003.....	301,742	28,531	5,357	275,673	901	219,068	16,017	37,399	-883	509	884,314
2004.....	315,057	28,199	6,948	313,027	1,909	222,421	17,200	41,137	-729	434	945,604
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September											
2003.....	405,250	34,309	7,217	358,385	1,357	288,576	20,323	49,535	-1,266	836	1,164,522
2004.....	417,892	34,046	9,419	391,696	2,233	292,568	23,324	54,517	-1,036	514	1,225,174

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

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

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

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

⁵ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
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
2002											
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
Total.....	992	426	6	4,310	*	--	13	1,585	--	84	7,415
2003											
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
Total.....	1,033	493	5	4,252	*	--	98	1,897	--	8	7,785
2004											
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
September.....	95	24	1	367	--	--	5	144	--	*	635
Total.....	851	358	4	2,995	--	--	71	1,341	--	*	5,620
Year-to-Date											
2002.....	748	293	4	3,333	*	--	9	1,182	--	68	5,638
2003.....	782	399	4	3,354	*	--	83	1,410	--	7	6,039
2004.....	851	358	4	2,995	--	--	71	1,341	--	*	5,620
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September											
2003.....	1,026	532	6	4,330	*	--	86	1,812	--	23	7,815
2004.....	1,101	453	5	3,893	*	--	86	1,828	--	1	7,366

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

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

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

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

⁵ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
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
2002											
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
Total.....	21,525	3,196	1,207	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,747	--	3,574	152,580
2003											
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
Total.....	21,233	3,520	1,716	74,308	9,707	--	5,621	28,948	--	4,481	149,534
2004											
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
September.....	1,658	253	100	6,600	1,068	--	467	2,303	--	239	12,687
Total.....	15,974	2,690	973	58,531	9,674	--	3,590	21,446	--	2,192	115,070
Year-to-Date											
2002.....	16,024	2,254	896	60,679	7,187	--	2,506	23,051	--	2,563	115,159
2003.....	15,959	2,678	1,255	55,931	6,532	--	4,173	20,467	--	3,312	110,308
2004.....	15,974	2,690	973	58,531	9,674	--	3,590	21,446	--	2,192	115,070
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September											
2003.....	21,461	3,619	1,566	74,264	8,838	--	5,492	28,164	--	4,324	147,728
2004.....	21,248	3,532	1,434	76,909	12,849	--	5,038	29,927	--	3,361	154,296

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

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

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

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

⁵ 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	11,143	10,569	5.4	654	597	9,885	9,335	65	65	538	572
Connecticut.....	2,878	2,558	12.5	NM	NM	2,856	2,535	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,604	1,628	-1.5	NM	NM	1,125	1,111	15	15	464	501
Massachusetts.....	3,752	4,038	-7.1	90	70	3,590	3,898	46	44	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,041	1,426	43.1	516	490	1,497	912	NM	NM	27	23
Rhode Island.....	365	514	-29.0	NM	NM	363	511	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	503	406	24.1	45	35	455	368	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	34,014	31,119	9.3	6,127	5,644	27,227	24,863	99	80	562	533
New Jersey.....	5,032	4,409	14.1	159	177	4,747	4,149	NM	NM	114	70
New York.....	11,638	10,806	7.7	3,221	3,154	8,175	7,455	54	33	188	163
Pennsylvania.....	17,344	15,904	9.0	2,747	2,313	14,305	13,259	32	33	260	300
East North Central.....	54,026	51,876	4.1	35,835	35,684	17,029	15,192	128	99	1,034	900
Illinois.....	16,187	15,744	2.8	1,575	1,895	14,318	13,589	44	19	250	242
Indiana.....	10,804	9,822	10.0	9,673	9,212	741	302	22	19	368	290
Michigan.....	9,875	9,386	5.2	8,323	8,400	1,362	795	50	50	141	141
Ohio.....	12,127	11,919	1.7	11,622	11,430	415	448	NM	NM	91	39
Wisconsin.....	5,032	5,004	.6	4,642	4,747	193	58	12	11	185	188
West North Central.....	25,254	23,966	5.4	24,338	23,251	583	320	37	34	296	360
Iowa.....	3,676	3,465	6.1	3,458	3,269	100	81	12	11	106	104
Kansas.....	3,867	3,685	4.9	3,829	3,646	35	37	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	4,339	4,402	-1.4	3,870	4,023	306	146	8	10	155	223
Missouri.....	7,585	6,738	12.6	7,443	6,656	110	55	15	12	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,802	2,514	11.4	2,796	2,509	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,388	2,360	1.2	2,358	2,349	17	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	598	800	-25.3	584	800	13	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	64,579	66,394	-2.7	52,635	54,496	10,118	10,347	45	40	1,781	1,511
Delaware.....	510	319	59.9	NM	NM	440	304	--	--	59	9
District of Columbia.....	1	-1	267.1	--	--	1	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	18,741	19,481	-3.8	16,561	17,418	1,777	1,780	NM	NM	395	276
Georgia.....	10,316	10,655	-3.2	9,536	10,160	353	173	NM	NM	426	322
Maryland.....	3,941	4,678	-15.8	NM	NM	3,898	4,629	2	2	39	43
North Carolina.....	9,933	10,297	-3.5	9,154	9,343	403	557	8	9	368	389
South Carolina.....	7,791	7,649	1.9	7,533	7,516	79	24	NM	NM	174	105
Virginia.....	6,166	5,998	2.8	5,191	5,107	773	666	23	18	178	207
West Virginia.....	7,181	7,319	-1.9	4,646	4,944	2,394	2,214	--	--	141	160
East South Central.....	30,781	29,962	2.7	27,875	27,298	1,942	1,825	14	9	949	830
Alabama.....	11,680	11,775	-8	10,547	11,073	688	230	--	--	446	472
Kentucky.....	7,574	7,127	6.3	6,662	6,145	869	940	--	--	43	42
Mississippi.....	3,521	3,418	3.0	2,956	2,619	382	651	2	2	180	146
Tennessee.....	8,006	7,643	4.8	7,709	7,461	4	5	12	7	281	170
West South Central.....	53,290	46,409	14.8	20,775	23,412	26,695	18,334	51	48	5,769	4,614
Arkansas.....	4,354	3,939	10.5	3,886	3,587	301	180	NM	NM	166	171
Louisiana.....	8,539	7,138	19.6	4,089	3,435	2,258	1,938	4	2	2,188	1,764
Oklahoma.....	5,826	4,813	21.0	4,461	3,771	1,252	935	NM	NM	112	105
Texas.....	34,572	30,519	13.3	8,339	12,619	22,885	15,281	45	44	3,304	2,574
Mountain.....	29,162	27,013	8.0	23,505	21,884	5,482	4,971	NM	NM	158	136
Arizona.....	8,593	8,474	1.4	6,969	6,719	1,592	1,730	NM	NM	30	23
Colorado.....	4,000	3,696	8.2	3,382	3,212	602	464	10	15	NM	NM
Idaho.....	861	622	38.4	605	554	206	31	--	--	49	37
Montana.....	2,192	2,106	4.1	495	360	1,692	1,742	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	3,395	2,831	19.9	2,190	2,023	1,206	809	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,891	2,471	17.0	2,789	2,372	82	81	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	3,275	3,264	.3	3,208	3,203	42	39	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	3,955	3,548	11.5	3,867	3,442	60	76	--	--	28	31
Pacific Contiguous.....	28,830	26,979	6.9	15,517	14,723	11,613	10,678	162	144	1,538	1,435
California.....	16,992	16,410	3.5	6,489	6,823	8,982	8,132	157	138	1,363	1,317
Oregon.....	4,174	3,857	8.2	3,043	2,751	1,019	1,054	NM	NM	112	52
Washington.....	7,665	6,713	14.2	5,985	5,148	1,612	1,493	NM	NM	63	66
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,486	1,512	-1.8	1,024	1,037	386	352	16	12	60	111
Alaska.....	496	564	-12.1	427	455	NM	NM	16	12	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	990	948	4.4	NM	NM	366	332	--	--	27	34
U.S. Total.....	332,564	315,800	5.3	208,283	208,026	110,959	96,218	635	554	12,687	11,001

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	100,069	95,547	4.7	5,688	5,350	88,793	84,512	678	589	4,911	5,096
Connecticut.....	24,565	23,546	4.3	NM	NM	24,357	23,321	NM	NM	165	175
Maine.....	15,397	14,747	4.4	NM	NM	11,067	10,185	136	135	4,190	4,423
Massachusetts.....	37,099	35,404	4.8	593	354	35,732	34,381	465	365	309	305
New Hampshire.....	15,205	13,396	13.5	4,640	4,500	10,327	8,705	NM	NM	220	166
Rhode Island.....	3,831	3,968	-3.5	NM	NM	3,790	3,920	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	3,973	4,486	-11.4	427	461	3,519	3,999	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	313,937	300,960	4.3	57,888	55,573	249,914	239,346	830	771	5,306	5,269
New Jersey.....	44,578	43,442	2.6	1,428	1,484	42,011	40,819	111	118	1,027	1,020
New York.....	107,786	102,972	4.7	30,527	31,462	75,222	69,700	426	359	1,610	1,451
Pennsylvania.....	161,574	154,546	4.5	25,933	22,627	132,680	128,827	292	294	2,668	2,798
East North Central.....	485,627	473,460	2.6	324,237	318,967	151,133	145,930	1,112	858	9,145	7,705
Illinois.....	144,929	145,871	-6	14,935	15,990	127,331	127,662	412	172	2,251	2,048
Indiana.....	95,575	92,375	3.5	85,546	86,788	6,706	3,266	191	172	3,132	2,148
Michigan.....	89,228	82,577	8.1	75,396	71,745	12,177	9,214	389	396	1,265	1,222
Ohio.....	110,856	107,800	2.8	106,298	102,464	3,775	4,993	NM	NM	781	328
Wisconsin.....	45,039	44,837	.5	42,062	41,980	1,144	794	118	104	1,715	1,958
West North Central.....	225,367	226,231	-4	217,822	219,034	4,605	3,214	328	295	2,612	3,688
Iowa.....	31,921	31,618	1.0	29,998	29,944	854	724	113	99	956	851
Kansas.....	35,393	36,040	-1.8	35,056	35,610	312	336	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	39,471	40,838	-3.3	35,590	36,894	2,466	1,394	80	93	1,335	2,456
Missouri.....	65,576	65,822	-4	64,540	64,837	771	755	121	89	144	142
Nebraska.....	23,699	22,544	5.1	23,645	22,490	NM	NM	12	12	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	23,284	23,236	.2	23,055	23,126	113	--	--	--	116	110
South Dakota.....	6,023	6,132	-1.8	5,939	6,132	85	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	608,109	597,817	1.7	492,984	485,234	98,103	96,320	474	607	16,548	15,656
Delaware.....	5,797	5,410	7.2	131	105	5,199	4,949	--	--	467	356
District of Columbia.....	34	76	-55.7	--	--	34	76	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	162,611	156,193	4.1	145,672	139,235	12,858	13,660	77	76	4,004	3,222
Georgia.....	98,929	95,704	3.4	90,433	88,982	4,486	3,182	3	2	4,007	3,538
Maryland.....	40,033	40,187	-4	NM	NM	39,608	39,742	19	20	379	387
North Carolina.....	98,495	97,978	.5	90,474	89,325	4,901	4,844	79	82	3,040	3,727
South Carolina.....	73,861	73,767	.1	71,440	72,078	685	374	42	36	1,693	1,279
Virginia.....	60,032	56,721	5.8	49,863	46,601	8,280	7,909	253	390	1,635	1,820
West Virginia.....	68,319	71,781	-4.8	44,944	48,870	22,052	21,584	--	--	1,322	1,326
East South Central.....	281,857	276,813	1.8	251,409	252,337	21,765	15,806	109	93	8,574	8,578
Alabama.....	103,843	104,813	-9	92,642	97,075	6,929	3,415	--	--	4,272	4,323
Kentucky.....	71,850	69,607	3.2	63,124	61,469	8,344	7,765	9	9	381	364
Mississippi.....	33,051	34,436	-4.0	25,027	28,464	6,450	4,581	19	16	1,555	1,376
Tennessee.....	73,113	67,957	7.6	70,616	65,330	42	44	91	68	2,365	2,515
West South Central.....	449,692	439,043	2.4	206,683	213,037	189,823	177,007	392	944	52,793	48,055
Arkansas.....	37,791	35,325	7.0	33,427	31,351	2,753	2,327	NM	NM	1,605	1,641
Louisiana.....	74,007	67,397	9.8	33,203	32,224	19,162	17,355	11	550	21,631	17,269
Oklahoma.....	47,223	46,545	1.5	36,299	38,645	9,846	6,843	NM	NM	1,065	1,039
Texas.....	290,671	289,776	.3	103,754	110,818	158,062	150,482	362	369	28,492	28,106
Mountain.....	253,088	241,979	4.6	205,369	203,066	46,088	37,100	137	218	1,494	1,594
Arizona.....	76,157	70,577	7.9	61,873	59,434	13,971	10,861	NM	NM	300	268
Colorado.....	35,903	34,503	4.1	30,433	31,106	5,353	3,190	73	150	NM	NM
Idaho.....	8,178	7,739	5.7	6,382	6,532	1,301	724	--	--	494	483
Montana.....	19,678	19,409	1.4	4,543	4,735	15,091	14,617	--	--	45	57
Nevada.....	26,786	23,184	15.5	18,134	17,068	8,652	6,116	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	25,057	25,130	-3	24,136	24,547	747	411	NM	NM	139	133
Utah.....	28,412	28,780	-1.3	27,833	28,202	368	361	NM	NM	196	203
Wyoming.....	32,915	32,657	.8	32,035	31,442	605	820	--	--	275	395
Pacific Contiguous.....	256,315	248,844	3.0	149,813	151,713	92,167	82,012	1,421	1,542	12,915	13,576
California.....	144,084	138,993	3.7	59,756	61,540	71,345	63,673	1,350	1,433	11,634	12,347
Oregon.....	37,236	37,229	.0	28,467	29,879	8,081	6,775	NM	NM	684	572
Washington.....	74,995	72,621	3.3	61,590	60,294	12,740	11,564	68	105	596	658
Pacific Noncontiguous..	13,460	13,454	.0	9,336	9,176	3,213	3,066	139	123	772	1,090
Alaska.....	5,063	5,355	-5.4	4,234	4,321	183	187	139	123	508	725
Hawaii.....	8,396	8,099	3.7	5,102	4,855	3,030	2,879	--	--	264	365
U.S. Total.....	2,987,522	2,914,147	2.5	1,921,229	1,913,487	945,604	884,314	5,620	6,039	115,070	110,308

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

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

³ 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	1,489	1,597	-6.8	442	344	1,027	1,213	--	--	20	40
Connecticut.....	295	350	-15.6	--	--	295	350	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	29	62	-53.9	--	--	12	26	--	--	16	36
Massachusetts.....	800	841	-4.8	77	--	720	837	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	364	344	5.8	364	344	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	12,456	12,339	.9	1,734	1,702	10,546	10,466	3	3	174	169
New Jersey.....	969	872	11.1	164	176	804	696	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,950	1,955	-2	150	149	1,734	1,753	1	2	65	50
Pennsylvania.....	9,537	9,512	.3	1,419	1,377	8,008	8,016	2	*	108	119
East North Central.....	37,715	36,912	2.2	30,073	30,439	7,231	6,108	44	43	367	321
Illinois.....	7,975	7,497	6.4	1,557	1,853	6,231	5,483	6	3	180	158
Indiana.....	10,213	9,190	11.1	9,552	8,913	640	257	17	15	NM	NM
Michigan.....	5,927	5,702	4.0	5,813	5,620	37	--	18	22	59	60
Ohio.....	10,296	10,961	-6.1	9,936	10,572	321	367	--	*	39	21
Wisconsin.....	3,304	3,561	-7.2	3,215	3,480	NM	NM	3	3	84	77
West North Central.....	19,474	18,708	4.1	19,105	18,397	145	10	21	16	203	285
Iowa.....	3,062	2,903	5.5	2,937	2,790	NM	NM	9	8	106	95
Kansas.....	2,834	2,718	4.3	2,834	2,718	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,937	2,980	-1.4	2,731	2,815	134	--	--	--	72	165
Missouri.....	6,303	5,778	9.1	6,276	5,756	--	--	13	8	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,797	1,808	-6	1,794	1,804	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,248	2,217	1.4	2,241	2,210	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	292	304	-3.7	292	304	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	32,071	35,663	-10.1	25,701	29,259	5,992	6,039	7	8	371	357
Delaware.....	280	121	131.4	--	--	273	114	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,866	5,987	-18.7	4,462	5,482	383	499	--	--	21	7
Georgia.....	6,341	7,069	-10.3	6,262	7,012	--	--	--	--	79	57
Maryland.....	2,190	2,536	-13.6	--	--	2,168	2,506	--	--	22	30
North Carolina.....	5,297	6,417	-17.4	4,900	6,099	321	238	7	8	69	72
South Carolina.....	3,019	3,279	-8.0	2,981	3,256	--	--	--	--	37	23
Virginia.....	3,045	3,124	-2.5	2,484	2,510	495	534	--	--	66	80
West Virginia.....	7,033	7,129	-1.4	4,611	4,899	2,352	2,148	--	--	69	82
East South Central.....	19,041	19,876	-4.2	18,187	18,921	662	887	5	4	187	64
Alabama.....	6,141	6,970	-11.9	6,088	6,922	13	18	--	--	40	30
Kentucky.....	7,021	6,472	8.5	6,372	5,847	649	625	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,256	1,497	-16.1	1,255	1,247	--	244	--	--	1	6
Tennessee.....	4,623	4,937	-6.4	4,472	4,905	--	--	5	4	147	27
West South Central.....	20,803	19,171	8.5	12,045	13,646	8,531	5,259	--	--	227	265
Arkansas.....	2,430	2,354	3.2	2,423	2,350	--	--	--	--	7	5
Louisiana.....	2,195	1,898	15.7	1,088	856	1,103	1,039	--	--	4	3
Oklahoma.....	3,093	2,794	10.7	2,841	2,597	206	155	--	--	46	41
Texas.....	13,085	12,125	7.9	5,693	7,843	7,222	4,066	--	--	170	217
Mountain.....	18,988	17,684	7.4	17,438	16,038	1,485	1,590	--	--	65	57
Arizona.....	3,412	3,320	2.8	3,382	3,298	--	--	--	--	30	23
Colorado.....	2,953	2,818	4.8	2,923	2,794	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,439	1,549	-7.1	NM	NM	1,415	1,520	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,706	1,390	22.8	1,706	1,390	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,544	2,102	21.0	2,544	2,102	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,106	3,037	2.3	3,056	3,030	41	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	3,822	3,461	10.4	3,803	3,395	--	46	--	--	19	20
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,574	1,466	7.4	412	388	1,119	1,034	--	1	43	43
California.....	182	209	-12.8	--	--	142	169	--	--	40	40
Oregon.....	413	389	6.3	412	388	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	979	868	12.8	--	--	977	866	--	1	2	2
Pacific Noncontiguous..	195	172	13.2	18	17	162	142	15	12	--	--
Alaska.....	52	49	7.2	18	17	NM	NM	15	12	--	--
Hawaii.....	142	123	15.5	--	--	142	122	--	--	--	2
U.S. Total.....	163,805	163,589	.1	125,155	129,152	36,898	32,748	95	87	1,658	1,602

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

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

³ 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 September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	14,483	14,844	-2.4	3,215	2,756	11,122	11,730	--	--	145	358
Connecticut.....	3,255	3,246	.3	--	--	3,255	3,246	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	273	490	-44.2	--	--	161	164	--	--	113	326
Massachusetts.....	7,985	8,351	-4.4	247	--	7,706	8,319	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,969	2,756	7.7	2,969	2,756	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	113,420	111,305	1.9	16,722	14,997	94,938	94,640	22	24	1,738	1,643
New Jersey.....	7,693	6,770	13.6	1,413	1,345	6,279	5,426	--	--	--	--
New York.....	18,153	17,813	1.9	1,303	1,228	16,267	16,094	17	21	566	470
Pennsylvania.....	87,574	86,721	1.0	14,006	12,424	72,392	73,121	NM	NM	1,172	1,173
East North Central.....	338,813	336,533	.7	272,213	275,888	62,740	57,375	407	379	3,454	2,892
Illinois.....	70,656	68,081	3.8	14,750	15,614	54,209	51,110	51	26	1,647	1,331
Indiana.....	89,708	87,253	2.8	83,999	84,864	5,515	2,212	154	139	NM	NM
Michigan.....	50,285	50,676	-8	49,252	49,728	329	265	170	180	535	502
Ohio.....	97,118	99,757	-2.6	94,038	95,782	2,676	3,778	1	4	404	193
Wisconsin.....	31,046	30,765	.9	30,175	29,900	NM	NM	31	30	829	827
West North Central.....	172,950	174,784	-1.0	169,674	171,667	1,269	92	194	153	1,813	2,872
Iowa.....	26,355	26,801	-1.7	25,247	25,867	95	92	81	73	932	769
Kansas.....	25,961	26,033	-3	25,961	26,033	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	24,834	26,592	-6.6	23,010	24,718	1,174	--	--	--	649	1,875
Missouri.....	56,552	55,517	1.9	56,306	55,308	--	--	113	80	133	130
Nebraska.....	14,664	15,464	-5.2	14,629	15,429	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	21,853	21,737	.5	21,788	21,674	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	2,731	2,640	3.5	2,731	2,640	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	317,636	315,506	.7	255,281	254,634	58,656	57,571	71	75	3,628	3,227
Delaware.....	3,574	2,777	28.7	--	--	3,509	2,714	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	47,063	47,584	-1.1	43,033	43,457	3,810	4,018	--	--	220	109
Georgia.....	62,435	60,121	3.8	61,709	59,513	--	--	--	--	726	608
Maryland.....	22,418	22,335	.4	--	--	22,194	22,103	--	--	224	232
North Carolina.....	59,258	56,736	4.4	55,750	53,497	2,751	2,555	70	75	687	608
South Carolina.....	29,860	28,160	6.0	29,479	27,825	--	--	--	--	382	335
Virginia.....	26,334	27,765	-5.2	20,740	21,907	4,884	5,197	1	*	709	661
West Virginia.....	66,694	70,029	-4.8	44,569	48,435	21,509	20,984	--	--	617	610
East South Central.....	178,924	178,175	.4	169,294	168,775	7,903	7,949	27	39	1,699	1,411
Alabama.....	55,985	58,135	-3.7	55,532	57,676	120	167	--	--	333	291
Kentucky.....	65,614	63,939	2.6	59,952	58,066	5,662	5,873	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	13,089	15,751	-16.9	10,962	13,822	2,121	1,909	--	--	5	21
Tennessee.....	44,236	40,349	9.6	42,848	39,211	--	--	27	39	1,361	1,099
West South Central.....	175,051	171,695	2.0	117,460	119,665	55,077	49,480	--	--	2,515	2,550
Arkansas.....	18,972	16,854	12.6	18,889	16,775	--	--	--	--	83	79
Louisiana.....	17,804	17,003	4.7	8,478	8,067	9,295	8,883	--	--	32	54
Oklahoma.....	25,324	27,635	-8.4	23,503	25,726	1,425	1,533	--	--	395	376
Texas.....	112,952	110,202	2.5	66,590	69,097	44,356	39,064	--	--	2,005	2,041
Mountain.....	162,683	158,619	2.6	149,151	145,219	12,919	12,820	--	--	613	580
Arizona.....	29,888	28,080	6.4	29,589	27,814	--	--	--	--	299	265
Colorado.....	26,760	26,889	-5	26,510	26,661	250	228	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	12,539	12,117	3.5	220	241	12,319	11,876	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	13,294	11,297	17.7	13,294	11,297	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	21,655	21,965	-1.4	21,655	21,965	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	26,879	26,817	.2	26,447	26,473	351	270	--	--	81	74
Wyoming.....	31,610	31,398	.7	31,435	30,768	--	446	--	--	175	184
Pacific Contiguous.....	11,690	12,226	-4.4	2,325	3,116	8,994	8,710	NM	NM	369	396
California.....	1,665	1,716	-3.0	--	--	1,323	1,348	--	--	342	368
Oregon.....	2,334	3,124	-25.3	2,325	3,116	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	7,691	7,385	4.1	--	--	7,671	7,361	NM	NM	18	19
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,722	1,625	6.0	155	112	1,438	1,375	129	107	--	31
Alaska.....	464	403	15.3	155	112	180	184	129	107	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,258	1,222	2.9	--	--	1,258	1,191	--	--	--	31
U.S. Total.....	1,487,373	1,475,312	.8	1,155,491	1,156,828	315,057	301,742	851	782	15,974	15,959

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

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

³ 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	625	485	28.8	130	142	438	273	13	20	44	50
Connecticut.....	64	23	175.4	NM	NM	63	21	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	43	65	-34.4	--	--	6	23	NM	NM	36	42
Massachusetts.....	387	268	44.4	NM	NM	369	228	11	16	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	129	125	3.0	127	123	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	1,185	1,467	-19.2	600	584	555	862	8	4	22	17
New Jersey.....	32	36	-10.1	NM	NM	26	22	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	1,094	1,271	-13.9	595	571	478	687	8	3	14	10
Pennsylvania.....	59	160	-62.9	3	3	51	153	NM	NM	5	4
East North Central.....	76	97	-22.2	64	73	7	17	*	1	NM	NM
Illinois.....	7	8	-6.3	2	3	6	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	9	16	-45.5	8	16	NM	NM	*	*	*	*
Michigan.....	24	35	-31.0	24	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	30	25	17.7	27	24	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	*
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	4	8	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central.....	37	31	20.8	37	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	4	3	51.5	4	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	22	11	104.9	22	11	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	4	8	-49.2	4	7	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	4	5	-9.1	4	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	1	3	-59.6	1	2	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota.....	1	1	-48.2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3,699	3,940	-6.1	3,216	3,546	358	337	NM	NM	124	56
Delaware.....	34	55	-38.0	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	23	2
District of Columbia.....	1	-1	267.1	--	--	1	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,257	3,407	-4.4	3,002	3,262	227	138	--	--	27	7
Georgia.....	21	37	-42.3	5	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	16	15
Maryland.....	121	138	-12.2	NM	NM	119	135	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	46	25	84.9	14	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	31	16
South Carolina.....	25	13	95.7	8	7	--	--	NM	NM	17	5
Virginia.....	178	249	-28.5	161	223	7	16	NM	NM	9	10
West Virginia.....	16	17	-5.0	14	16	2	*	--	--	*	*
East South Central.....	353	168	110.3	332	157	1	1	NM	NM	19	9
Alabama.....	21	19	11.6	7	13	NM	NM	--	--	13	6
Kentucky.....	7	9	-15.7	6	7	1	1	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	310	130	137.7	306	129	--	--	NM	NM	5	2
Tennessee.....	14	10	46.6	13	8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	7	12	NM	NM	15	10
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	4	*
Louisiana.....	201	27	634.4	197	23	*	1	--	--	4	3
Oklahoma.....	3	4	-12.5	1	1	--	--	*	*	2	3
Texas.....	17	18	-8.7	NM	NM	7	11	NM	NM	5	4
Mountain.....	13	52	-74.7	9	13	3	37	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	3	3	-6	2	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	2	24.0	NM	NM	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1	1	-21.8	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	4	38	-90.4	4	3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2	3	-45.6	1	3	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	13	61	-78.9	7	8	4	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	9	55	-84.1	7	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	*	2	-92.2	*	2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	3	1	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	820	811	1.1	NM	NM	166	163	1	1	23	9
Alaska.....	39	60	-34.3	35	57	*	*	1	1	4	3
Hawaii.....	780	751	3.9	NM	NM	166	163	--	--	19	6
U.S. Total.....	7,059	7,174	-1.6	5,242	5,233	1,540	1,709	24	26	253	206

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

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

³ 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 September 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	10,074	10,175	-1.0	1,688	1,765	7,429	7,564	248	189	709	658
Connecticut.....	1,347	1,754	-23.2	NM	NM	1,314	1,716	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,184	1,526	-22.4	--	--	645	1,053	NM	NM	535	470
Massachusetts.....	6,028	5,241	15.0	239	205	5,464	4,779	192	122	133	135
New Hampshire.....	1,465	1,581	-7.3	1,435	1,527	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	20,795	19,395	7.2	6,975	7,457	13,497	11,533	81	72	242	334
New Jersey.....	1,063	1,392	-23.6	92	201	905	1,041	NM	NM	65	147
New York.....	16,774	14,485	15.8	6,862	7,231	9,720	7,075	76	64	116	114
Pennsylvania.....	2,958	3,518	-15.9	21	24	2,873	3,417	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central.....	1,793	2,410	-25.6	1,062	1,231	639	1,048	NM	NM	89	115
Illinois.....	625	1,064	-41.2	19	39	605	1,021	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	116	189	-38.3	106	141	*	3	1	3	9	42
Michigan.....	673	708	-5.0	652	683	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	264	328	-19.4	230	311	21	11	NM	NM	13	4
Wisconsin.....	114	121	-5.9	55	57	12	3	*	8	NM	NM
West North Central.....	990	1,170	-15.4	971	1,131	7	13	8	11	NM	NM
Iowa.....	51	62	-16.7	49	57	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	779	839	-7.2	778	839	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	53	93	-42.5	40	73	5	10	7	6	NM	NM
Missouri.....	55	89	-38.0	55	87	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	15	38	-60.1	15	35	--	--	1	3	--	--
North Dakota.....	23	39	-42.3	21	29	--	--	--	--	1	10
South Dakota.....	14	10	33.2	14	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	34,234	36,331	-5.8	27,995	29,126	5,180	6,367	4	90	1,055	748
Delaware.....	840	1,356	-38.0	123	93	502	1,175	--	--	215	88
District of Columbia.....	34	76	-55.7	--	--	34	76	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	24,098	25,079	-3.9	22,952	23,769	927	1,212	--	--	219	99
Georgia.....	274	504	-45.7	126	201	NM	NM	3	2	143	224
Maryland.....	3,339	3,024	10.4	NM	NM	3,310	2,983	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	455	659	-30.9	190	405	16	90	NM	NM	249	162
South Carolina.....	340	305	11.4	175	193	11	18	NM	NM	154	93
Virginia.....	4,649	5,131	-9.4	4,223	4,265	355	706	1	84	70	76
West Virginia.....	204	196	4.1	179	163	23	29	--	--	2	4
East South Central.....	2,788	1,761	58.3	2,607	1,599	23	36	NM	NM	158	125
Alabama.....	178	249	-28.3	70	154	2	5	--	--	106	89
Kentucky.....	84	130	-35.3	64	101	20	29	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2,386	1,102	116.5	2,354	1,085	--	--	NM	NM	31	16
Tennessee.....	139	279	-50.3	119	259	--	2	--	--	20	19
West South Central.....	1,939	2,870	-32.4	1,654	2,130	114	608	NM	NM	168	128
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	40	19
Louisiana.....	1,525	947	61.0	1,468	896	10	16	--	--	47	36
Oklahoma.....	51	144	-65.0	13	110	--	--	*	1	37	34
Texas.....	205	1,547	-86.8	55	912	105	592	NM	NM	43	40
Mountain.....	237	240	-1.1	213	169	17	54	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	26	32	-18.6	25	30	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	15	34	-56.0	11	16	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	14	12	17.7	NM	NM	13	10	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	91	17	434.3	91	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	24	35	-29.4	19	31	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	33	76	-56.4	33	41	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	34	35	-2.5	32	33	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	205	456	-54.9	73	88	63	50	NM	NM	69	317
California.....	122	355	-65.8	45	40	52	45	1	1	23	270
Oregon.....	25	45	-45.1	19	43	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington.....	59	56	6.2	8	5	11	5	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	6,943	6,899	.6	5,514	5,403	1,231	1,258	10	15	189	222
Alaska.....	477	646	-26.1	419	551	2	3	10	15	46	77
Hawaii.....	6,467	6,253	3.4	5,095	4,853	1,229	1,255	--	--	143	146
U.S. Total.....	79,998	81,706	-2.1	48,751	50,099	28,199	28,531	358	399	2,690	2,678

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

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

³ 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	39	48	-17.7	--	--	38	33	--	--	1	15
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	9	9	-1.2	--	--	9	9	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	30	39	-21.8	--	--	29	23	--	--	1	15
East North Central.....	142	56	154.9	121	36	--	--	--	--	21	19
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	15	28	-46.8	15	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	95	--	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	30	26	18.8	11	8	--	--	--	--	20	18
West North Central.....	65	61	6.2	64	61	--	--	1	*	--	--
Iowa.....	1	*	13.6	--	--	--	--	1	*	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	50	59	-15.4	50	59	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	14	1	NM	14	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	577	562	2.7	538	517	--	--	--	--	39	45
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	498	517	-3.7	498	517	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	39	45	-13.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	45
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	40	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	218	311	-29.9	--	--	218	311	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	218	311	-29.9	--	--	218	311	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	275	242	13.8	--	--	272	228	--	--	4	14
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	165	132	25.4	--	--	165	132	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	110	110	-1	--	--	106	96	--	--	4	14
Mountain.....	35	50	-29.9	--	--	35	50	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	35	50	-29.9	--	--	35	50	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	200	211	-5.2	--	--	166	167	--	--	34	44
California.....	200	211	-5.2	--	--	166	167	--	--	34	44
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,552	1,542	.7	723	614	729	790	1	*	100	137

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

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

³ 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 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	547	472	15.9	--	--	409	345	--	--	138	127
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	81	58	39.4	--	--	81	58	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	466	414	12.6	--	--	328	287	--	--	138	127
East North Central.....	564	464	21.5	412	278	--	--	--	--	151	186
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	236	170	38.9	236	170	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	*	23	-98.3	*	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	95	--	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	217	255	-14.8	81	86	--	--	--	--	137	169
West North Central.....	532	574	-7.3	528	570	--	--	4	4	--	--
Iowa.....	4	4	-6.3	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	492	522	-5.6	492	522	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	36	48	-25.1	36	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	5,417	4,656	16.3	4,978	4,219	--	--	--	--	439	437
Delaware.....	29	55	-46.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	55
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,937	4,219	17.0	4,937	4,219	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	410	381	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	410	381
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	40	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	2,644	1,828	44.6	--	16	2,644	1,811	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,644	1,828	44.6	--	16	2,644	1,811	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	2,310	1,824	26.6	--	64	2,267	1,579	--	--	43	181
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,409	1,302	8.2	--	--	1,409	1,302	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	901	523	72.4	--	64	858	277	--	--	43	181
Mountain.....	320	345	-7.3	--	--	320	345	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	320	345	-7.3	--	--	320	345	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,510	1,601	-5.7	--	--	1,308	1,277	--	--	201	324
California.....	1,510	1,601	-5.7	--	--	1,308	1,277	--	--	201	324
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	13,843	11,765	17.7	5,918	5,148	6,948	5,357	4	4	973	1,255

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

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

³ 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	4,500	4,303	4.6	12	52	4,298	4,047	35	28	154	175
Connecticut.....	896	591	51.7	--	--	877	572	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	853	893	-4.5	--	--	737	757	NM	NM	116	136
Massachusetts.....	1,882	2,311	-18.5	12	52	1,822	2,217	33	25	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	513	6	NM	NM	NM	507	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	354	502	-29.4	--	--	354	502	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	21.6	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,797	4,018	44.3	838	853	4,677	2,919	53	36	230	210
New Jersey.....	1,565	1,300	20.4	NM	NM	1,448	1,226	NM	NM	101	59
New York.....	3,128	2,289	36.6	835	850	2,196	1,348	26	9	72	83
Pennsylvania.....	1,104	429	157.7	NM	NM	1,033	346	14	15	57	68
East North Central.....	2,067	1,401	47.6	221	368	1,707	893	49	23	89	118
Illinois.....	292	208	40.7	NM	NM	205	108	37	15	NM	NM
Indiana.....	176	274	-35.9	64	217	94	37	2	1	NM	NM
Michigan.....	1,254	728	72.3	73	53	1,164	659	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	107	66	62.5	21	7	81	56	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	237	125	89.9	52	59	163	33	7	5	NM	NM
West North Central.....	764	405	88.8	564	257	173	116	11	14	NM	NM
Iowa.....	26	27	-3.7	25	17	--	--	NM	NM	--	9
Kansas.....	133	71	88.1	130	68	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	190	192	-8	108	116	62	61	7	8	13	7
Missouri.....	373	84	342.8	260	25	110	55	2	3	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	25	19	31.3	24	18	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	*	*	-37.0	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	17	12	41.7	17	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	9,654	8,143	18.5	7,688	5,957	1,790	2,027	NM	NM	171	152
Delaware.....	167	143	16.5	NM	NM	166	142	--	--	*	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7,709	6,350	21.4	6,696	5,391	909	866	NM	NM	99	89
Georgia.....	536	361	48.4	150	165	351	171	--	--	36	25
Maryland.....	91	482	-81.0	NM	NM	88	478	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	205	403	-49.3	161	114	42	287	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	323	82	296.2	248	60	74	21	NM	NM	1	*
Virginia.....	610	296	106.4	433	226	153	41	--	1	25	27
West Virginia.....	13	26	-50.4	--	*	7	21	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	2,357	1,842	28.0	1,132	1,049	1,048	604	9	4	169	185
Alabama.....	1,390	999	39.1	636	698	664	194	--	--	90	107
Kentucky.....	33	26	26.0	18	10	1	2	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	907	795	14.1	475	338	382	406	2	2	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	27	21	25.1	2	3	1	2	7	3	NM	NM
West South Central.....	23,938	19,487	22.8	5,471	5,115	13,869	10,878	49	44	4,548	3,450
Arkansas.....	344	256	34.2	26	60	301	180	NM	NM	16	15
Louisiana.....	4,028	3,225	24.9	1,328	1,149	928	714	4	2	1,769	1,361
Oklahoma.....	2,581	1,832	40.9	1,543	1,015	998	781	NM	NM	38	35
Texas.....	16,984	14,174	19.8	2,574	2,891	11,642	9,203	43	41	2,725	2,039
Mountain.....	4,842	4,580	5.7	1,568	1,581	3,215	2,938	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	1,835	2,086	-12.0	470	355	1,364	1,730	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	925	743	24.5	349	294	561	431	10	13	NM	NM
Idaho.....	156	16	877.3	NM	NM	149	12	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	1,499	1,272	17.9	408	551	1,091	721	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	287	309	-7.2	226	254	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	113	139	-18.9	98	122	--	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	11,253	10,339	8.8	1,604	1,578	8,359	7,610	138	109	1,151	1,042
California.....	9,207	8,159	12.8	1,115	967	6,892	6,082	136	107	1,064	1,003
Oregon.....	1,256	1,361	-7.8	254	347	918	982	NM	NM	83	33
Washington.....	790	818	-3.4	235	265	549	546	NM	NM	4	6
Pacific Noncontiguous..	267	315	-15.4	237	241	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	267	315	-15.4	237	241	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	65,439	54,833	19.3	19,335	17,051	39,136	32,033	367	284	6,600	5,465

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

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

³ 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 September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	36,642	32,177	13.9	109	149	34,882	30,114	278	244	1,373	1,669
Connecticut.....	6,417	4,328	48.3	--	--	6,259	4,161	NM	NM	136	144
Maine.....	8,106	7,365	10.1	--	--	7,051	6,018	NM	NM	1,056	1,347
Massachusetts.....	16,915	16,594	1.9	107	148	16,421	16,099	254	219	132	127
New Hampshire.....	1,490	52	NM	NM	NM	1,441	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,712	3,837	-3.3	--	--	3,710	3,836	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	3	1	113.1	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	41,799	37,341	11.9	5,277	6,543	34,123	28,352	405	348	1,994	2,097
New Jersey.....	13,216	11,214	17.9	30	22	12,197	10,266	107	113	881	813
New York.....	20,184	21,759	-7.2	5,245	6,518	14,144	14,454	159	103	636	683
Pennsylvania.....	8,399	4,368	92.3	NM	NM	7,782	3,633	139	132	476	601
East North Central.....	19,231	17,880	7.6	2,390	3,775	15,619	12,772	442	210	782	1,123
Illinois.....	3,055	3,628	-15.8	124	293	2,261	2,745	355	135	315	455
Indiana.....	2,178	2,527	-13.8	896	1,299	1,122	986	8	7	152	235
Michigan.....	11,162	8,699	28.3	559	973	10,452	7,566	NM	NM	140	147
Ohio.....	1,211	1,245	-2.7	249	290	927	922	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	1,626	1,782	-8.8	561	920	857	554	67	46	141	262
West North Central.....	5,334	5,955	-10.4	3,940	4,314	1,130	1,291	84	100	179	251
Iowa.....	296	311	-4.8	261	217	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	783	1,201	-34.9	758	1,107	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	1,376	1,517	-9.2	836	839	359	535	60	74	121	68
Missouri.....	2,523	2,468	2.2	1,743	1,702	771	755	5	6	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	268	362	-25.9	259	354	NM	NM	7	4	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	4	2	140.9	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	4	2
South Dakota.....	83	94	-11.1	83	94	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	77,458	66,289	16.8	59,554	49,294	16,279	15,570	49	123	1,576	1,302
Delaware.....	1,197	1,073	11.6	NM	NM	1,187	1,060	--	--	2	*
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	56,814	50,158	13.3	50,461	43,738	5,327	5,656	47	47	981	717
Georgia.....	6,688	4,239	57.8	1,920	907	4,465	3,088	--	--	302	244
Maryland.....	758	2,307	-67.1	NM	NM	728	2,275	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	3,587	3,104	15.6	1,808	1,232	1,768	1,853	*	4	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	2,738	1,958	39.8	2,098	1,633	633	318	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia.....	5,481	3,234	69.5	3,256	1,768	2,051	1,160	--	70	174	236
West Virginia.....	194	216	-10.1	2	3	119	160	--	--	73	53
East South Central.....	23,676	19,760	19.8	11,062	12,253	11,025	5,811	76	47	1,513	1,650
Alabama.....	13,835	10,382	33.3	6,331	6,380	6,668	3,078	--	--	836	924
Kentucky.....	482	392	23.1	340	202	18	51	--	9	125	130
Mississippi.....	9,079	8,623	5.3	4,320	5,480	4,323	2,663	18	15	419	466
Tennessee.....	280	363	-22.9	72	191	NM	NM	57	23	134	131
West South Central.....	196,626	198,724	-1.1	45,428	52,636	109,781	108,224	379	912	41,038	36,952
Arkansas.....	3,144	2,970	5.8	260	468	2,753	2,327	NM	NM	128	173
Louisiana.....	34,680	31,090	11.5	9,753	10,740	7,570	6,491	11	550	17,346	13,309
Oklahoma.....	19,507	17,151	13.7	11,020	11,458	8,117	5,310	NM	NM	358	366
Texas.....	139,296	147,512	-5.6	24,395	29,970	91,341	94,096	354	342	23,206	23,104
Mountain.....	42,127	35,016	20.3	14,287	14,744	27,328	19,584	134	191	378	498
Arizona.....	18,276	14,055	30.0	4,522	3,182	13,743	10,861	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	8,196	6,647	23.3	3,100	3,618	4,982	2,859	73	125	NM	NM
Idaho.....	627	205	205.3	41	58	565	110	--	--	21	37
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	11,050	9,507	16.2	3,435	4,231	7,615	5,276	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,768	2,894	-4.3	2,259	2,370	337	353	NM	NM	138	131
Utah.....	951	1,346	-29.3	821	1,165	--	38	NM	NM	115	129
Wyoming.....	248	343	-27.7	106	106	85	86	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	84,454	75,084	12.5	11,210	10,208	62,861	53,956	1,148	1,180	9,235	9,740
California.....	69,270	62,650	10.6	7,837	7,357	51,495	44,777	1,129	1,146	8,808	9,371
Oregon.....	9,088	7,658	18.7	1,628	1,391	7,069	5,957	NM	NM	387	307
Washington.....	6,097	4,776	27.7	1,746	1,460	4,296	3,222	NM	NM	39	63
Pacific Noncontiguous..	2,891	3,053	-5.3	2,429	2,405	--	--	--	--	463	648
Alaska.....	2,891	3,053	-5.3	2,429	2,405	--	--	--	--	463	648
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	530,240	491,278	7.9	155,687	156,320	313,027	275,673	2,995	3,354	58,531	55,931

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

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

³ 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	70	69	1.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	70	68
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	52	54	-4.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	52	54
East North Central.....	344	256	34.6	--	--	6	8	--	--	338	248
Illinois.....	24	24	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	24
Indiana.....	293	214	36.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	293	214
Michigan.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	27	18	53.9	--	--	6	8	--	--	21	10
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	6	4	25.9	*	*	--	--	--	--	5	4
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	*	64.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	*	-4.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	5	4	25.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	4
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	86	39	118.7	--	--	42	22	--	--	44	17
Delaware.....	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7	1	685.6	--	--	6	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	35	22	58.6	--	--	35	22	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	15	16	-8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	16
East South Central.....	NM	NM	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	672	292	129.9	--	--	205	35	--	--	467	257
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	150	113	33.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	150	113
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas.....	515	175	193.9	--	--	205	35	--	--	310	140
Mountain.....	19	2	710.4	*	*	19	2	--	--	--	1
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	*	48.9	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	3	2	51.0	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	17	--	--	--	--	17	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	156	157	-9	--	--	27	26	--	*	129	131
California.....	129	131	-1.4	--	--	--	*	--	*	129	131
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	27	26	2.0	--	--	27	26	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	*	3	-84.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	3
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	*	3	-84.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	3
U.S. Total.....	1,368	830	64.9	1	*	300	94	--	*	1,068	736

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

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

³ 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 September 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	*	*	-19.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	598	544	9.9	--	--	4	2	--	--	594	541
New Jersey.....	71	51	39.4	--	--	--	1	--	--	71	51
New York.....	85	60	41.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	85	60
Pennsylvania.....	441	432	2.1	--	--	4	2	--	--	437	431
East North Central.....	2,996	1,768	69.4	--	--	109	67	--	--	2,887	1,701
Illinois.....	215	187	15.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	215	187
Indiana.....	2,554	1,464	74.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	2,551	1,462
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	226	115	96.1	--	--	105	62	--	--	121	53
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	48	35	35.4	2	1	--	--	--	--	46	34
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	2	1	31.4	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	*	-19.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	46	34	35.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	34
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	617	414	49.0	--	--	346	160	--	--	271	254
Delaware.....	156	149	4.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	156	149
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	42	11	263.2	--	--	34	1	--	--	8	11
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	311	159	95.6	--	--	311	159	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	107	94	13.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	107	94
East South Central.....	100	101	-1.2	1	--	--	--	--	--	99	101
Alabama.....	98	99	-1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	98	99
Kentucky.....	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Tennessee.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
West South Central.....	5,490	3,093	77.5	--	--	1,114	388	--	--	4,376	2,705
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,925	1,157	66.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,925	1,157
Oklahoma.....	63	60	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	63	60
Texas.....	3,502	1,876	86.7	--	--	1,114	388	--	--	2,388	1,488
Mountain.....	142	26	448.5	1	3	141	19	--	--	--	4
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	1	3	-58.2	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	9	16	-43.5	--	--	9	16	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	132	2	NM	--	--	132	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,559	1,454	7.3	--	--	188	265	--	*	1,371	1,188
California.....	1,372	1,189	15.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	*	1,371	1,188
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	188	264	-29.0	--	--	188	264	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	30	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	3
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	30	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	3
U.S. Total.....	11,587	7,438	55.8	4	4	1,909	901	--	*	9,674	6,532

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

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

³ 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	3,131	3,027	3.4	--	--	3,131	3,027	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,456	1,443	.9	--	--	1,456	1,443	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	480	456	5.3	--	--	480	456	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	834	820	1.7	--	--	834	820	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	361	308	17.0	--	--	361	308	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	11,552	10,777	7.2	1,196	977	10,357	9,800	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,361	2,095	12.7	--	--	2,361	2,095	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,061	3,387	-9.6	--	150	3,061	3,238	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	6,131	5,295	15.8	1,196	827	4,935	4,468	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	12,856	12,524	2.7	5,056	4,591	7,800	7,933	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	7,800	7,933	-1.7	--	--	7,800	7,933	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,398	2,721	-11.9	2,398	2,721	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	1,509	791	90.7	1,509	791	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,149	1,079	6.4	1,149	1,079	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	3,850	3,612	6.6	3,850	3,612	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	411	415	-.9	411	415	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	843	849	-.7	843	849	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	882	926	-4.7	882	926	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	836	829	.8	836	829	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	879	594	47.9	879	594	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	15,718	15,781	-4	14,487	14,554	1,231	1,226	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,878	2,730	-31.2	1,878	2,730	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,809	2,718	3.3	2,809	2,718	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,231	1,226	.4	--	--	1,231	1,226	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,604	2,797	28.8	3,604	2,797	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,118	4,137	-.5	4,118	4,137	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,078	2,172	-4.3	2,078	2,172	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	6,071	5,471	11.0	6,071	5,471	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,798	2,817	-.7	2,798	2,817	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	920	906	1.6	920	906	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,353	1,748	34.5	2,353	1,748	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	6,221	5,823	6.8	2,739	4,203	3,482	1,621	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,262	971	30.1	1,262	971	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,477	1,406	5.0	1,477	1,406	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,482	3,447	1.0	--	1,827	3,482	1,621	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	2,692	2,574	4.5	2,692	2,574	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	2,692	2,574	4.5	2,692	2,574	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	3,841	3,994	-3.8	3,841	3,994	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	3,050	3,198	-4.6	3,050	3,198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	791	796	-.6	791	796	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	65,932	63,584	3.7	39,931	39,977	26,001	23,607	--	--	--	--

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

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

³ 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 September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	26,857	27,250	-1.4	--	--	26,857	27,250	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	12,074	12,712	-5.0	--	--	12,074	12,712	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	4,432	3,641	21.7	--	--	4,432	3,641	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	7,618	7,573	.6	--	--	7,618	7,573	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	2,732	3,323	-17.8	--	--	2,732	3,323	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	110,438	108,343	1.9	12,834	12,216	97,605	96,127	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	21,633	23,089	-6.3	--	--	21,633	23,089	--	--	--	--
New York.....	30,812	29,734	3.6	1,917	2,972	28,894	26,762	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	57,994	55,521	4.5	10,917	9,244	47,077	46,277	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	115,007	107,527	7.0	45,396	35,311	69,611	72,217	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	69,611	72,217	-3.6	--	--	69,611	72,217	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	24,712	20,157	22.6	24,712	20,157	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	11,396	5,781	97.1	11,396	5,781	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	9,288	9,372	-9	9,288	9,372	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	34,809	33,804	3.0	34,809	33,804	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	3,731	3,141	18.8	3,731	3,141	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	7,558	7,632	-1.0	7,558	7,632	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	10,353	9,904	4.5	10,353	9,904	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	5,248	7,242	-27.5	5,248	7,242	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	7,919	5,885	34.6	7,919	5,885	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	150,693	147,595	2.1	140,012	137,744	10,681	9,851	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	24,052	23,758	1.2	24,052	23,758	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	24,813	24,930	-5	24,813	24,930	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	10,681	9,851	8.4	--	--	10,681	9,851	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	30,394	30,135	.9	30,394	30,135	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	39,298	40,383	-2.7	39,298	40,383	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	21,455	18,538	15.7	21,455	18,538	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	53,141	49,512	7.3	53,141	49,512	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	23,982	23,285	3.0	23,982	23,285	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7,391	8,077	-8.5	7,391	8,077	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	21,767	18,150	19.9	21,767	18,150	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	54,632	47,815	14.3	36,965	34,192	17,667	13,623	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	11,428	11,621	-1.7	11,428	11,621	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	13,504	12,521	7.9	13,504	12,521	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	29,700	23,673	25.5	12,033	10,051	17,667	13,623	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	21,896	22,623	-3.2	21,896	22,623	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	21,896	22,623	-3.2	21,896	22,623	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	31,016	31,027	.0	31,016	31,027	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	24,481	25,867	-5.4	24,481	25,867	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	6,534	5,160	26.6	6,534	5,160	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	598,489	575,497	4.0	376,068	356,429	222,421	219,068	--	--	--	--

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

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

³ 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	687	453	51.6	54	44	509	308	*	*	124	102
Connecticut.....	37	35	4.7	NM	NM	35	34	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	336	236	42.8	NM	NM	228	145	--	--	108	91
Massachusetts.....	82	53	54.8	NM	NM	80	52	*	*	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	122	64	92.0	24	22	85	32	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	109	66	66.3	NM	NM	80	45	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	2,520	2,049	22.9	1,868	1,642	642	406	*	--	9	1
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,256	1,810	24.7	1,716	1,512	531	296	*	--	9	1
Pennsylvania.....	261	238	9.8	152	130	109	108	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	407	272	49.6	376	239	13	15	NM	NM	17	18
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	5	6	--	*	--	--
Indiana.....	34	39	-11.5	34	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	127	82	55.9	118	72	7	7	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	33	35	-7.4	33	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	204	104	95.2	188	88	NM	NM	NM	NM	15	16
West North Central.....	707	882	-19.8	681	861	7	6	--	--	19	15
Iowa.....	78	41	92.6	77	39	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1	2	-54.4	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	87	85	2.4	64	68	5	2	--	--	19	15
Missouri.....	53	46	13.7	53	46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	98	89	10.0	98	89	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	115	135	-14.5	115	135	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	274	483	-43.3	274	483	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,698	1,429	18.8	1,240	955	236	250	1	*	221	223
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	441	291	51.5	437	288	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	200	208	-4.2	--	--	200	208	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	627	499	25.6	458	334	NM	NM	1	*	166	163
South Carolina.....	205	167	22.8	200	163	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	115	123	-6.3	110	119	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	95	117	-18.9	NM	NM	24	33	--	--	51	57
East South Central.....	2,302	1,841	25.0	2,228	1,774	--	1	--	--	74	66
Alabama.....	1,017	623	63.3	1,017	623	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	265	279	-5.2	265	279	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,020	938	8.8	947	872	--	--	--	--	74	66
West South Central.....	385	470	-18.0	325	423	61	48	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	158	191	-17.5	158	191	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	57	47	20.5	--	--	57	47	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	100	176	-42.8	100	176	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	70	56	24.8	67	56	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	2,075	1,826	13.6	1,783	1,640	292	186	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	426	455	-6.5	426	455	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	107	138	-22.3	105	136	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	652	569	14.6	601	553	51	16	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	707	498	41.9	470	330	237	169	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	75	81	-8.1	74	81	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	18	13	37.2	18	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	39	33	19.8	38	32	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	51	39	31.3	51	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	9,670	8,846	9.3	9,606	8,776	62	68	2	3	NM	NM
California.....	2,351	2,759	-14.8	2,316	2,709	35	49	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	2,392	2,025	18.1	2,377	2,015	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	4,928	4,062	21.3	4,913	4,052	NM	NM	2	3	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	142	145	-1.7	138	140	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	138	140	-1.8	138	140	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	20,594	18,215	13.1	18,300	16,494	1,822	1,289	5	4	467	428

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

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

³ 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 September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	5,798	4,773	21.5	509	495	4,170	3,525	3	4	1,116	748
Connecticut.....	316	358	-11.6	NM	NM	299	339	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,884	2,211	30.5	NM	NM	1,896	1,537	--	--	985	670
Massachusetts.....	651	600	8.5	NM	NM	637	586	3	4	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,016	787	29.2	236	217	673	513	--	--	107	56
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	927	814	13.8	251	253	660	547	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	22,614	20,064	12.7	16,965	15,310	5,578	4,727	4	--	67	27
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York.....	20,471	17,958	14.0	15,821	14,191	4,580	3,740	4	--	67	27
Pennsylvania.....	2,123	2,087	1.7	1,145	1,119	978	968	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	3,695	3,397	8.8	3,354	2,998	150	179	NM	NM	186	214
Illinois.....	91	123	-26.3	36	43	55	77	*	3	--	--
Indiana.....	309	315	-1.9	309	315	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1,158	1,061	9.2	1,048	945	83	89	--	--	27	27
Ohio.....	290	300	-3.2	290	300	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,847	1,599	15.5	1,670	1,395	13	13	NM	NM	160	186
West North Central.....	7,921	7,529	5.2	7,666	7,282	59	69	--	--	196	178
Iowa.....	691	626	10.4	676	610	15	15	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	10	27	-62.2	--	--	10	27	--	--	10	--
Minnesota.....	797	745	7.0	568	540	34	27	--	--	196	178
Missouri.....	1,252	564	122.2	1,252	564	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	821	764	7.5	821	764	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1,241	1,420	-12.6	1,241	1,420	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	3,107	3,384	-8.2	3,107	3,384	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	11,121	17,140	-35.1	7,338	12,553	2,251	2,319	9	2	1,523	2,266
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	143	198	-27.9	143	198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,570	3,918	-34.4	2,534	3,885	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	1,868	1,891	-1.2	--	--	1,868	1,891	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,300	5,662	-41.7	2,316	3,982	NM	NM	9	2	964	1,669
South Carolina.....	1,288	3,025	-57.4	1,247	2,988	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	961	1,289	-25.5	915	1,247	45	41	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	992	1,157	-14.2	183	253	285	338	--	--	524	566
East South Central.....	16,390	21,464	-23.6	15,928	20,774	6	9	--	--	455	680
Alabama.....	6,726	9,579	-29.8	6,726	9,579	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,755	3,066	-10.1	2,755	3,066	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	6	9	-33.3	--	--	6	9	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	6,902	8,810	-21.7	6,447	8,129	--	--	--	--	455	680
West South Central.....	6,196	5,145	20.4	5,335	4,494	861	651	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	2,713	2,266	19.8	2,713	2,266	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	834	621	34.3	--	--	834	621	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	1,942	1,506	29.0	1,942	1,506	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	707	753	-6.1	680	723	27	30	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	22,759	23,004	-1.1	19,612	19,999	3,147	3,005	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	5,677	5,523	2.8	5,677	5,523	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	944	950	-6	920	923	24	27	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	7,017	7,063	-6	6,342	6,474	675	589	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	6,747	6,847	-1.5	4,319	4,479	2,428	2,368	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,324	1,535	-13.7	1,314	1,524	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	202	180	12.6	202	180	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	395	382	3.4	386	373	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	452	524	-13.8	452	524	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	105,408	108,988	-3.3	104,407	107,424	948	1,492	50	69	NM	NM
California.....	27,496	29,756	-7.6	26,979	28,774	518	982	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	24,754	25,651	-3.5	24,494	25,329	260	322	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	53,157	53,581	-8	52,934	53,322	170	188	50	69	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,311	1,352	-3.1	1,236	1,254	29	40	--	--	45	58
Alaska.....	1,230	1,252	-1.8	1,230	1,252	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	81	100	-18.8	NM	NM	29	40	--	--	45	58
U.S. Total.....	203,211	212,856	-4.5	182,350	192,583	17,200	16,017	71	83	3,590	4,173

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

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

³ 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	744	762	-2.4	17	14	522	526	16	17	189	205
Connecticut.....	127	116	10.0	--	--	127	116	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	336	372	-9.7	--	--	141	160	15	15	181	197
Massachusetts.....	162	169	-3.9	--	--	160	167	2	2	--	--
New Hampshire.....	78	67	16.3	--	--	71	60	--	--	8	7
Rhode Island.....	8	8	-4.8	--	--	8	8	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	33	30	7.4	17	14	15	15	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	540	501	7.8	--	--	450	413	35	37	55	50
New Jersey.....	106	109	-2.5	--	--	105	108	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	204	155	31.9	--	--	167	124	19	19	19	12
Pennsylvania.....	229	237	-3.2	--	--	178	182	16	18	35	37
East North Central.....	471	385	22.4	28	27	264	208	34	32	145	118
Illinois.....	79	61	29.6	1	--	71	54	NM	NM	7	6
Indiana.....	10	10	2.2	--	--	7	7	3	3	NM	NM
Michigan.....	249	209	19.4	3	2	153	119	28	27	64	60
Ohio.....	30	11	164.6	--	1	NM	NM	*	*	24	6
Wisconsin.....	103	94	9.6	24	25	28	23	NM	NM	49	44
West North Central.....	352	278	26.5	43	54	258	189	4	3	48	32
Iowa.....	94	76	22.9	4	6	88	70	2	1	--	*
Kansas.....	34	35	-2.1	*	*	34	35	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	184	148	24.2	31	32	104	83	NM	NM	47	31
Missouri.....	7	14	-49.2	6	13	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	*	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	17	1	NM	*	1	17	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	14	*	NM	*	*	13	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,201	1,016	18.3	10	14	470	444	32	25	690	532
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	400	351	14.0	9	11	251	277	NM	NM	136	60
Georgia.....	255	178	43.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	254	177
Maryland.....	72	65	11.2	--	--	57	53	2	2	13	10
North Carolina.....	127	150	-15.4	--	--	38	30	--	--	90	120
South Carolina.....	124	81	52.3	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	119	76
Virginia.....	213	177	20.6	--	--	112	71	23	17	78	89
West Virginia.....	9	13	-28.0	*	1	9	12	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	503	522	-3.7	1	2	13	20	NM	NM	487	499
Alabama.....	300	339	-11.5	--	--	10	18	--	--	290	321
Kentucky.....	29	29	-4	1	2	--	--	--	--	28	28
Mississippi.....	127	89	42.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	127	89
Tennessee.....	46	64	-28.3	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	43	61
West South Central.....	735	725	1.3	*	*	268	234	NM	NM	466	487
Arkansas.....	139	141	-1.3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	139	141
Louisiana.....	236	237	-1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	232	232
Oklahoma.....	64	21	209.6	--	--	48	--	--	--	17	21
Texas.....	295	327	-9.7	*	*	216	229	NM	NM	78	94
Mountain.....	268	217	23.0	21	24	205	166	NM	NM	41	25
Arizona.....	4	4	-2.1	4	4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	14	13	6.3	3	3	10	7	--	3	--	--
Idaho.....	42	24	77.2	--	--	6	3	--	--	37	21
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	97	86	13.5	--	--	97	86	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	41	44	-6.8	--	--	41	44	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	13	16	-19.0	12	16	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	51	27	90.7	1	1	50	26	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,215	1,976	12.1	140	57	1,876	1,763	21	31	178	125
California.....	1,956	1,758	11.2	94	21	1,746	1,655	21	31	95	51
Oregon.....	113	79	42.1	--	--	86	62	--	--	27	18
Washington.....	146	138	5.7	45	36	45	46	--	--	56	56
Pacific Noncontiguous..	62	67	-7.4	*	*	57	46	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	62	67	-7.4	*	*	57	46	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	7,090	6,449	9.9	260	194	4,383	4,010	144	152	2,303	2,093

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

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

³ 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 September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	6,547	6,844	-4.3	166	185	4,710	4,847	148	152	1,523	1,661
Connecticut.....	1,147	1,147	-1	--	--	1,147	1,147	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,907	3,156	-7.9	--	--	1,314	1,413	133	133	1,460	1,610
Massachusetts.....	1,471	1,492	-1.4	--	--	1,456	1,473	15	19	--	--
New Hampshire.....	647	648	-2	--	--	594	608	--	--	53	40
Rhode Island.....	72	76	-4.6	--	--	72	76	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	304	326	-6.6	166	185	127	129	--	--	11	11
Middle Atlantic.....	4,924	4,782	3.0	--	--	4,093	3,983	318	326	514	474
New Jersey.....	989	991	-2	--	--	977	979	NM	NM	10	9
New York.....	1,848	1,782	3.7	--	--	1,536	1,515	171	170	141	97
Pennsylvania.....	2,087	2,009	3.9	--	--	1,579	1,488	145	153	363	367
East North Central.....	4,005	3,703	8.2	266	267	2,265	2,099	257	245	1,218	1,092
Illinois.....	661	555	19.1	6	--	591	491	5	5	59	58
Indiana.....	96	96	4	--	--	66	63	27	24	NM	NM
Michigan.....	2,091	2,031	3.0	28	16	1,313	1,282	208	200	543	532
Ohio.....	257	101	154.5	*	1	46	46	*	*	211	54
Wisconsin.....	901	921	-2.2	232	249	250	216	16	16	402	439
West North Central.....	2,933	2,558	14.6	415	471	2,141	1,748	37	28	339	310
Iowa.....	792	673	17.7	34	51	742	613	16	8	--	*
Kansas.....	303	309	-1.9	1	*	302	309	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,531	1,438	6.4	290	299	894	822	14	13	332	304
Missouri.....	90	98	-8.1	81	90	--	--	3	2	6	6
Nebraska.....	11	32	-64.0	2	22	5	5	5	5	--	--
North Dakota.....	117	4	NM	4	4	113	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	88	4	NM	4	4	85	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	11,945	10,770	10.9	114	128	4,706	4,482	341	317	6,784	5,843
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,305	3,759	14.5	93	95	2,757	2,774	31	29	1,424	861
Georgia.....	2,409	2,065	16.7	--	--	16	15	--	--	2,394	2,050
Maryland.....	658	619	6.2	--	--	517	480	19	19	122	120
North Carolina.....	1,364	1,455	-6.3	--	--	354	335	--	--	1,010	1,120
South Carolina.....	1,203	895	34.4	11	16	--	--	40	33	1,153	846
Virginia.....	1,879	1,887	-4	--	--	945	806	252	236	682	845
West Virginia.....	127	89	42.5	10	17	117	73	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	4,834	4,789	.9	15	18	163	159	6	6	4,649	4,606
Alabama.....	3,037	3,054	-5	--	--	138	135	--	--	2,899	2,919
Kentucky.....	269	252	6.9	13	17	--	--	--	--	256	235
Mississippi.....	1,099	873	25.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,099	873
Tennessee.....	429	610	-29.7	3	*	25	24	6	6	395	579
West South Central.....	7,074	6,595	7.3	2	1	2,754	2,173	10	29	4,308	4,392
Arkansas.....	1,348	1,329	1.4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	1,344	1,325
Louisiana.....	2,078	2,147	-3.2	--	--	45	43	--	--	2,033	2,104
Oklahoma.....	508	199	155.2	--	--	304	--	--	--	205	199
Texas.....	3,140	2,920	7.5	2	1	2,405	2,130	6	25	727	764
Mountain.....	2,623	1,904	37.8	227	234	1,988	1,266	NM	NM	405	377
Arizona.....	36	34	6.1	33	31	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	135	137	-1.2	39	42	97	70	--	25	--	--
Idaho.....	427	350	22.0	--	--	61	25	--	--	366	325
Montana.....	39	52	-25.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	52
Nevada.....	895	818	9.4	--	--	895	818	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	407	57	618.0	--	--	407	57	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	154	158	-2.6	145	150	8	8	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	530	299	77.5	10	11	520	287	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	21,009	18,643	12.7	1,324	528	17,804	16,250	220	280	1,661	1,585
California.....	18,695	16,492	13.4	946	179	16,647	15,231	220	280	881	801
Oregon.....	1,035	751	37.8	--	--	752	496	--	--	283	255
Washington.....	1,279	1,400	-8.6	378	349	405	522	--	--	497	529
Pacific Noncontiguous..	561	523	7.4	2	2	515	393	--	--	45	128
Alaska.....	1	1	-10.8	1	1	*	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	560	522	7.4	1	1	514	393	--	--	45	128
U.S. Total.....	66,455	61,111	8.7	2,532	1,835	41,137	37,399	1,341	1,410	21,446	20,467

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

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

³ 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	-41	-60	32.0	--	--	-41	-60	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1	*	NM	--	--	1	*	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-41	-60	30.6	--	--	-41	-60	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	-149	-152	2.1	-109	-115	-40	-37	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-11	-12	5.6	-11	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-74	-78	5.6	-74	-78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-63	-61	-3.2	-23	-25	-40	-37	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-105	-90	-17.3	-105	-90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-105	-90	-17.3	-105	-90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	-6	-20	73.0	-6	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	-6	-20	73.0	-6	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	-248	-307	19.3	-248	-307	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-126	-46	-177.2	-126	-46	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	16	-9	280.1	16	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-63	-110	42.6	-63	-110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-75	-142	47.4	-75	-142	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-77	-76	-1.0	-77	-76	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-77	-76	-1.0	-77	-76	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	-21	-16	-30.6	-21	-16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	3	1	187.4	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-24	-17	-40.7	-24	-17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	-6	13	-143.4	-6	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	-6	31	-119.5	-6	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	-18	102.0	*	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	-93	-77	-21.2	-93	-77	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	-93	-77	-21.2	-93	-77	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-745	-785	5.1	-664	-688	-80	-96	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	-383	-518	25.9	--	--	-383	-518	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1	*	NM	--	--	1	*	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-384	-518	25.8	--	--	-384	-518	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	-1,231	-1,315	6.4	-885	-950	-345	-365	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-108	-85	-28.2	-108	-85	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-621	-679	8.5	-621	-679	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-501	-552	9.2	-156	-187	-345	-365	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-854	-780	-9.5	-854	-780	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-854	-780	-9.5	-854	-780	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	-183	-206	11.2	-183	-206	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	-183	-206	11.2	-183	-206	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	-2,288	-2,463	7.1	-2,288	-2,463	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-669	-454	-47.4	-669	-454	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	15	74	-79.2	15	74	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-907	-961	5.6	-907	-961	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-727	-1,122	35.2	-727	-1,122	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-640	-610	-4.9	-640	-610	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-640	-610	-4.9	-640	-610	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	-161	-146	-10.1	-161	-146	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	18	9	104.9	18	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-179	-155	-15.5	-179	-155	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	-18	74	-124.3	-18	74	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	130	231	-43.6	130	231	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-148	-157	5.4	-148	-157	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	-542	-678	20.0	-542	-678	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	-532	-677	21.4	-532	-677	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	-10	-1	NM	-10	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-6,300	-6,642	5.1	-5,572	-5,759	-729	-883	--	--	--	--

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

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

³ 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	7	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	*
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central.....	54	64	-16.7	--	--	--	11	NM	NM	54	53
Illinois.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	54	51	5.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	51
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	11	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
West North Central.....	4	4	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	4	4	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	122	128	-4.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	121	128
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	111	113	-1.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	111	113
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	43	150	-71.2	--	--	1	19	--	--	43	131
Arkansas.....	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Louisiana.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	1	*	290.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	*
Texas.....	13	86	-84.9	--	--	1	19	--	--	12	66
Mountain.....	236	14	NM	--	--	228	1	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	228	--	--	--	--	228	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	3	--	*	NM	NM
California.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	3	--	*	NM	NM
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	470	369	27.4	--	--	230	35	*	*	239	334

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

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

³ 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 September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	44	3	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	3
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42	--
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	33	29	13.4	--	--	12	2	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	33	27	22.7	--	--	12	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central.....	378	557	-32.1	--	--	*	174	NM	NM	378	382
Illinois.....	*	1	-65.3	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	378	361	4.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	378	361
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	173	--	--	--	--	173	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
West North Central.....	34	28	23.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	28
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	34	28	23.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	28
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,277	1,578	-19.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,272	1,578
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,156	1,426	-18.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,152	1,426
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	120	153	-21.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	120	153
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
West South Central.....	534	1,429	-62.6	--	--	189	282	--	--	345	1,146
Arkansas.....	10	44	-77.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	44
Louisiana.....	248	609	-59.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	248	609
Oklahoma.....	7	5	36.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	5
Texas.....	269	770	-65.0	--	--	189	282	--	--	80	488
Mountain.....	319	128	149.0	--	--	228	8	--	--	91	120
Arizona.....	228	--	--	--	--	228	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	49	65	-24.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	49	65
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	8	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	42	55	-24.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	42	55
Pacific Contiguous.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	12	--	7	NM	NM
California.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	12	--	7	NM	NM
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	2,626	3,828	-31.4	--	--	434	509	*	7	2,192	3,312

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

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

³ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		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
2002					
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
Total.....	987,583	767,803	207,448	477	11,855
2003					
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
Total.....	1,014,307	786,418	215,791	501	11,596
2004					
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
September.....	86,188	64,635	20,262	47	1,245
Total.....	771,052	590,627	169,938	432	10,055
Year-to-Date					
2002.....	737,984	576,140	152,854	360	8,630
2003.....	759,319	589,409	160,787	386	8,737
2004.....	771,052	590,627	169,938	432	10,055
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2003.....	1,008,918	781,072	215,382	502	11,962
2004.....	1,026,041	787,636	224,943	547	12,914

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 Report."

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		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
2002					
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
Total.....	17,561	--	2,255	929	14,377
2003					
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
Total.....	18,198	--	2,073	991	15,131
2004					
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
September.....	1,126	--	139	69	918
Total.....	12,750	--	1,484	755	10,511
Year-to-Date					
2002.....	13,248	--	1,713	680	10,856
2003.....	13,425	--	1,556	737	11,132
2004.....	12,750	--	1,484	755	10,511
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2003.....	17,738	--	2,098	986	14,654
2004.....	17,523	--	2,001	1,009	14,510

¹ 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.

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

³ 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."

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		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
2002					
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
Total.....	1,005,144	767,803	209,703	1,405	26,232
2003					
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
Total.....	1,032,503	786,419	217,863	1,492	26,728
2004					
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
September.....	87,315	64,635	20,401	116	2,162
Total.....	783,802	590,627	171,422	1,187	20,566
Year-to-Date					
2002.....	751,233	576,140	154,567	1,040	19,485
2003.....	772,744	589,409	162,343	1,123	19,869
2004.....	783,802	590,627	171,422	1,187	20,566
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2003.....	1,026,656	781,072	217,480	1,488	26,616
2004.....	1,043,560	787,637	226,942	1,557	27,424

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		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
2002					
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
Total.....	134,415	88,595	39,035	826	5,959
2003					
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
Total.....	176,259	107,177	60,219	1,150	7,713
2004					
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
September.....	12,109	8,772	2,628	56	652
Total.....	136,453	81,435	48,614	808	5,596
Year-to-Date					
2002.....	102,234	68,360	29,174	542	4,158
2003.....	141,887	84,952	50,221	920	5,793
2004.....	136,453	81,435	48,614	808	5,596
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2003.....	174,067	105,188	60,081	1,204	7,594
2004.....	170,826	103,659	58,613	1,038	7,516

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		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
2002					
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
Total.....	12,228	--	286	384	11,558
2003					
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
Total.....	14,320	--	923	515	12,881
2004					
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
September.....	656	--	10	15	632
Total.....	9,128	--	262	447	8,419
Year-to-Date					
2002.....	8,521	--	178	279	8,063
2003.....	11,116	--	740	428	9,949
2004.....	9,128	--	262	447	8,419
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2003.....	14,823	--	847	533	13,443
2004.....	12,332	--	446	534	11,352

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		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
2002					
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
Total.....	146,643	88,596	39,320	1,210	17,517
2003					
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
Total.....	190,574	107,172	61,142	1,665	20,594
2004					
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
September.....	12,765	8,772	2,638	71	1,284
Total.....	145,581	81,435	48,876	1,255	14,015
Year-to-Date					
2002.....	110,756	68,361	29,353	821	12,221
2003.....	153,003	84,952	50,961	1,348	15,742
2004.....	145,581	81,435	48,876	1,255	14,015
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2003.....	188,890	105,188	60,928	1,737	21,037
2004.....	183,151	103,654	59,058	1,572	18,867

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		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
2002					
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
Total.....	6,836	2,125	3,580	2	1,130
2003					
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
Total.....	6,435	2,558	3,127	2	748
2004					
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
September.....	628	262	306	*	61
Total.....	5,491	2,115	2,864	2	510
Year-to-Date					
2002.....	5,261	1,626	2,798	1	836
2003.....	4,533	1,848	2,130	2	553
2004.....	5,491	2,115	2,864	2	510
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2003.....	6,109	2,346	2,913	2	847
2004.....	7,393	2,824	3,861	2	705

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		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
2002					
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
Total.....	517	--	111	6	399
2003					
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
Total.....	754	--	112	7	635
2004					
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
September.....	17	--	*	1	16
Total.....	346	--	72	3	271
Year-to-Date					
2002.....	393	--	85	5	303
2003.....	558	--	95	5	457
2004.....	346	--	72	3	271
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2003.....	681	--	121	7	553
2004.....	543	--	89	5	449

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		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
2002					
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
Total.....	7,353	2,125	3,691	8	1,529
2003					
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
Total.....	7,190	2,558	3,239	9	1,383
2004					
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
September.....	645	262	306	1	77
Total.....	5,837	2,115	2,936	5	781
Year-to-Date					
2002.....	5,655	1,626	2,883	6	1,139
2003.....	5,091	1,848	2,226	7	1,010
2004.....	5,837	2,115	2,936	5	781
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2003.....	6,790	2,346	3,034	9	1,401
2004.....	7,935	2,824	3,949	7	1,154

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		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
2002					
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
Total.....	6,126,062	2,259,684	3,148,595	32,545	685,239
2003					
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
Total.....	5,379,802	1,870,248	2,817,947	35,244	656,362
2004					
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
September.....	566,283	177,404	319,896	3,730	65,254
Total.....	4,492,189	1,435,549	2,497,224	28,984	530,432
Year-to-Date					
2002.....	4,875,176	1,841,761	2,479,865	25,253	528,297
2003.....	4,207,597	1,491,160	2,201,040	27,356	488,041
2004.....	4,492,189	1,435,549	2,497,224	28,984	530,432
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2003.....	5,458,484	1,909,084	2,869,770	34,648	644,982
2004.....	5,664,859	1,814,596	3,114,597	36,872	698,794

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		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
2002					
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
Total.....	860,024	--	263,619	41,435	554,970
2003					
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
Total.....	759,476	--	241,599	35,736	481,981
2004					
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
September.....	48,202	--	11,301	2,886	34,014
Total.....	503,269	--	130,103	26,567	346,599
Year-to-Date					
2002.....	646,483	--	196,180	31,518	418,786
2003.....	565,988	--	178,919	27,506	359,564
2004.....	503,269	--	130,103	26,567	346,599
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2003.....	779,529	--	246,358	37,423	495,748
2004.....	696,757	--	192,783	34,797	469,016

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 September 2004
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		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
2002					
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
Total.....	6,986,087	2,259,684	3,412,213	73,980	1,240,209
2003					
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
Total.....	6,138,929	1,870,330	3,059,280	70,980	1,138,339
2004					
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
September.....	614,485	177,404	331,197	6,616	99,268
Total.....	4,995,457	1,435,549	2,627,327	55,550	877,031
Year-to-Date					
2002.....	5,521,659	1,841,761	2,676,045	56,771	947,083
2003.....	4,773,586	1,491,160	2,379,959	54,862	847,605
2004.....	4,995,457	1,435,549	2,627,327	55,550	877,031
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2003.....	6,238,013	1,909,084	3,116,128	72,071	1,140,730
2004.....	6,360,699	1,814,678	3,306,648	71,669	1,167,765

¹ 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.

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

³ 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	658	687	-4.2	185	144	460	523	--	--	12	19
Connecticut.....	151	170	-10.9	--	--	151	170	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	18	25	-25.1	--	--	8	6	--	--	10	18
Massachusetts.....	340	348	-2.5	37	--	301	347	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	148	144	2.8	148	144	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,589	5,380	3.9	712	691	4,747	4,608	1	1	129	80
New Jersey.....	405	375	8.1	70	79	335	295	--	--	--	--
New York.....	861	824	4.5	67	66	732	740	*	1	61	17
Pennsylvania.....	4,323	4,182	3.4	575	546	3,680	3,573	1	*	67	63
East North Central.....	19,479	18,933	2.9	15,015	15,074	4,166	3,683	17	20	280	155
Illinois.....	4,791	4,481	6.9	931	1,013	3,687	3,388	1	1	172	79
Indiana.....	5,135	4,605	11.5	4,794	4,459	328	135	9	8	NM	NM
Michigan.....	3,096	2,946	5.1	3,030	2,902	19	--	6	10	41	34
Ohio.....	4,501	4,777	-5.8	4,358	4,606	130	161	--	*	13	10
Wisconsin.....	1,956	2,125	-8.0	1,903	2,093	NM	NM	1	1	51	30
West North Central.....	12,547	11,987	4.7	12,250	11,805	84	5	12	8	200	170
Iowa.....	1,994	1,830	9.0	1,855	1,774	NM	NM	3	3	130	47
Kansas.....	1,802	1,711	5.3	1,802	1,711	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,781	1,777	.3	1,655	1,675	78	--	--	--	49	101
Missouri.....	3,768	3,458	8.9	3,752	3,448	--	--	9	4	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,102	1,094	.8	1,100	1,092	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	1,909	1,922	-.7	1,896	1,910	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	189	195	-3.1	189	195	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	13,834	14,656	-5.6	10,938	12,047	2,589	2,450	2	2	305	157
Delaware.....	128	49	161.7	--	--	126	47	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,106	2,505	-16.0	1,908	2,306	175	196	--	--	22	4
Georgia.....	2,984	2,990	-.2	2,889	2,963	--	--	--	--	95	27
Maryland.....	902	1,005	-10.2	--	--	894	993	--	--	9	12
North Carolina.....	2,156	2,550	-15.4	1,960	2,408	145	106	2	2	49	34
South Carolina.....	1,256	1,316	-4.6	1,230	1,300	--	--	--	--	26	16
Virginia.....	1,343	1,302	3.2	1,049	1,025	248	245	--	--	47	32
West Virginia.....	2,959	2,939	.7	1,902	2,046	1,001	863	--	--	55	30
East South Central.....	8,738	9,104	-4.0	8,329	8,500	330	568	3	2	75	34
Alabama.....	2,914	3,253	-10.4	2,887	3,225	4	9	--	--	23	20
Kentucky.....	3,217	2,924	10.0	2,891	2,603	326	321	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	577	771	-25.2	577	532	--	238	--	--	*	2
Tennessee.....	2,029	2,155	-5.8	1,974	2,140	--	--	3	2	52	13
West South Central.....	14,058	13,157	6.8	7,740	8,533	6,133	4,095	--	--	185	209
Arkansas.....	1,438	1,441	-.2	1,436	1,435	--	--	--	--	2	6
Louisiana.....	1,493	1,269	17.7	789	598	702	669	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma.....	1,886	1,682	12.1	1,749	1,586	109	79	--	--	28	18
Texas.....	9,241	8,765	5.4	3,766	5,234	5,321	3,346	--	--	154	185
Mountain.....	10,200	9,556	6.7	9,207	8,526	965	998	--	--	28	32
Arizona.....	1,734	1,694	2.3	1,719	1,688	--	--	--	--	15	6
Colorado.....	1,574	1,522	3.4	1,560	1,511	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	923	982	-5.9	NM	NM	899	954	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	788	649	21.5	788	649	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,432	1,224	17.0	1,432	1,224	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,433	1,345	6.5	1,376	1,341	52	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	2,313	2,138	8.2	2,309	2,086	--	33	--	--	4	18
Pacific Contiguous.....	979	897	9.2	240	229	709	654	--	*	30	13
California.....	100	86	16.4	--	--	71	75	--	--	29	11
Oregon.....	241	230	4.8	240	229	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	638	581	9.9	--	--	638	580	--	*	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous..	107	109	-9	17	16	79	80	11	11	--	2
Alaska.....	46	53	-13.1	17	16	NM	NM	11	11	--	--
Hawaii.....	62	56	10.5	--	--	62	54	--	--	--	2
U.S. Total.....	86,188	84,466	2.0	64,635	65,886	20,262	17,665	47	44	1,245	871

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

² 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 September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	6,241	6,277	-6	1,324	1,131	4,832	4,953	--	--	86	193
Connecticut.....	1,589	1,550	2.6	--	--	1,589	1,550	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	137	232	-41.1	--	--	62	50	--	--	74	182
Massachusetts.....	3,310	3,365	-1.6	118	--	3,180	3,354	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,205	1,131	6.6	1,205	1,131	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	50,557	48,518	4.2	6,755	6,034	42,749	41,729	6	10	1,047	745
New Jersey.....	3,250	2,843	14.3	606	604	2,644	2,239	--	--	--	--
New York.....	7,846	7,386	6.2	565	543	6,932	6,682	4	8	345	153
Pennsylvania.....	39,462	38,289	3.1	5,584	4,888	33,174	32,808	NM	NM	702	592
East North Central.....	172,601	169,642	1.7	134,171	134,763	36,183	33,268	166	161	2,081	1,450
Illinois.....	41,628	39,731	4.8	8,467	8,639	32,052	30,325	13	11	1,096	756
Indiana.....	44,338	43,193	2.7	41,433	41,896	2,795	1,202	80	66	NM	NM
Michigan.....	26,163	25,653	2.0	25,582	25,211	168	125	64	71	350	245
Ohio.....	41,806	42,618	-1.9	40,507	40,914	1,163	1,610	--	1	136	92
Wisconsin.....	18,666	18,449	1.2	18,182	18,103	NM	NM	8	12	469	328
West North Central.....	111,433	112,575	-1.0	109,164	110,713	753	50	109	75	1,407	1,736
Iowa.....	16,901	17,006	-6	16,048	16,532	51	50	31	28	771	397
Kansas.....	16,549	16,702	-9	16,549	16,702	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	15,037	15,948	-5.7	13,896	14,802	702	--	--	--	438	1,146
Missouri.....	33,531	33,048	1.5	33,393	32,942	--	--	78	48	60	58
Nebraska.....	8,933	9,428	-5.3	8,914	9,409	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	18,720	18,783	-3	18,601	18,666	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	1,763	1,658	6.3	1,763	1,658	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	133,618	129,997	2.8	106,797	104,738	24,638	23,762	21	20	2,163	1,477
Delaware.....	1,540	1,225	25.7	--	--	1,517	1,203	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	19,821	20,130	-1.5	17,999	18,472	1,668	1,594	--	--	154	64
Georgia.....	28,627	25,673	11.5	28,054	25,355	--	--	--	--	573	317
Maryland.....	8,983	8,963	.2	--	--	8,895	8,863	--	--	88	100
North Carolina.....	23,815	22,662	5.1	22,136	21,201	1,245	1,117	21	20	413	324
South Carolina.....	11,928	11,223	6.3	11,702	11,041	--	--	--	--	226	182
Virginia.....	11,249	11,534	-2.5	8,547	8,981	2,364	2,301	--	*	338	252
West Virginia.....	27,655	28,589	-3.3	18,359	19,686	8,947	8,685	--	--	349	217
East South Central.....	82,490	81,824	.8	76,476	76,187	5,294	5,006	22	16	697	615
Alabama.....	26,155	27,110	-3.5	25,902	26,818	47	90	--	--	206	202
Kentucky.....	29,870	29,282	2.0	26,990	26,370	2,881	2,912	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7,241	7,911	-8.5	4,873	5,902	2,366	2,004	--	--	2	5
Tennessee.....	19,223	17,521	9.7	18,711	17,096	--	--	22	16	490	408
West South Central.....	117,846	115,527	2.0	75,201	76,722	40,595	36,769	--	--	2,050	2,036
Arkansas.....	11,472	10,320	11.2	11,447	10,256	--	--	--	--	25	65
Louisiana.....	12,009	11,387	5.5	6,089	5,612	5,910	5,756	--	--	10	19
Oklahoma.....	15,314	16,532	-7.4	14,320	15,609	752	726	--	--	242	197
Texas.....	79,051	77,288	2.3	43,345	45,244	33,932	30,288	--	--	1,773	1,755
Mountain.....	87,925	86,036	2.2	79,218	77,209	8,441	8,481	--	--	267	345
Arizona.....	15,274	14,435	5.8	15,116	14,325	--	--	--	--	158	110
Colorado.....	14,379	14,453	-5	14,259	14,344	120	109	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	8,095	7,946	1.9	218	240	7,877	7,706	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	6,181	5,118	20.8	6,181	5,118	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	12,302	12,622	-2.5	12,302	12,622	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	12,341	12,122	1.8	11,858	11,747	444	340	--	--	39	36
Wyoming.....	19,322	19,307	.1	19,284	18,814	--	326	--	--	38	168
Pacific Contiguous.....	7,380	7,935	-7.0	1,372	1,804	5,748	6,004	NM	NM	258	122
California.....	912	694	31.5	--	--	664	585	--	--	249	109
Oregon.....	1,377	1,809	-23.9	1,372	1,804	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	5,091	5,432	-6.3	--	--	5,084	5,419	NM	NM	5	9
Pacific Noncontiguous..	962	988	-2.6	151	108	704	764	107	99	--	17
Alaska.....	410	439	-6.6	151	108	152	233	107	99	--	--
Hawaii.....	552	549	.6	--	--	552	532	--	--	--	17
U.S. Total.....	771,052	759,319	1.5	590,627	589,409	169,938	160,787	432	386	10,055	8,737

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

² 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	1,009	854	18.1	224	251	687	476	31	44	68	83
Connecticut.....	127	39	221.7	NM	NM	124	35	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	72	96	-24.8	--	--	19	29	NM	NM	53	65
Massachusetts.....	579	481	20.6	NM	NM	544	412	22	29	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	223	226	-1.5	218	220	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2,120	2,388	-11.2	1,017	1,030	995	1,311	20	7	87	40
New Jersey.....	74	98	-24.4	NM	NM	62	64	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	1,911	2,045	-6.5	1,006	1,001	833	1,014	20	6	52	24
Pennsylvania.....	134	245	-45.3	5	5	100	233	NM	NM	28	6
East North Central.....	164	182	-9.8	143	153	13	14	1	1	NM	NM
Illinois.....	14	17	-17.4	4	7	10	10	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	18	32	-42.5	16	31	NM	NM	1	*	1	*
Michigan.....	61	56	8.9	60	49	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	57	49	15.8	53	47	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	*
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	10	19	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central.....	76	66	15.1	75	63	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	9	6	59.7	9	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	43	21	107.1	43	21	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	9	19	-52.7	8	17	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	9	10	-9.3	9	10	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	2	6	-60.5	2	5	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota.....	1	3	-53.9	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	6,258	6,466	-3.2	5,260	5,771	655	587	NM	NM	341	106
Delaware.....	29	91	-68.2	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	7	2
District of Columbia.....	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,404	5,507	-1.9	4,879	5,248	412	243	--	--	112	16
Georgia.....	74	77	-4.0	11	47	NM	NM	NM	NM	62	30
Maryland.....	218	241	-9.8	NM	NM	214	236	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	91	45	100.9	32	19	NM	NM	NM	NM	57	24
South Carolina.....	65	36	82.3	18	15	--	--	NM	NM	47	21
Virginia.....	344	438	-21.5	275	397	14	28	NM	NM	54	12
West Virginia.....	29	30	-2.9	24	29	3	1	--	--	2	*
East South Central.....	596	290	105.6	546	265	3	3	NM	NM	46	22
Alabama.....	47	42	11.5	15	26	NM	NM	--	--	32	16
Kentucky.....	15	17	-12.6	12	14	3	3	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	509	212	140.4	495	209	--	--	NM	NM	13	3
Tennessee.....	25	19	34.1	24	16	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	13	25	NM	NM	51	38
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	6	*
Louisiana.....	336	56	499.8	327	48	1	2	--	--	8	6
Oklahoma.....	4	9	-56.6	2	3	--	--	*	*	2	5
Texas.....	59	56	5.3	NM	NM	12	23	NM	NM	36	26
Mountain.....	25	79	-68.1	18	26	5	51	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	5	6	-21.9	4	6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	4	3	26.6	NM	NM	4	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	2	-28.0	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	7	52	-87.5	7	6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	4	6	-34.0	3	6	--	--	--	--	1	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	26	201	-87.1	19	17	5	17	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	23	192	-87.8	18	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	*	4	-92.5	*	4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	2	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,406	1,338	5.1	NM	NM	251	219	1	1	46	13
Alaska.....	79	109	-27.0	71	103	1	*	1	1	7	4
Hawaii.....	1,327	1,230	7.9	NM	NM	250	219	--	--	39	9
U.S. Total.....	12,109	12,010	.8	8,772	8,764	2,628	2,704	56	55	652	487

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

² 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 September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	16,680	17,708	-5.8	2,950	3,129	12,041	12,962	558	520	1,131	1,097
Connecticut.....	2,412	3,048	-20.9	NM	NM	2,346	2,970	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,973	2,552	-22.7	--	--	1,177	1,792	NM	NM	786	752
Massachusetts.....	9,500	9,064	4.8	379	363	8,509	8,174	345	279	267	248
New Hampshire.....	2,629	2,826	-7.0	2,537	2,691	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	36,206	34,001	6.5	11,729	12,647	23,737	20,416	190	129	551	809
New Jersey.....	2,280	2,973	-23.3	179	402	1,976	2,106	NM	NM	123	461
New York.....	28,367	24,487	15.8	11,514	12,203	16,395	11,952	180	113	277	219
Pennsylvania.....	5,559	6,541	-15.0	36	42	5,366	6,358	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central.....	3,792	4,884	-22.4	2,277	2,574	1,322	2,065	NM	NM	188	217
Illinois.....	1,290	2,123	-39.2	45	87	1,243	2,031	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	234	365	-35.9	214	290	*	6	2	3	18	66
Michigan.....	1,441	1,396	3.2	1,385	1,366	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	568	741	-23.4	499	696	53	23	NM	NM	15	19
Wisconsin.....	259	258	.3	135	135	25	5	*	14	NM	NM
West North Central.....	1,912	2,196	-13.0	1,870	2,118	14	23	22	27	NM	NM
Iowa.....	118	142	-17.0	113	133	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	1,438	1,459	-1.5	1,437	1,458	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	123	201	-38.9	90	157	10	17	20	19	NM	NM
Missouri.....	123	204	-39.7	123	202	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	34	80	-57.2	33	76	--	--	1	5	--	--
North Dakota.....	44	82	-45.9	42	63	--	--	--	--	2	18
South Dakota.....	32	28	13.7	32	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	57,010	61,234	-6.9	45,350	47,829	9,209	11,620	9	185	2,441	1,601
Delaware.....	1,306	2,233	-41.5	205	168	857	1,912	--	--	244	152
District of Columbia.....	117	198	-41.1	--	--	117	198	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	39,233	40,697	-3.6	36,877	38,322	1,688	2,156	--	--	668	218
Georgia.....	670	1,048	-36.1	262	432	NM	NM	4	3	398	465
Maryland.....	5,886	5,553	6.0	NM	NM	5,833	5,481	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	1,005	1,517	-33.8	434	909	32	201	NM	NM	540	404
South Carolina.....	672	673	-1	329	397	22	35	NM	NM	320	238
Virginia.....	7,757	8,963	-13.5	6,881	7,250	617	1,434	3	173	255	106
West Virginia.....	364	353	3.2	316	285	38	54	--	--	10	14
East South Central.....	4,721	3,387	39.4	4,287	2,955	61	79	NM	NM	371	348
Alabama.....	419	597	-29.8	148	333	5	11	--	--	266	253
Kentucky.....	184	270	-32.0	127	206	56	64	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	3,872	1,893	104.5	3,794	1,844	--	--	NM	NM	77	44
Tennessee.....	245	626	-60.8	218	571	--	4	--	--	27	51
West South Central.....	3,394	5,404	-37.2	2,753	3,855	197	1,156	NM	NM	441	388
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	48	24
Louisiana.....	2,517	1,654	52.1	2,406	1,550	18	29	--	--	93	76
Oklahoma.....	63	243	-74.0	26	184	--	--	1	1	37	57
Texas.....	549	3,113	-82.4	105	1,752	179	1,127	NM	NM	263	231
Mountain.....	447	435	2.6	402	322	32	86	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	56	64	-12.6	55	61	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	33	64	-48.8	27	31	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	25	23	11.3	NM	NM	25	20	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	160	32	405.2	160	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	43	62	-30.8	34	56	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	61	123	-50.3	61	76	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	68	68	.5	65	63	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	419	1,282	-67.3	155	204	138	116	NM	NM	124	960
California.....	293	1,108	-73.6	103	96	122	104	1	1	67	907
Oregon.....	43	102	-58.1	37	99	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington.....	83	72	15.6	15	10	16	12	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	11,873	11,354	4.6	9,661	9,319	1,863	1,699	17	20	331	316
Alaska.....	898	1,178	-23.8	798	1,025	4	8	17	20	78	125
Hawaii.....	10,975	10,176	7.8	8,863	8,294	1,859	1,691	--	--	253	191
U.S. Total.....	136,453	141,887	-3.8	81,435	84,952	48,614	50,221	808	920	5,596	5,793

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

² 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, September 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	19	21	-9.7	--	--	19	15	--	--	1	6
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	4	4	2.2	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	15	17	-12.5	--	--	15	11	--	--	1	6
East North Central.....	55	21	155.4	46	15	--	--	--	--	9	6
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	6	11	-48.8	6	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	34	--	--	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	14	10	48.4	5	4	--	--	--	--	9	5
West North Central.....	24	22	8.5	24	22	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa.....	*	*	38.7	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	18	21	-14.1	18	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	5	*	NM	5	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	206	201	2.2	193	182	--	--	--	--	13	20
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	178	182	-1.8	178	182	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	13	20	-33.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	20
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	14	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	89	129	-30.5	--	--	89	129	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	89	129	-30.5	--	--	89	129	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	124	101	23.2	--	--	109	91	--	--	15	9
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	63	50	27.5	--	--	63	50	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	61	51	19.1	--	--	46	41	--	--	15	9
Mountain.....	22	23	-4.1	--	--	22	23	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	22	23	-4.1	--	--	22	23	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	89	80	11.6	--	--	66	63	--	--	23	17
California.....	89	80	11.6	--	--	66	63	--	--	23	17
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	628	598	5.0	262	219	306	320	*	*	61	59

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	227	196	15.7	--	--	168	145	--	--	59	51
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	36	27	33.2	--	--	36	27	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	191	169	13.0	--	--	133	118	--	--	59	51
East North Central.....	235	185	27.1	169	122	--	--	--	--	67	64
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	93	67	39.0	93	67	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	*	10	-98.3	*	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	34	--	--	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	102	102	.2	41	44	--	--	--	--	62	58
West North Central.....	193	205	-5.9	191	203	--	--	2	2	--	--
Iowa.....	2	2	10.4	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	178	186	-4.0	178	186	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	13	17	-27.3	13	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,946	1,703	14.3	1,755	1,492	--	--	--	--	190	210
Delaware.....	34	36	-4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	36
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,741	1,492	16.7	1,741	1,492	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	156	175	-10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	156	175
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	14	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	1,073	735	46.1	--	8	1,073	726	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	1,073	735	46.1	--	8	1,073	726	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	980	711	38.0	--	23	907	587	--	--	73	100
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	534	471	13.5	--	--	534	471	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	446	240	86.0	--	23	373	116	--	--	73	100
Mountain.....	201	169	19.0	--	--	201	169	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	201	169	19.0	--	--	201	169	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	635	630	.8	--	--	514	502	--	--	121	128
California.....	635	630	.8	--	--	514	502	--	--	121	128
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	5,491	4,533	21.1	2,115	1,848	2,864	2,130	2	2	510	553

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

² 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	33,600	32,032	4.9	123	484	31,655	29,600	416	197	1,406	1,750
Connecticut.....	6,524	4,257	53.3	--	--	6,336	4,071	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	6,080	6,665	-8.8	--	--	5,068	5,327	NM	NM	1,012	1,338
Massachusetts.....	14,717	17,113	-14.0	119	481	14,040	16,271	384	166	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	3,722	58	NM	NM	NM	3,663	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	2,553	3,936	-35.1	--	--	2,548	3,931	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	4	3	21.5	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	51,380	35,764	43.7	8,959	8,975	39,664	24,711	533	360	2,223	1,718
New Jersey.....	12,895	10,728	20.2	NM	NM	11,774	10,071	NM	NM	946	492
New York.....	30,279	21,745	39.2	8,915	8,938	20,274	11,985	267	85	823	737
Pennsylvania.....	8,206	3,291	149.3	NM	NM	7,616	2,655	134	144	454	489
East North Central.....	18,450	13,113	40.7	2,783	3,802	14,005	7,931	501	174	1,162	1,207
Illinois.....	2,751	1,965	40.0	NM	NM	1,784	1,051	367	113	NM	NM
Indiana.....	1,773	2,612	-32.2	652	1,906	867	483	17	5	NM	NM
Michigan.....	10,598	6,445	64.5	1,004	680	9,343	5,527	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	987	758	30.2	268	105	655	598	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	2,342	1,333	75.6	715	803	1,356	271	88	36	NM	NM
West North Central.....	7,608	4,711	61.5	5,713	3,126	1,411	968	125	241	NM	NM
Iowa.....	393	550	-28.5	382	277	--	--	NM	NM	--	251
Kansas.....	1,628	889	83.0	1,600	866	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	2,116	2,077	1.9	1,144	1,290	572	531	73	161	327	96
Missouri.....	2,915	802	263.5	2,045	312	838	437	25	47	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	305	233	31.0	291	223	NM	NM	10	6	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	1	2	-66.2	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	2
South Dakota.....	251	158	58.5	251	158	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	76,754	66,958	14.6	60,220	48,522	14,644	16,967	NM	NM	1,823	1,424
Delaware.....	1,306	1,088	20.1	NM	NM	1,290	1,084	--	--	1	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	60,124	52,356	14.8	51,938	43,500	7,420	8,054	NM	NM	701	769
Georgia.....	4,577	3,105	47.4	1,385	1,433	2,689	1,399	--	--	504	273
Maryland.....	876	3,602	-75.7	NM	NM	829	3,555	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	1,750	3,466	-49.5	1,427	1,395	311	2,056	1	2	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	2,859	660	333.1	2,124	445	718	206	NM	NM	15	8
Virginia.....	5,002	2,424	106.4	3,331	1,742	1,320	414	--	8	350	260
West Virginia.....	260	257	1.1	--	2	66	199	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	21,110	16,810	25.6	10,900	10,688	7,708	4,203	119	31	2,383	1,889
Alabama.....	11,775	8,183	43.9	5,218	5,747	4,941	1,357	--	--	1,616	1,080
Kentucky.....	379	292	29.7	225	134	8	25	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	8,640	8,084	6.9	5,419	4,758	2,745	2,797	32	11	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	317	251	26.3	38	49	14	23	87	20	NM	NM
West South Central.....	216,914	170,624	27.1	56,722	55,065	115,366	82,865	573	476	44,253	32,218
Arkansas.....	2,786	2,067	34.8	325	760	2,335	1,069	NM	NM	124	236
Louisiana.....	38,123	29,659	28.5	15,303	12,888	6,505	5,560	45	26	16,269	11,184
Oklahoma.....	22,803	16,773	36.0	14,958	10,788	7,379	5,613	NM	NM	445	351
Texas.....	153,202	122,126	25.4	26,135	30,629	99,147	70,622	504	426	27,415	20,448
Mountain.....	41,408	38,464	7.7	15,086	15,692	25,594	22,133	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	15,733	16,334	-3.7	4,231	3,737	11,493	12,588	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	7,671	6,048	26.8	3,038	2,358	4,433	3,575	151	67	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,135	196	479.6	NM	NM	1,031	103	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	12,312	11,029	11.6	4,060	5,475	8,251	5,554	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,014	3,179	-5.2	2,504	2,733	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	1,240	1,507	-17.7	1,065	1,316	--	29	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	95,936	85,687	12.0	14,111	14,480	69,850	63,102	1,186	770	10,789	7,335
California.....	80,766	69,642	16.0	10,523	9,752	59,036	52,201	1,169	751	10,038	6,939
Oregon.....	9,051	9,724	-6.9	1,811	2,664	6,504	6,709	NM	NM	731	345
Washington.....	6,119	6,322	-3.2	1,777	2,063	4,309	4,193	NM	NM	21	51
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3,123	3,736	-16.4	2,786	2,847	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	3,123	3,736	-16.4	2,786	2,847	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	566,283	467,900	21.0	177,404	163,680	319,896	252,479	3,730	2,414	65,254	49,328

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

² 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.

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 September 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	274,131	241,952	13.3	1,124	1,437	256,494	222,942	3,000	1,906	13,514	15,667
Connecticut.....	47,023	32,095	46.5	--	--	45,447	30,433	NM	NM	1,351	1,424
Maine.....	58,856	53,894	9.2	--	--	48,636	41,517	NM	NM	10,220	12,377
Massachusetts.....	129,341	125,161	3.3	1,081	1,418	124,078	120,774	2,731	1,622	1,450	1,346
New Hampshire.....	10,935	521	NM	NM	NM	10,441	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	27,935	30,264	-7.7	--	--	27,892	30,218	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	42	18	130.7	42	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	363,147	325,519	11.6	56,746	67,534	284,401	235,911	4,028	3,655	17,973	18,419
New Jersey.....	108,412	92,787	16.8	404	296	99,560	83,876	1,111	1,171	7,338	7,444
New York.....	190,712	198,159	-3.8	56,327	67,215	125,948	123,113	1,587	1,197	6,849	6,635
Pennsylvania.....	64,024	34,572	85.2	NM	NM	58,893	28,922	1,330	1,287	3,786	4,340
East North Central.....	172,358	167,763	2.7	28,512	42,482	129,487	112,077	4,310	1,653	10,049	11,551
Illinois.....	29,660	35,304	-16.0	1,468	2,679	20,949	27,126	3,425	1,008	3,818	4,492
Indiana.....	21,124	23,057	-8.4	8,575	11,377	10,391	9,756	72	45	2,085	1,880
Michigan.....	92,874	76,448	21.5	7,296	12,395	83,400	61,532	NM	NM	2,086	2,343
Ohio.....	11,179	13,614	-17.9	3,472	3,850	7,223	9,239	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	17,522	19,340	-9.4	7,701	12,183	7,523	4,425	717	325	1,580	2,408
West North Central.....	54,435	63,454	-14.2	40,400	46,302	9,497	10,427	1,151	1,824	3,387	4,901
Iowa.....	4,728	6,046	-21.8	3,909	3,550	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	9,767	14,662	-33.4	9,533	13,464	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	15,478	17,050	-9.2	8,679	9,739	3,568	4,517	808	1,442	2,423	1,352
Missouri.....	19,971	19,766	1.0	13,942	13,723	5,924	5,904	49	81	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	3,235	4,412	-26.7	3,111	4,327	NM	NM	97	57	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	31	18	79.4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	31	17
South Dakota.....	1,225	1,500	-18.3	1,225	1,500	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	608,548	532,932	14.2	462,325	390,182	129,858	129,472	580	949	15,785	12,329
Delaware.....	9,364	9,204	1.7	NM	NM	9,132	9,047	--	--	103	*
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	439,542	398,465	10.3	388,726	343,406	44,063	49,522	562	324	6,190	5,214
Georgia.....	52,491	35,637	47.3	15,581	8,913	32,855	23,666	--	--	4,055	3,058
Maryland.....	7,327	17,763	-58.8	NM	NM	6,931	17,344	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	28,030	25,507	9.9	15,405	10,983	12,529	14,312	2	24	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	22,915	15,556	47.3	16,788	12,418	6,043	3,037	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia.....	45,095	28,145	60.2	25,661	14,268	17,158	10,932	--	583	2,276	2,362
West Virginia.....	3,784	2,656	42.5	30	31	1,145	1,613	--	--	2,609	1,012
East South Central.....	204,774	182,307	12.3	105,209	119,415	78,977	42,482	908	385	19,680	20,025
Alabama.....	113,540	85,815	32.3	52,877	51,829	47,687	22,608	--	--	12,976	11,377
Kentucky.....	5,166	4,531	14.0	3,668	2,618	201	568	--	98	1,297	1,247
Mississippi.....	82,746	87,545	-5.5	47,675	62,432	30,879	19,094	271	107	3,922	5,912
Tennessee.....	3,323	4,417	-24.8	990	2,536	NM	NM	637	180	1,486	1,488
West South Central.....	1,738,567	1,743,158	-3	478,010	556,995	893,080	855,669	4,118	7,435	363,359	323,059
Arkansas.....	28,817	23,103	24.7	3,303	5,532	24,518	15,203	NM	NM	975	2,345
Louisiana.....	314,905	292,019	7.8	111,183	123,339	54,276	49,960	183	4,095	149,262	114,625
Oklahoma.....	171,869	159,216	7.9	109,796	115,932	58,024	39,452	NM	NM	3,901	3,624
Texas.....	1,222,977	1,268,821	-3.6	253,727	312,192	756,262	751,054	3,767	3,110	209,221	202,465
Mountain.....	345,482	299,266	15.4	135,043	144,536	204,449	147,365	1,263	1,155	4,727	6,211
Arizona.....	141,687	110,713	28.0	40,587	33,235	101,019	77,379	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	66,208	55,823	18.6	26,354	29,823	38,665	24,888	780	657	NM	NM
Idaho.....	5,101	2,648	92.7	494	717	4,014	925	--	--	593	1,006
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	90,680	81,736	10.9	33,154	41,297	57,526	40,439	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	28,561	29,682	-3.8	24,285	25,458	2,308	2,330	NM	NM	1,703	1,600
Utah.....	10,462	14,674	-28.7	9,005	12,600	--	490	NM	NM	1,317	1,469
Wyoming.....	2,633	3,731	-29.4	1,109	1,214	909	908	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	698,613	617,057	13.2	101,547	95,983	510,980	444,697	9,626	8,394	76,459	67,983
California.....	586,660	524,600	11.8	75,497	73,251	428,534	378,999	9,476	8,081	73,153	64,269
Oregon.....	65,454	55,205	18.6	12,649	11,097	49,668	41,083	NM	NM	3,092	2,979
Washington.....	46,499	37,252	24.8	13,402	11,635	32,778	24,616	NM	NM	214	734
Pacific Noncontiguous..	32,133	34,190	-6.0	26,632	26,293	--	--	--	--	5,501	7,897
Alaska.....	32,133	34,190	-6.0	26,632	26,293	--	--	--	--	5,501	7,897
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	4,492,189	4,207,597	6.8	1,435,549	1,491,160	2,497,224	2,201,040	28,984	27,356	530,432	488,041

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

² 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 September 2004

Period	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ³	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ³	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ³	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
2002									
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
2003									
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
2004									
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.....	117,040 ^R	40,925 ^R	1,082 ^R	97,661 ^R	24,565 ^R	528	19,379 ^R	16,360 ^R	554 ^R
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
September.....	106,901	43,813	1,097	87,503	26,141	635	19,399	17,672	462

¹ 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.

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

³ 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, September 2004

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change
New England.....	770	1,774	-56.6	3,999	4,125	-3.1	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	508	1,342	-62.1	2,637	2,855	-7.6	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	261	432	-39.5	1,362	1,270	7.2	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,844	5,392	-28.7	10,285	7,733	33.0	23	17	38.7
New Jersey.....	356	613	-41.9	1,071	824	29.9	--	--	--
New York.....	838	853	-1.8	6,812	4,801	41.9	15	17	-11.1
Pennsylvania.....	2,651	3,926	-32.5	2,402	2,107	14.0	8	--	--
East North Central.....	31,303	34,511	-9.3	3,107	3,111	-1.1	50	63	-21.2
Illinois.....	7,295	8,984	-18.8	649	1,118	-41.9	--	--	--
Indiana.....	7,225	8,175	-11.6	146	137	6.9	33	48	-31.0
Michigan.....	6,679	7,463	-10.5	928	1,155	-19.7	--	--	--
Ohio.....	5,789	5,721	1.2	454	423	7.2	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	4,315	4,169	3.5	930	278	234.0	17	15	9.5
West North Central.....	20,280	20,985	-3.4	1,991	1,689	17.9	24	19	28.2
Iowa.....	3,887	3,958	-1.8	115	94	21.5	--	--	--
Kansas.....	3,217	4,392	-26.8	570	653	-12.7	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,200	1,696	29.7	590	310	90.3	8	13	-35.8
Missouri.....	6,696	6,544	2.3	366	312	17.2	16	6	163.8
Nebraska.....	2,548	2,559	-4	230	202	13.9	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	1,733	1,836	-5.6	121	118	2.9	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	14,935	18,767	-20.4	14,194	15,286	-7.1	561	301	86.2
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	837	998	-16.1	2,288	1,843	24.1	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,534	3,764	-32.7	6,024	8,408	-28.4	469	301	55.6
Georgia.....	3,473	3,480	-2	926	717	29.0	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,758	3,937	-29.9	990	860	15.1	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	997	1,823	-45.3	810	760	6.5	92	--	--
Virginia.....	1,270	1,348	-5.8	2,978	2,512	18.6	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,066	3,417	-10.3	179	186	-3.8	--	--	--
East South Central.....	8,996	11,126	-19.1	2,168	1,797	20.7	362	1,174	-69.2
Alabama.....	3,092	2,561	20.7	166	138	20.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,830	5,409	-29.2	213	206	3.6	362	1,174	-69.2
Mississippi.....	434	725	-40.1	972	806	20.6	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,639	2,431	-32.6	818	647	26.4	--	--	--
West South Central.....	14,617	17,168	-14.9	4,119	3,537	16.4	39	9	354.2
Arkansas.....	1,451	2,162	-32.9	165	159	3.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,600	2,937	-45.5	1,540	1,582	-2.6	22	9	159.4
Oklahoma.....	3,087	3,348	-7.8	481	474	1.4	--	--	--
Texas.....	8,480	8,721	-2.8	1,933	1,323	46.1	17	--	--
Mountain.....	11,051	11,086	-3	918	5,450	-83.1	28	15	83.2
Arizona.....	2,553	2,401	6.3	398	425	-6.4	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2,257	2,173	3.8	143	161	-11.0	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	*	*	-21.8	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	1,412	1,426	-1.0	87	75	15.4	28	15	83.2
Nevada.....	744	716	3.9	232	372	-37.5	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,539	2,646	-4.0	33	4,396	-99.2	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	1,546	1,725	-10.3	25	21	18.4	--	--	--
Pacific².....	1,105	1,615	-31.5	3,031	2,576	17.7	10	3	232.2
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	1,105	1,615	-31.5	3,031	2,576	17.7	10	3	232.2
U.S. Total.....	106,901	122,425	-12.7	43,813	45,304	-3.3	1,097	1,601	-31.5

¹ Individual states' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

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

* = 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, September 2004

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	770	1,774	-56.6	359	235	410	1,539
Middle Atlantic.....	3,844	5,392	-28.7	719	1,105	3,125	4,287
East North Central.....	31,303	34,511	-9.3	24,820	26,660	6,484	7,852
West North Central.....	20,280	20,985	-3.4	19,952	20,985	327	--
South Atlantic.....	14,935	18,767	-20.4	12,771	16,003	2,164	2,764
East South Central.....	8,996	11,126	-19.1	8,327	10,273	668	853
West South Central.....	14,617	17,168	-14.9	9,701	13,699	4,917	3,469
Mountain.....	11,051	11,086	-3	10,450	10,493	601	593
Pacific Contiguous.....	893	1,543	-42.1	403	288	490	1,254
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	212	72	193.7	--	--	212	72
U.S. Total.....	106,901	122,425	-12.7	87,503	99,741	19,399	22,684
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	3,999	4,125	-3.1	698	719	3,301	3,406
Middle Atlantic.....	10,285	7,733	33.0	2,942	2,918	7,342	4,815
East North Central.....	3,107	3,111	-1	1,794	1,897	1,312	1,215
West North Central.....	1,991	1,689	17.9	1,777	1,679	214	10
South Atlantic.....	14,194	15,286	-7.1	10,354	11,977	3,840	3,309
East South Central.....	2,168	1,797	20.7	2,094	1,770	75	27
West South Central.....	4,119	3,537	16.4	3,301	3,388	818	149
Mountain.....	918	5,450	-83.1	894	1,073	25	4,377
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,606	1,485	8.1	891	904	715	581
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,425	1,090	30.7	1,395	1,060	30	31
U.S. Total.....	43,813	45,304	-3.3	26,141	27,384	17,672	17,921
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	23	17	38.7	--	--	23	17
East North Central.....	50	63	-21.2	50	63	--	--
West North Central.....	24	19	28.2	24	19	--	--
South Atlantic.....	561	301	86.2	561	301	--	--
East South Central.....	362	1,174	-69.2	--	--	362	1,174
West South Central.....	39	9	354.2	--	--	39	9
Mountain.....	28	15	83.2	--	--	28	15
Pacific Contiguous.....	10	3	232.2	--	--	10	3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,097	1,601	-31.5	635	383	462	1,218

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 August 2004

Period	Coal ¹						Petroleum Liquids ²					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ 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
2002⁴												
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	--
Total.....	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	--	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	--
2003												
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
Total.....	17,996,349	888,143	1.27	25.74	1.0	87.6	867,079	137,927	4.92	30.95	.8	80.7
2004												
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
August.....	1,579,851	78,653	1.39	27.95	1.0	84.2	86,678	13,640	4.87	30.97	.9	86.8
Total.....	12,163,179	603,126	1.33	26.75	1.0	88.1	641,201	101,677	4.88	30.74	.9	81.8
Year to Date												
2002.....	11,779,725	578,517	1.26	25.63	.9	--	398,843	63,039	3.60	22.80	.9	--
2003.....	11,951,593	587,278	1.28	25.99	1.0	87.0	616,535	98,178	5.09	31.95	.8	75.6
2004.....	12,163,179	603,126	1.33	26.75	1.0	88.1	641,201	101,677	4.88	30.74	.9	81.8
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August												
2003.....	18,153,855	893,048	1.27	25.75	1.0	--	841,045	133,720	4.89	30.74	.8	--
2004.....	18,207,935	903,991	1.30	26.25	1.0	88.3	891,745	141,427	4.77	30.11	.9	82.8

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

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

³ The Percent of Consumption calculation can be affected by a variety of factors, some of which may include: different respondents and response rates for the receipt and consumption surveys; plants may be adding receipts to their stockpiles; plants may be consuming fuel from existing stocks; and combined heat and power plants may be reporting fuel stocks related to non-electric generating activities.

⁴ 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 August 2004 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas ¹				All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ³	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consumption ³	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
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
2002⁴											
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
Total.....	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	--	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	--	1.52
2003											
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
Total.....	145,961	5,161	.69	19.64	5.3	80.2	4,703,425	4,580,749	5.42	85.2	2.22
2004											
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
August.....	17,326	613	.74	21.02	5.0	89.4	625,045	607,511	5.83	93.5	2.72
Total.....	123,278	4,374	.78	21.87	5.1	90.0	3,769,599	3,668,015	5.91	93.4	2.49
Year to Date											
2002.....	85,450	2,985	.78	22.41	5.1	--	3,939,570	3,842,646	3.33	--	1.51
2003.....	82,743	2,918	.67	19.07	5.4	74.2	3,243,872	3,159,508	5.61	84.5	2.31
2004.....	123,278	4,374	.78	21.87	5.1	90.0	3,769,599	3,668,015	5.91	93.4	2.49
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August											
2003.....	124,655	4,387	.71	20.09	5.1	--	5,054,146	4,924,599	5.06	--	2.25
2004.....	186,496	6,617	.76	21.36	5.1	89.9	5,229,152	5,089,256	5.65	91.4	2.36

¹ 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.

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

³ The Percent of Consumption calculation can be affected by a variety of factors, some of which may include: different respondents and response rates for the receipt and consumption surveys; plants may be adding receipts to their stockpiles; plants may be consuming fuel from existing stocks; and combined heat and power plants may be reporting fuel stocks related to non-electric generating activities.

⁴ 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 August 2004

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
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
2002										
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
Total.....	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	.9	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0
2003										
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
Total.....	13,929,993	684,627	1.24	25.29	.9	519,409	81,734	4.57	29.07	1.0
2004										
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
August.....	1,158,214	57,197	1.34	27.23	.9	56,246	8,782	4.67	29.91	1.0
Total.....	9,186,484	453,111	1.30	26.37	.9	358,076	56,208	4.61	29.38	1.0
Year to Date										
2002.....	9,168,312	450,817	1.22	24.80	.9	263,793	41,290	3.52	22.49	1.0
2003.....	9,318,197	456,341	1.25	25.47	.9	359,648	56,637	4.67	29.68	.9
2004.....	9,186,484	453,111	1.30	26.37	.9	358,076	56,208	4.61	29.38	1.0
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August										
2003.....	14,117,211	693,271	1.24	25.18	.9	503,298	79,157	4.52	28.75	1.0
2004.....	13,798,280	681,397	1.28	25.89	.9	517,836	81,305	4.53	28.86	1.0

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

² 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 August 2004 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
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
2002									
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
Total.....	75,711	2,677	.63	17.68	5.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	1.50
2003									
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
Total.....	80,042	2,836	.73	20.48	5.4	1,351,970	1,316,771	5.63	1.72
2004									
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
August.....	9,935	350	.81	23.11	5.0	181,074	175,129	5.99	2.07
Total.....	66,370	2,349	.85	23.88	5.1	977,368	948,718	6.08	1.85
Year to Date									
2002.....	48,689	1,716	.64	18.20	5.1	1,170,226	1,138,204	3.47	1.50
2003.....	46,410	1,644	.68	19.25	5.5	957,214	932,317	5.77	1.77
2004.....	66,370	2,349	.85	23.88	5.1	977,368	948,718	6.08	1.85
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August									
2003.....	73,432	2,605	.65	18.33	5.2	1,467,505	1,428,847	5.21	1.74
2004.....	100,002	3,541	.83	23.30	5.2	1,372,125	1,333,173	5.85	1.78

¹ 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.

² 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 August 2004

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
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
2002³										
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
Total.....	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003										
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
Total.....	3,782,060	190,071	1.36	27.02	1.2	321,548	51,782	5.50	34.13	.6
2004										
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
August.....	392,197	20,098	1.51	29.45	1.1	28,732	4,587	5.27	33.01	.6
Total.....	2,754,836	139,646	1.39	27.45	1.2	266,085	42,707	5.22	32.52	.6
Year to Date										
2002.....	2,407,998	118,345	1.39	28.30	1.2	115,703	18,668	3.85	23.87	.6
2003.....	2,453,738	122,440	1.38	27.63	1.2	238,818	38,483	5.73	35.57	.6
2004.....	2,754,836	139,646	1.39	27.45	1.2	266,085	42,707	5.22	32.52	.6
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August										
2003.....	3,756,587	186,577	1.37	27.52	1.2	309,387	49,859	5.51	34.17	.6
2004.....	4,083,158	207,276	1.37	26.95	1.2	348,815	56,005	5.12	31.91	.6

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • 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 August 2004 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
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
2002³									
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
Total.....	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	1.50
2003									
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
Total.....	53,609	1,877	.58	16.59	5.0	2,629,449	2,563,630	5.33	3.09
2004									
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
August.....	6,363	224	.60	16.99	4.9	371,873	362,326	5.71	3.59
Total.....	46,546	1,648	.64	18.01	5.0	2,246,855	2,187,270	5.83	3.45
Year to Date									
2002.....	34,130	1,173	.99	28.66	5.0	2,179,394	2,130,797	3.32	1.50
2003.....	29,934	1,041	.60	17.30	5.1	1,805,911	1,761,106	5.54	3.27
2004.....	46,546	1,648	.64	18.01	5.0	2,246,855	2,187,270	5.83	3.45
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August									
2003.....	43,609	1,506	.77	22.24	4.9	2,824,625	2,756,617	5.00	2.86
2004.....	70,220	2,484	.61	17.23	5.0	3,070,393	2,989,794	5.57	3.24

¹ 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.

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • 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 August 2004

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
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
2002³										
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	--
Total.....	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003										
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
Total.....	8,693	365	2.00	47.52	2.4	1,321	237	7.93	44.31	*
2004										
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
August.....	1,379	56	2.32	57.18	1.9	1	*	9.98	59.49	.3
Total.....	7,522	317	2.02	47.84	2.5	294	50	7.47	43.62	*
Year to Date										
2002.....	6,540	273	2.11	50.57	2.8	346	62	5.04	28.00	*
2003.....	6,070	257	1.97	46.60	2.5	1,318	236	7.93	44.32	*
2004.....	7,522	317	2.02	47.84	2.5	294	50	7.47	43.62	*
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August										
2003.....	9,111	383	2.01	47.78	2.4	1,476	265	7.74	43.13	*
2004.....	10,145	426	2.03	48.30	2.4	297	51	7.47	43.61	*

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

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

³ 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 August 2004 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
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
2002³									
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
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,671	18,256	3.44	2.27
2003									
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
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	10,396	10,154	4.83	3.82
2004									
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
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,263	2,234	5.72	4.43
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	10,325	10,140	5.71	4.21
Year to Date									
2002.....	--	--	--	--	--	13,861	13,570	3.33	2.26
2003.....	--	--	--	--	--	8,349	8,144	4.89	4.14
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	10,325	10,140	5.71	4.21
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August									
2003.....	--	--	--	--	--	13,159	12,830	4.48	3.73
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	12,372	12,149	5.52	3.99

¹ 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.

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 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 August 2004

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
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
2002³										
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
Total.....	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003										
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
Total.....	275,603	13,079	1.43	30.06	1.4	24,801	4,175	4.66	27.66	1.2
2004										
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
August.....	28,061	1,302	1.64	35.25	1.5	1,700	272	4.89	30.57	1.6
Total.....	214,336	10,052	1.56	33.26	1.4	16,746	2,712	4.99	30.83	1.3
Year to Date										
2002.....	196,875	9,082	1.46	31.70	1.6	19,002	3,020	3.22	20.27	1.2
2003.....	173,588	8,240	1.43	30.10	1.4	16,749	2,821	4.61	27.35	1.3
2004.....	214,336	10,052	1.56	33.26	1.4	16,746	2,712	4.99	30.83	1.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August										
2003.....	270,946	12,817	1.43	30.23	1.4	26,884	4,439	4.44	26.92	1.3
2004.....	316,351	14,892	1.52	32.20	1.4	24,797	4,066	4.92	29.99	1.3

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • 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 August 2004 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
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
2002³									
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
Total.....	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	1.63
2003									
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
Total.....	12,310	447	.98	27.09	5.7	711,610	690,194	5.33	4.26
2004									
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
August.....	1,027	39	.96	25.53	5.5	69,835	67,821	6.06	4.75
Total.....	10,362	376	.95	26.20	5.6	535,051	521,886	5.95	4.65
Year to Date									
2002.....	2,631	95	.76	21.19	6.0	576,090	560,075	3.10	1.61
2003.....	6,399	233	.94	25.70	5.7	472,399	457,940	5.58	4.49
2004.....	10,362	376	.95	26.20	5.6	535,051	521,886	5.95	4.65
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August									
2003.....	7,614	276	.91	24.99	5.7	748,856	726,305	4.97	4.12
2004.....	16,273	591	.98	27.07	5.7	774,261	754,140	5.60	4.37

¹ 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.

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • 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, August 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		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
New England.....	647	499	29.6	134	113	512	378	--	--	--	8
Connecticut.....	203	54	273.2	--	--	203	54	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	12	23	-46.7	--	--	12	14	--	--	--	8
Massachusetts.....	317	309	2.3	20	--	297	309	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	115	113	1.8	115	113	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	4,913	4,560	7.7	194	296	4,564	4,128	--	--	155	136
New Jersey.....	198	329	-39.7	46	162	152	167	--	--	--	--
New York.....	885	836	5.8	75	71	735	703	--	--	74	63
Pennsylvania.....	3,829	3,395	12.8	72	63	3,676	3,259	--	--	81	74
East North Central.....	17,436	17,187	1.4	12,919	12,856	4,139	3,957	44	15	335	359
Illinois.....	4,887	4,558	7.2	807	732	3,822	3,600	6	--	252	226
Indiana.....	4,426	4,348	1.8	4,283	4,182	142	166	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,983	3,133	-4.8	2,907	3,095	23	24	38	15	14	--
Ohio.....	2,950	3,179	-7.2	2,794	2,987	132	168	--	--	24	24
Wisconsin.....	2,191	1,970	11.2	2,127	1,860	19	--	--	--	44	110
West North Central.....	11,547	12,706	-9.1	11,269	12,511	115	--	12	11	151	184
Iowa.....	2,074	2,179	-4.8	1,991	2,062	--	--	--	--	83	117
Kansas.....	1,724	1,649	4.5	1,724	1,649	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,713	1,681	1.9	1,530	1,614	115	--	--	--	67	67
Missouri.....	3,308	3,994	-17.2	3,296	3,984	--	--	12	11	--	--
Nebraska.....	696	768	-9.3	696	768	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1,852	2,280	-18.8	1,852	2,280	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	180	154	16.9	180	154	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	13,882	12,270	13.1	10,398	10,267	3,282	1,880	--	--	202	123
Delaware.....	201	129	56.2	--	--	201	129	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,320	2,160	7.4	2,048	1,915	253	244	--	--	19	--
Georgia.....	3,296	3,000	9.9	3,254	2,974	--	--	--	--	43	26
Maryland.....	1,447	443	226.6	--	--	1,447	443	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,597	1,609	-7	1,430	1,421	119	146	--	--	49	42
South Carolina.....	685	1,036	-33.9	668	1,036	--	--	--	--	17	--
Virginia.....	1,318	1,133	16.3	973	896	324	224	--	--	20	13
West Virginia.....	3,018	2,761	9.3	2,026	2,025	937	694	--	--	54	42
East South Central.....	9,626	9,819	-2.0	8,847	8,993	627	694	--	--	152	132
Alabama.....	2,885	3,093	-6.7	2,878	3,079	7	14	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,028	3,285	-7.8	2,743	2,941	285	344	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	975	852	14.4	641	515	335	337	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,737	2,588	5.8	2,585	2,457	--	--	--	--	152	132
West South Central.....	12,641	11,067	14.2	6,579	6,454	5,844	4,356	--	--	218	256
Arkansas.....	1,305	1,345	-2.9	1,305	1,345	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	964	1,079	-10.7	388	617	576	462	--	--	*	1
Oklahoma.....	1,839	1,609	14.3	1,735	1,469	70	89	--	--	34	50
Texas.....	8,532	7,034	21.3	3,151	3,023	5,197	3,805	--	--	185	205
Mountain.....	7,147	9,807	-27.1	6,677	9,386	435	392	--	--	35	29
Arizona.....	1,417	1,680	-15.7	1,382	1,651	--	--	--	--	35	29
Colorado.....	1,620	1,653	-2.0	1,620	1,653	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	973	982	-1.0	582	590	391	392	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	765	662	15.5	765	662	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	700	1,581	-55.7	700	1,581	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	706	1,071	-34.0	662	1,071	44	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	967	2,178	-55.6	967	2,178	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	756	1,021	-26.0	181	250	521	717	--	--	54	54
California.....	121	90	35.2	--	--	67	36	--	--	54	54
Oregon.....	181	250	-27.6	181	250	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	454	681	-33.4	--	--	454	681	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	60	60	-8	--	--	60	60	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	60	60	-8	--	--	60	60	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	78,653	78,996	-4	57,197	61,125	20,098	16,563	56	25	1,302	1,282

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

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

³ 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 August 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	5,298	4,871	8.8	1,179	989	4,060	3,820	--	--	59	62
Connecticut.....	1,247	996	25.2	--	--	1,247	996	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	177	168	5.1	--	--	118	106	--	--	59	62
Massachusetts.....	2,819	2,859	-1.4	124	141	2,696	2,718	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	1,055	848	24.4	1,055	848	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	35,824	32,882	8.9	1,334	1,418	33,441	30,634	--	--	1,048	830
New Jersey.....	1,504	2,328	-35.4	402	490	1,103	1,838	--	--	--	--
New York.....	6,477	6,291	3.0	502	461	5,513	5,398	--	--	463	432
Pennsylvania.....	27,843	24,264	14.7	431	468	26,826	23,398	--	--	586	398
East North Central.....	136,712	129,663	5.4	98,565	101,288	35,359	26,417	210	156	2,578	1,802
Illinois.....	41,243	30,180	36.7	6,236	4,902	33,091	24,078	43	--	1,873	1,200
Indiana.....	30,776	32,374	-4.9	29,591	31,354	1,185	1,020	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	22,236	21,562	3.1	21,806	21,308	142	97	167	156	121	--
Ohio.....	27,235	30,362	-10.3	26,142	28,946	904	1,222	--	--	188	194
Wisconsin.....	15,223	15,185	.2	14,790	14,778	37	--	--	--	396	408
West North Central.....	91,760	89,132	2.9	90,093	88,337	602	--	107	100	958	695
Iowa.....	15,043	14,190	6.0	14,287	13,698	--	--	--	--	756	492
Kansas.....	12,891	12,198	5.7	12,891	12,198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	11,885	12,678	-6.3	11,081	12,475	602	--	--	--	202	203
Missouri.....	28,231	25,849	9.2	28,124	25,749	--	--	107	100	--	--
Nebraska.....	6,765	6,257	8.1	6,765	6,257	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	15,503	16,670	-7.0	15,503	16,670	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	1,442	1,289	11.9	1,442	1,289	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	106,163	104,265	1.8	83,145	83,625	21,433	19,524	--	--	1,586	1,116
Delaware.....	1,514	1,174	29.0	--	--	1,514	1,174	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	13,761	15,414	-10.7	12,121	13,811	1,586	1,603	--	--	54	--
Georgia.....	25,520	21,609	18.1	25,084	21,363	--	--	--	--	436	246
Maryland.....	8,580	6,710	27.9	--	--	8,580	6,710	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	16,353	17,183	-4.8	14,936	15,879	930	1,003	--	--	488	300
South Carolina.....	8,048	8,119	-9	7,907	7,991	--	--	--	--	141	129
Virginia.....	9,700	9,627	.8	7,203	7,258	2,354	2,218	--	--	143	151
West Virginia.....	22,687	24,428	-7.1	15,894	17,323	6,469	6,816	--	--	325	289
East South Central.....	72,557	69,808	3.9	66,748	64,476	4,600	4,193	--	--	1,209	1,140
Alabama.....	19,590	19,378	1.1	19,520	19,281	70	96	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	24,235	24,833	-2.4	22,072	22,550	2,164	2,282	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	6,606	5,685	16.2	4,240	3,871	2,366	1,814	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	22,125	19,912	11.1	20,916	18,773	--	--	--	--	1,209	1,140
West South Central.....	81,987	80,219	2.2	47,990	49,011	32,083	29,283	--	--	1,914	1,925
Arkansas.....	9,245	8,817	4.9	9,245	8,817	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	6,880	6,685	2.9	2,860	4,113	4,006	2,564	--	--	13	9
Oklahoma.....	13,615	13,779	-1.2	12,684	12,692	618	718	--	--	313	369
Texas.....	52,248	50,938	2.6	23,201	23,389	27,459	26,001	--	--	1,588	1,547
Mountain.....	66,172	68,475	-3.4	62,739	65,514	3,153	2,719	--	--	280	242
Arizona.....	12,294	11,143	10.3	12,014	10,902	--	--	--	--	280	242
Colorado.....	12,716	12,293	3.4	12,716	12,293	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	7,099	6,822	4.1	4,285	4,103	2,814	2,719	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	4,443	5,656	-21.4	4,443	5,656	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	7,757	9,219	-15.9	7,757	9,219	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	8,625	9,184	-6.1	8,286	9,184	339	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	13,238	14,158	-6.5	13,238	14,158	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	6,241	7,484	-16.6	1,318	1,683	4,503	5,373	--	--	420	429
California.....	912	790	15.4	--	--	493	362	--	--	420	429
Oregon.....	1,318	1,683	-21.7	1,318	1,683	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	4,011	5,011	-20.0	--	--	4,011	5,011	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	412	478	-13.7	--	--	412	478	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	412	478	-13.7	--	--	412	478	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	603,126	587,278	2.7	453,111	456,341	139,646	122,440	317	257	10,052	8,240

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

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

³ 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, August 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		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
New England.....	699	1,373	-49.1	268	317	385	1,056	--	--	46	*
Connecticut.....	279	634	-56.0	--	--	279	634	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	46	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	*
Massachusetts.....	116	431	-73.0	10	10	106	422	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	258	307	-16.0	258	307	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	4,901	2,002	144.8	2,352	154	2,549	1,847	--	--	*	1
New Jersey.....	123	184	-33.2	105	154	18	31	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,482	1,510	130.6	1,438	--	2,044	1,510	--	--	*	*
Pennsylvania.....	1,296	308	321.5	809	*	486	306	--	--	*	1
East North Central.....	224	548	-59.1	158	328	57	218	*	--	9	2
Illinois.....	57	229	-75.0	3	12	54	217	*	--	--	--
Indiana.....	16	34	-53.8	13	33	--	--	--	--	3	1
Michigan.....	123	249	-50.5	119	249	--	--	--	--	4	--
Ohio.....	24	36	-34.4	19	34	3	1	--	--	2	*
Wisconsin.....	4	*	NM	4	--	*	--	--	--	*	*
West North Central.....	167	252	-33.8	166	251	*	--	--	--	*	*
Iowa.....	5	18	-71.2	5	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	152	209	-27.3	152	209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	4	8	-57.3	3	8	*	--	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	1	9	-84.2	1	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	*	-4.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	4	6	-39.9	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	6,701	7,093	-5.5	5,162	6,278	1,400	705	--	1	139	110
Delaware.....	106	358	-70.3	34	44	67	281	--	--	6	34
District of Columbia.....	6	23	-71.5	--	--	6	23	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,873	5,545	-12.1	4,726	5,283	113	241	--	--	34	21
Georgia.....	979	9	NM	12	9	958	--	--	--	9	--
Maryland.....	253	132	91.7	--	--	253	132	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	35	41	-16.6	10	10	*	8	--	--	24	24
South Carolina.....	36	6	470.3	4	6	--	--	--	--	32	--
Virginia.....	371	947	-60.8	339	914	1	1	--	1	31	32
West Virginia.....	41	32	29.2	37	12	2	20	--	--	2	--
East South Central.....	344	490	-29.8	338	490	4	--	--	--	3	--
Alabama.....	8	5	76.2	6	5	--	--	--	--	3	--
Kentucky.....	15	11	37.4	12	11	4	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	297	466	-36.3	297	466	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	24	8	180.2	24	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	379	87	334.2	324	5	7	28	--	--	49	54
Arkansas.....	2	1	90.3	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	338	24	NM	321	*	1	2	--	--	16	22
Oklahoma.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	39	63	-38.2	--	3	6	27	--	--	33	32
Mountain.....	16	10	60.4	14	7	2	1	--	--	--	1
Arizona.....	2	1	103.2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	1	*	375.0	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	6	3	119.7	4	1	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	4	2	134.0	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	3	4	-31.6	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	25	206	-88.0	--	--	*	--	--	--	25	206
California.....	*	200	-99.9	--	--	*	--	--	--	*	200
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	24	6	300.5	--	--	*	--	--	--	24	6
Pacific Noncontiguous..	184	190	-3.5	--	--	184	190	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	184	190	-3.5	--	--	184	190	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	13,640	12,252	11.3	8,782	7,831	4,587	4,046	*	1	272	375

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

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

³ 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. • 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 August 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	15,405	13,962	10.3	3,016	2,659	11,902	11,140	36	27	451	136
Connecticut.....	2,194	2,815	-22.1	--	--	2,194	2,815	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	1,602	2,374	-32.5	--	--	1,151	2,238	--	--	451	136
Massachusetts.....	9,140	7,044	29.8	639	930	8,465	6,087	36	27	--	--
New Hampshire.....	2,467	1,729	42.7	2,377	1,729	90	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	32,444	31,599	2.7	10,540	12,935	21,801	18,552	1	15	102	96
New Jersey.....	915	2,893	-68.4	534	476	381	2,413	--	--	--	4
New York.....	26,118	23,151	12.8	9,195	12,458	16,878	10,609	1	15	43	68
Pennsylvania.....	5,410	5,556	-2.6	810	1	4,541	5,531	--	--	58	24
East North Central.....	3,139	2,872	9.3	2,140	1,750	887	901	13	--	98	220
Illinois.....	876	860	1.8	30	23	833	838	13	--	--	--
Indiana.....	139	384	-63.9	113	176	--	--	--	176	26	208
Michigan.....	1,188	1,258	-5.6	1,131	1,258	--	--	--	--	56	--
Ohio.....	882	314	181.0	836	254	33	48	--	--	12	11
Wisconsin.....	54	56	-3.7	29	39	21	16	--	--	4	2
West North Central.....	1,169	1,173	-3	1,166	1,172	3	--	--	*	*	*
Iowa.....	93	88	5.2	93	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	925	959	-3.5	925	959	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	61	40	55.1	58	39	3	--	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	53	53	.5	53	52	--	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska.....	13	8	66.6	13	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	23	25	-7.4	23	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	41,631	41,835	-5	33,827	34,322	6,568	5,943	--	193	1,236	1,377
Delaware.....	1,066	2,253	-52.7	158	149	757	1,717	--	--	151	387
District of Columbia.....	101	186	-45.7	--	--	101	186	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	28,099	29,699	-5.4	26,515	27,918	1,410	1,491	--	--	173	290
Georgia.....	1,259	168	650.1	176	101	958	57	--	--	125	10
Maryland.....	1,766	1,543	14.4	--	--	1,766	1,543	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	400	646	-38.1	161	367	45	114	--	--	195	166
South Carolina.....	359	286	25.8	51	62	--	--	--	--	308	224
Virginia.....	8,257	6,725	22.8	6,476	5,471	1,512	777	--	193	269	284
West Virginia.....	324	330	-1.8	290	255	18	58	--	--	15	17
East South Central.....	3,680	2,013	82.8	3,595	1,960	49	22	--	--	35	31
Alabama.....	116	112	3.4	80	82	*	--	--	--	35	31
Kentucky.....	131	146	-10.3	82	123	49	22	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	3,290	1,618	103.3	3,290	1,618	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	143	137	4.2	143	137	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	2,407	2,622	-8.2	1,749	1,617	122	615	--	--	536	391
Arkansas.....	48	51	-6.0	48	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,890	1,541	22.7	1,631	1,422	13	19	--	--	245	99
Oklahoma.....	2	78	-97.2	2	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	467	952	-51.0	68	65	109	596	--	--	290	291
Mountain.....	190	273	-30.1	166	221	13	48	--	--	--	4
Arizona.....	35	30	17.3	23	26	--	--	--	--	--	4
Colorado.....	6	20	-69.4	6	11	--	10	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	37	69	-46.1	24	34	13	34	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	55	--	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	33	39	-14.7	33	35	--	3	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	24	19	28.0	24	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	55	41	34.0	55	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	283	567	-50.1	7	--	22	*	--	--	254	567
California.....	79	495	-84.1	--	--	22	--	--	--	57	495
Oregon.....	7	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	197	72	171.9	--	--	*	*	--	--	197	72
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,329	1,261	5.3	--	--	1,329	1,261	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,329	1,261	5.3	--	--	1,329	1,261	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	101,677	98,178	3.6	56,208	56,637	42,707	38,483	50	236	2,712	2,821

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		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
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	35	25	41.4	--	--	24	15	--	--	11	9
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	6	12	-44.8	--	--	6	12	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	28	13	119.6	--	--	17	4	--	--	11	9
East North Central.....	31	63	-51.6	20	49	--	--	--	--	7	15
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	20	-100.0	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2	9	-77.3	2	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	29	35	-17.2	18	20	--	--	--	--	7	15
West North Central.....	25	24	5.0	25	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	25	24	5.0	25	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	325	250	30.2	305	227	--	--	--	--	20	23
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	305	227	34.3	305	227	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	20	23	-10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	23
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	75	126	-40.8	--	--	75	126	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	75	126	-40.8	--	--	75	126	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	103	79	29.6	--	--	103	79	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	55	62	-11.9	--	--	55	62	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	48	17	177.2	--	--	48	17	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	20	12	67.8	--	--	20	12	--	--	--	--
California.....	20	12	67.8	--	--	20	12	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	613	579	5.9	350	300	224	233	--	--	39	47

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

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

³ 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 August 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	445	109	307.5	--	--	360	46	--	--	85	64
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	235	34	587.5	--	--	235	34	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	211	75	180.4	--	--	125	11	--	--	85	64
East North Central.....	319	311	2.8	228	210	--	--	--	--	88	101
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	80	61	32.1	80	61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	28	44	-36.5	28	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	211	206	2.5	120	105	--	--	--	--	88	101
West North Central.....	124	169	-26.6	124	169	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	124	164	-24.2	124	164	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,201	1,325	66.1	1,997	1,257	--	--	--	--	203	68
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,997	1,257	59.0	1,997	1,257	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	203	68	197.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	203	68
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	375	361	3.9	--	9	375	353	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	375	361	3.9	--	9	375	353	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	802	508	57.9	--	--	802	508	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	448	436	2.9	--	--	448	436	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	354	72	391.4	--	--	354	72	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	108	135	-20.2	--	--	108	135	--	--	--	--
California.....	108	135	-20.2	--	--	108	135	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	4,374	2,918	49.9	2,349	1,644	1,648	1,041	--	--	376	233

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

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

³ 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, August 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		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
New England.....	31,430	31,849	-1.3	116	446	30,113	31,402	--	--	1,201	--
Connecticut.....	6,855	4,077	68.1	--	--	6,855	4,077	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	7,224	5,142	40.5	--	--	6,023	5,142	--	--	1,201	--
Massachusetts.....	12,430	16,423	-24.3	116	446	12,313	15,976	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	3,253	--	--	--	--	3,253	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	1,669	6,206	-73.1	--	--	1,669	6,206	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	44,509	45,509	-2.2	4,449	3,171	37,760	40,597	117	--	2,178	1,742
New Jersey.....	10,201	13,150	-22.4	--	1,640	9,626	11,282	--	--	575	228
New York.....	24,497	23,879	2.6	4,449	1,531	19,340	21,795	117	--	591	553
Pennsylvania.....	9,806	8,480	15.6	--	--	8,793	7,519	--	--	1,012	961
East North Central.....	20,991	26,808	-21.7	1,263	2,264	17,003	23,522	1,705	5	1,020	1,017
Illinois.....	5,784	8,054	-28.2	7	5	3,555	7,381	1,679	--	544	668
Indiana.....	1,183	2,054	-42.4	156	106	788	1,861	--	--	239	87
Michigan.....	12,146	12,267	-1.0	907	1,776	11,009	10,486	26	5	204	--
Ohio.....	1,164	1,918	-39.3	70	15	1,094	1,902	--	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	713	2,515	-71.6	124	362	557	1,892	--	--	33	261
West North Central.....	3,369	8,292	-59.4	2,331	5,927	1,029	2,348	2	6	6	11
Iowa.....	185	287	-35.3	185	287	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1,081	2,805	-61.5	1,081	2,805	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	542	1,580	-65.7	189	852	347	717	--	--	6	11
Missouri.....	1,541	3,606	-57.3	857	1,969	682	1,631	2	6	--	--
Nebraska.....	19	14	39.4	19	14	--	--	19	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	*	*	132.1	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	77,037	62,044	24.2	52,600	35,242	22,713	25,109	--	166	1,723	1,527
Delaware.....	1,530	2,137	-28.4	15	40	1,419	2,009	--	--	95	88
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	59,824	40,844	46.5	47,465	32,396	11,748	7,534	--	--	611	914
Georgia.....	7,213	10,039	-28.1	1,224	379	5,643	9,451	--	--	346	208
Maryland.....	793	142	457.2	--	--	793	142	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	847	3,542	-76.1	158	176	689	3,366	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4	215	-97.9	--	--	--	215	--	--	4	--
Virginia.....	6,396	4,532	41.1	3,738	2,251	2,345	1,798	--	166	313	317
West Virginia.....	429	594	-27.7	--	--	76	594	--	--	353	--
East South Central.....	23,726	16,015	48.1	10,422	9,077	12,647	5,965	--	101	658	872
Alabama.....	14,765	9,329	58.3	6,492	6,398	7,651	2,112	--	--	623	818
Kentucky.....	129	257	-49.7	112	41	17	115	--	101	--	--
Mississippi.....	8,733	6,153	41.9	3,818	2,639	4,915	3,515	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	99	277	-64.1	--	--	64	223	--	--	35	54
West South Central.....	258,851	225,077	15.0	71,094	71,910	136,633	116,595	411	1,470	50,712	35,102
Arkansas.....	5,336	3,584	48.9	354	1,057	4,981	2,526	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	41,040	33,024	24.3	19,501	17,063	5,962	2,807	--	1,045	15,577	12,110
Oklahoma.....	23,867	23,372	2.1	15,534	18,209	7,879	4,707	--	--	454	456
Texas.....	188,608	165,098	14.2	35,704	35,581	117,812	106,554	411	426	34,681	22,536
Mountain.....	51,788	43,946	17.8	17,501	20,099	34,232	23,830	--	--	55	17
Arizona.....	24,431	20,374	19.9	6,332	5,613	18,099	14,759	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	9,542	6,647	43.6	3,177	3,336	6,365	3,310	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	998	830	20.2	--	--	998	830	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	4	5	-31.7	*	4	4	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	12,744	10,555	20.7	4,553	6,345	8,191	4,210	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,767	4,849	-22.3	3,136	4,242	576	591	--	--	55	16
Utah.....	302	665	-54.5	302	538	--	127	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	20	-100.0	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	94,405	81,047	16.5	13,941	14,463	70,196	58,836	--	--	10,268	7,748
California.....	76,849	62,402	23.2	11,450	12,248	56,366	43,122	--	--	9,033	7,032
Oregon.....	10,711	8,758	22.3	2,491	2,215	7,106	6,043	--	--	1,114	500
Washington.....	6,845	9,887	-30.8	--	--	6,724	9,671	--	--	121	215
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,411	1,253	12.6	1,411	1,253	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	1,411	1,253	12.6	1,411	1,253	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	607,511	541,839	12.1	175,129	163,852	362,326	328,203	2,234	1,748	67,821	48,036

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

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

³ 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 August 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	233,264	194,594	19.9	617	1,038	223,733	189,952	--	--	8,914	3,605
Connecticut.....	31,839	24,799	28.4	--	--	31,839	24,799	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	51,410	42,680	20.5	--	--	42,496	39,076	--	--	8,914	3,605
Massachusetts.....	108,896	92,432	17.8	617	1,038	108,279	91,394	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	25,281	--	--	--	--	25,281	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	15,837	34,682	-54.3	--	--	15,837	34,682	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	264,136	239,911	10.1	22,416	16,616	225,563	210,076	1,402	941	14,755	12,278
New Jersey.....	59,255	77,890	-23.9	--	2,133	55,903	75,157	--	--	3,352	600
New York.....	146,575	127,457	15.0	22,416	14,483	119,146	108,997	1,402	941	3,610	3,036
Pennsylvania.....	58,306	34,564	68.7	--	--	50,514	25,922	--	--	7,793	8,642
East North Central.....	140,821	104,385	34.9	6,620	10,350	119,202	87,358	5,282	74	9,717	6,604
Illinois.....	30,460	25,568	19.1	135	124	20,099	21,421	5,187	--	5,039	4,023
Indiana.....	12,874	6,183	108.2	920	616	10,032	4,502	--	--	1,922	1,065
Michigan.....	82,237	59,350	38.6	3,452	7,565	76,886	51,711	95	74	1,803	--
Ohio.....	6,476	3,808	70.1	240	169	6,172	3,221	--	--	64	418
Wisconsin.....	8,776	9,476	-7.4	1,872	1,875	6,014	6,503	--	--	889	1,098
West North Central.....	29,565	30,644	-3.5	20,490	19,978	9,004	10,570	43	37	28	60
Iowa.....	1,747	2,742	-36.3	1,747	1,771	--	971	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	5,275	7,355	-28.3	5,275	7,355	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	6,233	6,796	-8.3	3,047	2,516	3,157	4,219	--	--	28	60
Missouri.....	12,407	12,539	-1.1	6,518	7,123	5,847	5,380	43	37	--	--
Nebraska.....	3,900	1,212	221.8	3,900	1,212	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	3	*	NM	3	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	399,879	354,564	12.8	280,005	240,240	106,470	101,572	--	230	13,404	12,521
Delaware.....	9,185	9,066	1.3	73	207	8,327	8,198	--	--	786	661
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	315,720	276,036	14.4	262,093	231,464	49,256	37,372	--	--	4,370	7,201
Georgia.....	28,165	25,259	11.5	1,260	382	24,357	23,641	--	--	2,547	1,236
Maryland.....	4,904	4,963	-1.2	--	--	4,904	4,963	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	4,343	14,255	-69.5	594	255	3,749	14,001	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,651	1,188	39.0	--	*	1,598	1,133	--	--	54	55
Virginia.....	31,606	21,204	49.1	15,979	7,835	13,175	10,742	--	230	2,453	2,397
West Virginia.....	4,305	2,592	66.1	5	98	1,105	1,522	--	--	3,194	971
East South Central.....	152,201	90,206	68.7	71,874	62,989	75,124	18,205	--	102	5,203	8,909
Alabama.....	90,504	44,413	103.8	42,591	33,731	43,111	5,074	--	--	4,802	5,608
Kentucky.....	595	968	-38.5	423	467	172	399	--	102	--	--
Mississippi.....	60,594	44,247	36.9	28,861	28,791	31,733	12,407	--	--	--	3,049
Tennessee.....	509	578	-12.0	--	--	108	326	--	--	401	253
West South Central.....	1,562,177	1,464,815	6.6	362,541	386,813	811,799	717,735	3,413	6,761	384,423	353,505
Arkansas.....	29,618	29,001	2.1	1,698	3,770	27,919	25,231	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	270,432	276,601	-2.2	94,988	110,548	33,894	19,643	--	3,746	141,550	142,663
Oklahoma.....	142,660	110,158	29.5	90,586	93,373	48,520	13,152	--	--	3,554	3,633
Texas.....	1,119,466	1,049,055	6.7	175,268	179,122	701,466	659,710	3,413	3,014	239,319	207,209
Mountain.....	292,492	221,440	32.1	95,713	109,306	196,354	110,639	--	--	424	1,495
Arizona.....	146,601	83,094	76.4	28,086	25,198	118,434	57,812	--	--	81	84
Colorado.....	42,023	42,543	-1.2	20,149	27,171	21,874	15,371	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	6,178	4,350	42.0	--	--	6,178	4,350	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	17	15	11.9	6	8	11	7	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	72,662	62,380	16.5	27,272	34,091	45,390	28,289	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	24,144	24,614	-1.9	19,334	20,232	4,468	4,358	--	--	343	24
Utah.....	778	2,970	-73.8	776	2,518	--	451	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	90	1,475	-93.9	90	88	--	--	--	--	--	1,387
Pacific Contiguous.....	580,653	445,668	30.3	75,616	71,706	420,019	314,998	--	--	85,017	58,963
California.....	490,778	375,066	30.9	64,601	65,288	347,134	256,538	--	--	79,043	53,240
Oregon.....	57,986	45,735	26.8	10,390	6,418	42,427	35,200	--	--	5,168	4,117
Washington.....	31,889	24,867	28.2	624	--	30,459	23,260	--	--	806	1,607
Pacific Noncontiguous..	12,827	13,281	-3.4	12,827	13,281	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	12,827	13,281	-3.4	12,827	13,281	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	3,668,015	3,159,508	16.1	948,718	932,317	2,187,270	1,761,106	10,140	8,144	521,886	457,940

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

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

³ 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, August 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
New England	2.81	W	W	2.33	1.80	2.97	W
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	3.30	W	W	2.67	--	3.35	W
New Hampshire.....	2.28	1.80	26.7	2.28	1.80	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.50	1.34	12.0	1.61	1.56	1.49	1.32
New Jersey.....	2.02	1.77	14.1	2.33	1.73	1.93	1.81
New York.....	1.82	1.63	11.7	1.56	1.48	1.85	1.64
Pennsylvania.....	1.39	1.22	13.9	1.19	1.20	1.40	1.22
East North Central	1.26	1.21	3.8	1.28	1.20	1.19	1.25
Illinois.....	1.15	1.16	-9	1.17	1.09	1.15	1.18
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.22	1.18	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.42	1.32	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.35	1.20	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	1.10	W	1.15	1.10	W	--
West North Central	W	.90	W	.92	.90	W	--
Iowa.....	.89	.88	1.1	.89	.88	--	--
Kansas.....	1.04	1.04	.0	1.04	1.04	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	1.06	W	1.06	1.06	W	--
Missouri.....	.92	.90	2.2	.92	.90	--	--
Nebraska.....	.65	.59	10.2	.65	.59	--	--
North Dakota.....	.73	.71	2.8	.73	.71	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.32	1.34	-1.5	1.32	1.34	--	--
South Atlantic	1.85	1.65	12.6	1.82	1.65	1.97	1.62
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.90	1.83	3.8	1.87	1.78	2.17	2.28
Georgia.....	1.80	1.78	1.1	1.80	1.78	--	--
Maryland.....	2.33	1.67	39.5	--	--	2.33	1.67
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	2.06	1.84	W	W
South Carolina.....	2.11	1.62	30.2	2.11	1.62	--	--
Virginia.....	2.04	1.59	28.3	2.02	1.52	2.08	1.87
West Virginia.....	1.33	1.25	6.4	1.41	1.29	1.17	1.13
East South Central	1.45	1.33	9.1	1.45	1.34	1.31	1.18
Alabama.....	W	W	W	1.51	1.43	W	W
Kentucky.....	1.37	1.23	11.4	1.39	1.26	1.13	1.03
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	1.80	1.58	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.37	1.27	7.9	1.37	1.27	--	--
West South Central	1.23	1.20	3.2	1.19	1.15	1.29	1.26
Arkansas.....	1.24	1.18	5.1	1.24	1.18	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.39	1.38	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.02	.99	W	W
Texas.....	1.26	1.23	2.4	1.25	1.18	1.27	1.27
Mountain	W	1.06	W	1.14	1.08	W	.61
Arizona.....	1.31	1.25	4.8	1.31	1.25	--	--
Colorado.....	.98	.97	1.0	.98	.97	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.71	.60	W	W
Nevada.....	1.34	1.33	.8	1.34	1.33	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.71	1.54	11.0	1.71	1.54	--	--
Utah.....	W	.97	W	1.24	.97	W	--
Wyoming.....	.61	.78	-21.8	.61	.78	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1.45	1.49	-2.7	1.18	1.21	1.53	1.58
California.....	1.86	1.41	31.9	--	--	1.86	1.41
Oregon.....	1.18	1.21	-2.5	1.18	1.21	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.39	1.26	10.3	1.34	1.24	1.51	1.34

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

² 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 August 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	2.12	1.89	11.9	2.00	1.75	2.15	1.93
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	2.05	W	W	2.46	2.21	2.03	W
New Hampshire.....	1.95	1.68	16.1	1.95	1.68	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.41	1.34	5.4	1.64	1.96	1.40	1.31
New Jersey.....	1.98	2.07	-4.3	2.25	3.09	1.88	1.80
New York.....	1.71	1.59	7.5	1.53	1.49	1.72	1.60
Pennsylvania.....	1.31	1.20	9.2	1.20	1.21	1.31	1.20
East North Central	1.23	1.21	1.4	1.25	1.21	1.17	1.22
Illinois.....	1.14	1.15	-9	1.13	1.12	1.14	1.15
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.19	1.19	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.36	1.34	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.29	1.19	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	1.13	W	1.14	1.13	W	--
West North Central	W	.91	W	.91	.91	W	--
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.....	.63	.59	6.8	.63	.59	--	--
North Dakota.....	.75	.73	2.7	.75	.73	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.35	1.35	.0	1.35	1.35	--	--
South Atlantic	1.75	1.61	8.5	1.76	1.61	1.71	1.60
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.87	1.80	3.9	1.83	1.75	2.16	2.17
Georgia.....	1.77	1.73	2.3	1.77	1.73	--	--
Maryland.....	1.82	1.65	10.3	--	--	1.82	1.65
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	1.97	1.74	W	W
South Carolina.....	1.87	1.60	16.9	1.87	1.60	--	--
Virginia.....	1.85	1.62	14.2	1.80	1.50	2.01	1.99
West Virginia.....	1.33	1.25	6.4	1.40	1.28	1.15	1.16
East South Central	1.38	1.31	5.0	1.38	1.32	1.24	1.15
Alabama.....	W	W	W	1.48	1.47	W	W
Kentucky.....	1.30	1.20	8.3	1.32	1.22	1.06	1.02
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	1.69	1.57	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.30	1.24	4.8	1.30	1.24	--	--
West South Central	1.20	1.21	-1.2	1.15	1.13	1.27	1.39
Arkansas.....	1.21	1.12	8.0	1.21	1.12	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.23	1.35	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.00	.96	W	W
Texas.....	1.24	1.29	-3.9	1.21	1.20	1.26	1.40
Mountain	W	W	W	1.11	1.09	W	W
Arizona.....	1.27	1.26	.8	1.27	1.26	--	--
Colorado.....	.97	.97	.0	.97	.97	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.64	.63	W	W
Nevada.....	1.36	1.44	-5.6	1.36	1.44	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.57	1.49	5.4	1.57	1.49	--	--
Utah.....	W	1.01	W	1.15	1.01	W	--
Wyoming.....	.83	.79	5.1	.83	.79	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1.46	1.49	-1.8	1.18	1.24	1.54	1.56
California.....	1.94	1.78	9.0	--	--	1.94	1.78
Oregon.....	1.18	1.24	-4.8	1.18	1.24	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.32	1.27	3.9	1.30	1.25	1.39	1.38

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

² 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, August 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
New England	4.73	4.50	5.2	3.99	3.45	5.26	4.82
Connecticut.....	W	4.99	W	--	--	W	4.99
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	W	4.57	W	4.99	5.11	W	4.57
New Hampshire.....	3.95	3.44	14.8	3.95	3.44	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4.83	5.35	-9.6	4.37	4.57	5.26	5.41
New Jersey.....	3.23	4.90	-34.1	2.54	4.57	7.52	6.70
New York.....	4.95	5.41	-8.5	4.38	--	5.36	5.41
Pennsylvania.....	4.67	5.30	-11.9	4.60	6.44	4.78	5.30
East North Central	6.74	5.22	29.2	6.91	5.11	6.26	5.37
Illinois.....	6.32	W	W	10.17	6.62	6.12	W
Indiana.....	6.52	6.70	-2.7	6.52	6.70	--	--
Michigan.....	6.55	4.72	38.8	6.55	4.72	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	9.07	6.06	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	--	W	6.91	--	W	--
West North Central	W	4.08	W	4.54	4.08	W	--
Iowa.....	9.29	4.44	109.2	9.29	4.44	--	--
Kansas.....	4.23	3.76	12.5	4.23	3.76	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	7.53	W	5.45	7.53	W	--
Missouri.....	8.66	6.54	32.4	8.66	6.54	--	--
Nebraska.....	9.52	7.26	31.1	9.52	7.26	--	--
North Dakota.....	9.16	6.97	31.4	9.16	6.97	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4.78	4.63	3.2	4.72	4.61	4.98	4.75
Delaware.....	W	W	W	5.00	4.96	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	W	W	W	4.66	4.60	W	W
Georgia.....	4.81	5.91	-18.6	9.52	5.91	4.76	--
Maryland.....	W	5.04	W	--	--	W	5.04
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	8.58	6.08	W	W
South Carolina.....	8.84	6.32	39.9	8.84	6.32	--	--
Virginia.....	W	W	W	4.85	4.60	W	W
West Virginia.....	9.17	W	W	9.17	7.08	9.20	W
East South Central	W	4.83	W	5.19	4.83	W	--
Alabama.....	8.57	6.31	35.8	8.57	6.31	--	--
Kentucky.....	W	6.31	W	9.01	6.31	W	--
Mississippi.....	4.75	4.76	-2	4.75	4.76	--	--
Tennessee.....	8.67	6.23	39.2	8.67	6.23	--	--
West South Central	4.85	6.13	-20.8	4.79	6.38	7.87	6.08
Arkansas.....	7.10	6.75	5.2	7.10	6.75	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	4.78	6.52	W	W
Oklahoma.....	9.14	--	--	9.14	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	6.27	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	9.75	7.02	W	W
Arizona.....	9.81	--	--	9.81	--	--	--
Colorado.....	9.37	9.00	4.1	9.37	9.00	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	9.61	7.01	W	W
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	10.40	7.53	38.1	10.40	7.53	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	9.20	6.75	36.3	9.20	6.75	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	7.19	5.63	27.7	--	--	7.19	5.63
California.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	4.87	4.78	1.9	4.67	4.59	5.27	5.15

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

² 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. • 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 August 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	4.65	4.95	-6.1	4.72	4.54	4.63	5.05
Connecticut.....	5.57	5.31	4.9	--	--	5.57	5.31
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	4.53	4.91	-7.7	7.63	6.14	4.31	4.72
New Hampshire.....	W	3.70	W	4.00	3.70	W	--
Rhode Island.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	4.93	5.36	-8.1	4.22	4.22	5.28	6.18
New Jersey.....	4.92	6.21	-20.8	3.07	3.69	7.93	6.76
New York.....	4.93	5.23	-5.7	4.25	4.24	5.31	6.41
Pennsylvania.....	4.92	5.50	-10.5	4.60	5.28	4.98	5.50
East North Central	5.53	5.36	3.1	5.54	5.21	5.50	5.64
Illinois.....	W	5.54	W	8.17	6.88	W	5.50
Indiana.....	7.37	6.72	9.7	7.37	6.72	--	--
Michigan.....	5.32	4.77	11.5	5.32	4.77	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	5.44	6.13	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	7.77	6.71	W	W
West North Central	W	4.01	W	4.59	4.01	W	--
Iowa.....	7.43	6.31	17.7	7.43	6.31	--	--
Kansas.....	4.00	3.54	13.0	4.00	3.54	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	6.19	W	6.14	6.19	W	--
Missouri.....	7.66	6.44	18.9	7.66	6.44	--	--
Nebraska.....	6.39	6.38	.2	6.39	6.38	--	--
North Dakota.....	7.92	6.94	14.1	7.92	6.94	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4.81	4.90	-2.0	4.63	4.79	5.69	5.57
Delaware.....	W	W	W	5.25	5.69	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	W	4.69	W	4.54	4.68	W	4.76
Georgia.....	5.02	6.91	-27.4	6.48	6.58	4.76	7.51
Maryland.....	5.30	5.23	1.3	--	--	5.30	5.23
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	7.50	6.59	W	W
South Carolina.....	7.79	6.74	15.6	7.79	6.74	--	--
Virginia.....	W	5.17	W	4.74	5.04	W	6.17
West Virginia.....	7.92	7.13	11.1	7.90	7.13	8.15	7.13
East South Central	4.75	4.45	6.7	4.71	4.42	7.40	7.14
Alabama.....	W	5.63	W	7.21	5.63	W	--
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	7.95	6.91	W	W
Mississippi.....	4.48	4.04	10.9	4.48	4.04	--	--
Tennessee.....	7.51	6.49	15.7	7.51	6.49	--	--
West South Central	4.82	6.06	-20.4	4.68	6.05	7.06	6.07
Arkansas.....	6.99	6.35	10.1	6.99	6.35	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	4.57	6.01	W	W
Oklahoma.....	8.32	5.59	48.8	8.32	5.59	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	6.02	7.74	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	8.53	7.10	W	W
Arizona.....	7.41	8.20	-9.6	6.60	8.20	--	--
Colorado.....	10.77	W	W	10.77	9.74	--	W
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	9.07	7.44	W	W
Nevada.....	--	5.42	--	--	5.42	--	--
New Mexico.....	8.94	W	W	8.94	7.67	--	W
Utah.....	8.09	7.54	7.3	8.09	7.54	--	--
Wyoming.....	8.82	7.08	24.6	8.82	7.08	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	6.69	5.96	12.2	9.52	--	6.68	5.96
California.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Oregon.....	9.52	--	--	9.52	--	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	4.87	5.10	-4.5	4.61	4.67	5.22	5.73

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	.89	W	W	--	--	.89	W
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central.....	.70	.80	-12.5	.69	.80	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	.92	-100.0	--	.92	--	--
Michigan.....	.85	.91	-6.6	.85	.91	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	.69	.64	7.8	.67	.64	--	--
West North Central.....	.44	.50	-12.0	.44	.50	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	.44	.50	-12.0	.44	.50	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	.85	.69	23.2	.85	.69	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	.85	.69	23.2	.85	.69	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	.65	W	W	--	--	.65	W
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.65	W	W	--	--	.65	W
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	.32	.41	-22.3	--	--	.32	.41
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1.51	1.39	8.6	--	--	1.51	1.39
California.....	1.51	1.39	8.6	--	--	1.51	1.39
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	.73	.66	10.6	.81	.69	.60	.63

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.05	W	W	--	--	1.05	W
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1.17	W	W	--	--	1.17	W
Pennsylvania.....	.83	W	W	--	--	.83	W
East North Central.....	.79	.79	-9	.79	.79	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	.95	.92	3.3	.95	.92	--	--
Michigan.....	.86	.91	-5.5	.86	.91	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	.66	.67	-1.5	.66	.67	--	--
West North Central.....	.43	.51	-14.9	.43	.51	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	.43	.50	-14.0	.43	.50	--	--
Missouri.....	--	.66	--	--	.66	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	.88	.69	27.5	.88	.69	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	.88	.69	27.5	.88	.69	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	.63	W	W	--	.57	.63	W
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.63	W	W	--	.57	.63	W
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	.36	.36	1.5	--	--	.36	.36
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1.41	1.18	19.5	--	--	1.41	1.18
California.....	1.41	1.18	19.5	--	--	1.41	1.18
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	.76	.65	16.9	.85	.68	.64	.60

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

² 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, August 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Percent Change	Aug 2004	Aug 2003	Aug 2004	Aug 2003
New England.....	5.95	5.21	14.2	6.18	5.46	5.95	5.20
Connecticut.....	6.31	W	W	--	--	6.31	W
Maine.....	5.72	5.24	9.2	--	--	5.72	5.24
Massachusetts.....	5.68	4.80	18.3	6.18	5.46	5.68	4.78
New Hampshire.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Rhode Island.....	W	6.04	W	--	--	W	6.04
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	6.30	5.59	12.7	6.72	5.29	6.25	5.61
New Jersey.....	6.56	5.64	16.3	--	5.51	6.56	5.66
New York.....	6.16	5.58	10.4	6.72	5.06	6.03	5.62
Pennsylvania.....	6.39	5.53	15.6	--	--	6.39	5.53
East North Central.....	5.13	5.00	2.6	5.88	5.89	5.07	4.91
Illinois.....	6.30	5.57	13.1	6.74	4.83	6.29	5.57
Indiana.....	W	5.83	W	6.21	5.85	W	5.82
Michigan.....	4.53	4.37	3.7	5.64	5.99	4.44	4.09
Ohio.....	6.22	5.65	10.1	6.84	6.96	6.18	5.64
Wisconsin.....	W	5.27	W	6.61	5.35	W	5.26
West North Central.....	5.78	4.90	18.0	5.78	4.84	5.77	5.06
Iowa.....	6.52	5.85	11.5	6.52	5.85	--	--
Kansas.....	5.55	4.82	15.1	5.55	4.82	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	5.58	4.37	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	5.94	4.91	W	W
Nebraska.....	6.44	5.38	19.7	6.44	5.38	--	--
North Dakota.....	8.74	9.20	-5.0	8.74	9.20	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	6.00	5.57	7.8	6.34	5.93	5.24	5.05
Delaware.....	W	W	W	7.00	6.03	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6.17	5.66	9.0	6.36	5.93	5.44	4.48
Georgia.....	4.48	5.33	-15.9	5.41	5.29	4.28	5.33
Maryland.....	5.20	6.33	-17.9	--	--	5.20	6.33
North Carolina.....	6.10	5.09	19.8	6.44	5.65	6.02	5.06
South Carolina.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Virginia.....	6.26	5.81	7.7	6.35	6.09	6.12	5.47
West Virginia.....	8.16	5.90	38.3	--	--	8.16	5.90
East South Central.....	5.76	5.09	13.3	5.78	5.08	5.74	5.10
Alabama.....	5.87	5.05	16.2	5.94	5.02	5.80	5.16
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	5.73	5.37	W	W
Mississippi.....	5.58	5.11	9.2	5.52	5.23	5.63	5.02
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central.....	5.77	4.95	16.7	5.86	5.02	5.73	4.90
Arkansas.....	5.86	5.31	10.4	6.13	5.28	5.84	5.33
Louisiana.....	5.99	5.22	14.8	6.08	5.23	5.72	5.12
Oklahoma.....	5.72	5.07	12.8	5.93	5.12	5.30	4.84
Texas.....	5.74	4.88	17.6	5.71	4.86	5.75	4.89
Mountain.....	5.68	4.84	17.4	5.95	5.12	5.55	4.60
Arizona.....	5.75	4.89	17.6	6.12	5.10	5.62	4.81
Colorado.....	5.97	4.38	36.3	5.41	4.51	6.24	4.27
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	17.01	5.62	W	W
Nevada.....	5.46	5.26	3.8	6.28	5.84	5.02	4.38
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	6.05	4.82	W	W
Utah.....	1.74	W	W	1.74	2.81	--	W
Wyoming.....	--	3.70	-100.0	--	3.70	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	5.62	4.78	17.7	5.45	4.86	5.66	4.76
California.....	5.84	5.09	14.7	5.81	5.15	5.84	5.08
Oregon.....	5.09	4.70	8.3	5.26	4.50	5.03	4.77
Washington.....	4.78	3.34	43.1	--	--	4.78	3.34
Alaska.....	2.77	2.58	7.4	2.77	2.58	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	5.80	5.07	14.4	5.99	5.23	5.71	4.99

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

² 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 August 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	6.60	6.15	7.3	6.75	6.46	6.60	6.15
Connecticut.....	6.92	W	W	--	--	6.92	W
Maine.....	6.43	6.17	4.2	--	--	6.43	6.17
Massachusetts.....	6.48	5.52	17.4	6.75	6.46	6.48	5.51
New Hampshire.....	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Rhode Island.....	W	7.29	W	--	--	W	7.29
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6.70	6.40	4.6	7.10	6.95	6.66	6.36
New Jersey.....	6.91	6.51	6.1	--	5.64	6.91	6.53
New York.....	6.48	6.38	1.6	7.10	7.15	6.37	6.28
Pennsylvania.....	7.08	6.20	14.2	--	--	7.08	6.20
East North Central	5.06	4.92	2.7	6.58	6.11	4.97	4.79
Illinois.....	6.49	5.91	9.8	6.36	6.90	6.49	5.90
Indiana.....	W	6.12	W	7.13	6.57	W	6.06
Michigan.....	4.33	4.25	1.9	6.51	6.06	4.23	3.99
Ohio.....	W	6.01	W	7.35	7.47	W	5.93
Wisconsin.....	6.33	5.89	7.5	6.36	5.98	6.32	5.86
West North Central	6.37	5.49	16.1	6.52	5.44	6.02	5.58
Iowa.....	7.06	6.01	17.5	7.06	6.08	--	5.90
Kansas.....	5.64	5.35	5.4	5.64	5.35	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	6.25	5.52	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	5.97	5.13	W	W
Nebraska.....	8.61	6.80	26.6	8.61	6.80	--	--
North Dakota.....	6.85	7.75	-11.6	6.85	7.75	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	6.17	6.05	1.8	6.39	6.40	5.57	5.23
Delaware.....	W	W	W	7.05	6.53	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6.14	6.08	1.0	6.36	6.39	4.97	4.19
Georgia.....	5.88	5.62	4.6	5.45	5.28	5.90	5.63
Maryland.....	5.78	7.86	-26.5	--	--	5.78	7.86
North Carolina.....	6.64	5.46	21.6	7.10	5.96	6.57	5.45
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	--	7.10	W	W
Virginia.....	6.67	5.89	13.2	6.95	6.84	6.33	5.19
West Virginia.....	6.97	11.04	-36.9	6.54	10.75	6.97	11.06
East South Central	5.91	5.81	1.7	5.87	5.91	5.95	5.44
Alabama.....	5.91	5.81	1.7	5.85	5.87	5.98	5.40
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	7.22	7.31	W	W
Mississippi.....	5.89	5.78	1.9	5.88	5.94	5.90	5.42
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central	5.82	5.61	3.8	6.02	5.76	5.73	5.53
Arkansas.....	6.04	5.37	12.5	6.33	5.75	6.02	5.32
Louisiana.....	6.25	6.00	4.2	6.33	6.12	6.02	5.33
Oklahoma.....	5.93	5.72	3.7	6.08	5.88	5.64	4.58
Texas.....	5.73	5.54	3.4	5.82	5.47	5.71	5.56
Mountain	5.59	4.96	12.7	6.01	5.11	5.39	4.81
Arizona.....	5.78	5.15	12.2	6.29	5.27	5.66	5.10
Colorado.....	5.40	4.46	21.1	5.26	4.35	5.52	4.64
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	6.96	5.49	W	W
Nevada.....	5.47	5.18	5.6	6.51	5.78	4.85	4.45
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	5.82	5.08	W	W
Utah.....	1.95	W	W	1.94	2.72	--	W
Wyoming.....	3.83	3.15	21.6	3.83	3.15	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	5.56	5.08	9.4	5.17	4.59	5.64	5.22
California.....	5.80	5.40	7.4	5.65	5.14	5.83	5.47
Oregon.....	4.95	4.39	12.8	5.11	4.04	4.91	4.45
Washington.....	4.52	3.60	25.6	5.28	--	4.50	3.60
Alaska.....	2.79	2.15	29.8	2.79	2.15	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5.90	5.62	5.0	6.08	5.77	5.83	5.54

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	486	.7	7.2	161	.1	1.0	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	42	1.3	11.9	161	.1	1.0	--	--	--
Maine.....	12	1.1	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	317	.4	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	115	1.1	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,045	2.0	10.8	158	.3	5.0	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	198	1.5	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	739	2.0	8.1	158	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,108	2.0	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	7,846	2.1	9.1	9,555	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Illinois.....	820	1.9	8.4	4,047	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,084	2.1	8.6	1,342	.3	4.6	--	--	--
Michigan.....	782	1.2	8.9	2,200	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	2,950	2.5	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	210	1.1	8.7	1,965	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central.....	264	2.1	8.9	9,445	.4	5.3	1,837	.7	9.4
Iowa.....	100	2.2	9.7	1,974	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas.....	27	3.4	14.3	1,698	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	27	.9	8.1	1,686	.5	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri.....	110	2.0	7.2	3,197	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	696	.3	4.7	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	14	.8	9.4	1,837	.7	9.4
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	180	.3	5.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	11,398	1.2	10.7	1,308	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Delaware.....	192	.8	10.0	10	.3	5.5	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,768	1.2	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,004	1.0	10.9	1,292	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Maryland.....	908	1.0	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,597	.9	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	685	1.4	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,318	1.0	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,927	1.7	12.3	6	1.6	7.7	--	--	--
East South Central.....	6,451	1.7	11.5	1,238	.2	5.0	335	.5	15.1
Alabama.....	1,832	1.3	10.6	1,053	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,854	2.2	12.8	67	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	522	.7	9.0	119	.3	5.8	335	.5	15.1
Tennessee.....	1,244	1.6	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	81	2.3	16.7	8,180	.3	5.1	4,380	1.1	14.0
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,305	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	*	1.0	10.0	795	.3	5.1	170	1.1	14.4
Oklahoma.....	81	2.3	16.7	1,758	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	4,322	.3	5.1	4,211	1.1	14.0
Mountain.....	2,580	.5	10.2	4,494	.5	9.7	29	.6	9.9
Arizona.....	661	.5	9.5	756	.7	14.0	--	--	--
Colorado.....	492	.5	11.2	1,127	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	944	.6	8.3	29	.6	9.9
Nevada.....	765	.6	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	700	.8	18.7	--	--	--
Utah.....	662	.5	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	967	.4	5.6	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	121	.9	8.9	635	.9	11.2	--	--	--
California.....	121	.9	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	181	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	454	1.1	13.7	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	60	.5	3.9	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	60	.5	3.9	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	32,272	1.6	10.4	35,233	.4	5.8	6,581	1.0	12.7

* = 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. • 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, August 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	134	1.0	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	20	.4	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	115	1.1	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	194	2.2	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	46	2.1	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	75	2.1	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	72	2.3	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	6,998	2.1	9.2	5,921	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Illinois.....	227	2.3	8.2	580	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,084	2.1	8.6	1,200	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan.....	707	1.2	8.9	2,200	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	2,794	2.5	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	186	1.0	8.8	1,941	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central.....	213	1.7	8.8	9,219	.4	5.4	1,837	.7	9.4
Iowa.....	60	1.4	9.7	1,931	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas.....	27	3.4	14.3	1,698	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	27	.9	8.1	1,503	.5	6.8	--	--	--
Missouri.....	99	1.7	7.1	3,197	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	696	.3	4.7	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	14	.8	9.4	1,837	.7	9.4
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	180	.3	5.2	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	8,548	1.1	10.9	1,298	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,496	1.3	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,962	1.1	10.9	1,292	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,430	.9	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	668	1.4	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	973	1.0	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,020	1.1	12.8	6	1.6	7.7	--	--	--
East South Central.....	6,167	1.7	11.5	1,238	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,825	1.3	10.6	1,053	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,676	2.2	12.8	67	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	522	.7	9.0	119	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,144	1.7	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	--	--	5,730	.3	5.1	849	1.4	10.7
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,305	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	218	.3	5.2	170	1.1	14.4
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,735	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,472	.3	5.1	679	1.4	9.8
Mountain.....	2,580	.5	10.2	4,068	.5	9.9	29	.6	9.9
Arizona.....	661	.5	9.5	721	.7	14.0	--	--	--
Colorado.....	492	.5	11.2	1,127	.3	5.9	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	553	.6	8.7	29	.6	9.9
Nevada.....	765	.6	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	700	.8	18.7	--	--	--
Utah.....	662	.5	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	967	.4	5.6	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	181	.3	4.9	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	181	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	24,833	1.5	10.4	27,656	.3	5.8	2,715	.9	9.8

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, August 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	351	.6	7.3	161	.1	1.0	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	42	1.3	11.9	161	.1	1.0	--	--	--
Maine.....	12	1.1	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	297	.4	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2,716	2.0	11.1	158	.3	5.0	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	152	1.4	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	589	2.1	8.1	158	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1,975	2.1	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	561	1.3	8.9	3,563	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Illinois.....	401	1.1	8.5	3,421	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	142	.4	4.3	--	--	--
Michigan.....	23	1.7	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	132	1.6	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	4	1.5	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	--	--	--	115	.4	4.2	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	115	.4	4.2	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,649	1.7	10.4	10	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Delaware.....	192	.8	10.0	10	.3	5.5	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	253	.9	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	908	1.0	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	119	.9	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	324	.8	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	853	3.2	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	184	2.7	12.7	--	--	--	335	.5	15.1
Alabama.....	7	1.1	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	178	2.8	12.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	335	.5	15.1
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	70	2.5	17.7	2,427	.4	5.0	3,347	1.0	14.5
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	576	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	70	2.5	17.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	1,850	.4	5.0	3,347	1.0	14.5
Mountain.....	--	--	--	391	.6	7.7	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	391	.6	7.7	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	67	.8	8.8	454	1.1	13.7	--	--	--
California.....	67	.8	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	454	1.1	13.7	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	60	.5	3.9	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	60	.5	3.9	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	6,599	1.8	10.5	7,337	.4	5.6	3,681	1.0	14.6

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, August 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	44	1.4	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	6	3.7	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	38	1.1	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	12	3.9	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	12	3.9	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	55	1.9	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--

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, August 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	134	1.1	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	74	1.1	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	61	1.2	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	245	3.0	8.7	71	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Illinois.....	187	3.2	8.7	46	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	14	.8	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	24	3.4	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	20	2.6	8.0	25	.2	4.5	--	--	--
West North Central.....	40	3.5	9.6	111	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Iowa.....	40	3.5	9.6	43	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	67	.2	5.8	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	202	.9	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	19	.7	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	43	.8	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	49	.9	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	17	.9	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	20	.8	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	54	1.2	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	100	1.0	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	100	1.0	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	10	.5	9.1	23	.2	6.5	185	1.8	18.8
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	*	1.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	10	.5	9.1	23	.2	6.5	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	185	1.8	18.8
Mountain.....	--	--	--	35	.5	13.0	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	35	.5	13.0	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	54	.9	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	54	.9	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	785	1.7	8.5	240	.3	6.6	185	1.8	18.8

* = 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 September 2004
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation ¹	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
2002						
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
Total.....	1,266,959	1,116,248	972,168	NA	107,146	3,462,521
2003						
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
Total.....	1,279,907	1,119,250	991,359	NA	109,452	3,499,968
2004						
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
September.....	112,692	109,490	86,164	648	--	308,994
Total.....	996,731	927,339	766,214	5,338	--	2,695,621
Year to Date						
2002.....	974,710	847,621	731,296	NA	80,680	2,634,308
2003.....	988,486	847,438	743,935	NA	81,914	2,661,772
2004.....	996,731	927,339	766,214	5,338	--	2,695,621
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September						
2003.....	1,280,735	1,116,065	984,806	NA	108,380	3,489,986
2004.....	1,288,152	1,199,150	1,013,638	5,338	27,539	3,533,816

¹ 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 September 2004
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation ¹	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
2002						
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
Total.....	107,229	87,706	47,485	NA	7,208	249,629
2003						
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
Total.....	111,443	90,983	49,062	NA	7,603	259,091
2004						
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
September.....	10,563	9,335	4,536	42	--	24,476
Total.....	89,331	76,158	39,343	316	--	205,148
Year to Date						
2002.....	82,952	66,820	35,953	NA	5,409	191,133
2003.....	86,275	69,318	37,094	NA	5,752	198,439
2004.....	89,331	76,158	39,343	316	--	205,148
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September						
2003.....	110,552	90,205	48,626	NA	7,551	256,935
2004.....	114,499	97,823	51,311	316	--	265,800

¹ 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 September 2004
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation ¹	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
2002						
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
Total.....	8.46	7.86	4.88	NA	6.73	7.21
2003						
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
Total.....	8.71	8.13	4.95	NA	6.95	7.40
2004						
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
September.....	9.37	8.53	5.26	6.50	--	7.92
Total.....	8.96	8.21	5.13	5.91	--	7.61
Year to Date						
2002.....	8.51	7.88	4.92	NA	6.70	7.26
2003.....	8.73	8.18	4.99	NA	7.02	7.46
2004.....	8.96	8.21	5.13	5.91	--	7.61
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September						
2003.....	8.63	8.08	4.94	NA	6.97	7.36
2004.....	8.89	8.16	5.06	5.91	6.72	7.52

¹ 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation ¹ /Other		All Sectors	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	3,715	3,679	4,436	4,438	1,958	1,977	46	127	10,155	10,221
Connecticut.....	1,015	1,122	1,122	1,254	419	488	15	48	2,572	2,912
Maine.....	330	320	344	326	285	277	--	5	959	929
Massachusetts.....	1,623	1,505	2,131	2,045	816	794	30	51	4,601	4,395
New Hampshire.....	334	337	368	373	196	203	--	12	897	925
Rhode Island.....	257	228	302	274	113	84	--	8	672	594
Vermont.....	156	166	169	166	129	130	--	4	455	466
Middle Atlantic.....	10,612	10,304	13,568	12,266	6,518	6,932	370	1,268	31,069	30,771
New Jersey.....	2,425	2,329	3,253	3,192	891	1,048	22	44	6,589	6,613
New York.....	4,305	4,243	6,525	5,471	1,728	2,048	283	1,107	12,840	12,869
Pennsylvania.....	3,883	3,733	3,791	3,603	3,900	3,835	66	117	11,640	11,289
East North Central.....	14,293	14,293	15,181	13,381	18,054	17,151	40	1,464	47,568	46,289
Illinois.....	3,370	3,627	4,081	3,548	3,749	3,219	35	829	11,234	11,223
Indiana.....	2,539	2,462	2,036	1,760	4,093	3,957	1	146	8,670	8,325
Michigan.....	2,737	2,774	3,362	3,102	2,909	3,062	*	71	9,009	9,010
Ohio.....	3,884	3,736	3,957	3,330	4,936	4,598	3	352	12,780	12,016
Wisconsin.....	1,764	1,693	1,745	1,641	2,367	2,314	--	66	5,876	5,715
West North Central.....	7,771	7,679	7,705	6,752	6,983	6,735	3	550	22,462	21,716
Iowa.....	1,042	1,039	876	668	1,519	1,472	--	137	3,438	3,316
Kansas.....	1,187	1,054	1,346	1,152	928	881	--	37	3,461	3,125
Minnesota.....	1,676	1,799	1,701	1,638	1,969	1,954	1	63	5,347	5,454
Missouri.....	2,574	2,500	2,473	2,148	1,318	1,251	3	98	6,368	5,997
Nebraska.....	754	732	734	605	801	756	--	121	2,289	2,214
North Dakota.....	245	254	288	270	270	257	--	46	803	826
South Dakota.....	292	302	287	270	178	163	--	48	757	783
South Atlantic.....	28,293	29,099	23,862	21,757	14,542	15,211	106	2,074	66,802	68,142
Delaware.....	406	386	356	356	293	353	--	5	1,055	1,100
District of Columbia.....	123	152	769	706	24	23	27	35	943	916
Florida.....	10,697	10,948	7,792	7,430	1,568	1,674	8	593	20,065	20,645
Georgia.....	4,429	4,643	3,679	3,582	2,974	2,922	16	163	11,099	11,310
Maryland.....	2,213	2,292	1,406	1,366	1,799	2,646	42	71	5,460	6,375
North Carolina.....	4,253	4,483	3,891	3,664	2,673	2,586	--	217	10,817	10,950
South Carolina.....	2,304	2,499	1,766	1,678	2,705	2,629	--	83	6,776	6,890
Virginia.....	3,145	2,939	3,604	2,387	1,622	1,560	12	902	8,384	7,789
West Virginia.....	723	756	597	590	884	816	*	6	2,204	2,168
East South Central.....	9,934	10,560	7,423	6,874	9,960	10,582	*	496	27,318	28,512
Alabama.....	2,648	2,893	1,861	1,841	2,738	2,862	--	71	7,247	7,667
Kentucky.....	2,040	2,106	1,633	1,236	3,210	3,506	--	294	6,883	7,142
Mississippi.....	1,818	1,849	1,304	1,216	1,278	1,297	--	48	4,400	4,410
Tennessee.....	3,428	3,712	2,626	2,581	2,734	2,917	*	83	8,788	9,293
West South Central.....	18,585	18,214	14,993	12,390	14,187	13,198	9	1,796	47,774	45,598
Arkansas.....	1,535	1,656	1,076	1,075	1,518	1,440	--	62	4,128	4,233
Louisiana.....	3,074	3,091	2,280	2,021	2,424	2,390	2	244	7,779	7,746
Oklahoma.....	1,899	1,967	1,654	1,244	1,229	1,036	--	385	4,782	4,633
Texas.....	12,077	11,500	9,984	8,050	9,017	8,332	8	1,105	31,085	28,986
Mountain.....	7,415	7,609	7,424	7,071	6,084	5,590	6	1,156	20,928	21,426
Arizona.....	3,080	3,197	2,452	2,270	955	923	--	429	6,487	6,818
Colorado.....	1,376	1,393	1,644	1,621	1,040	901	1	166	4,061	4,081
Idaho.....	482	513	454	471	773	760	--	37	1,710	1,781
Montana.....	285	291	344	352	509	300	--	29	1,138	973
Nevada.....	1,005	1,005	733	714	1,069	1,011	--	62	2,807	2,793
New Mexico.....	484	509	721	661	504	474	--	311	1,709	1,955
Utah.....	547	556	771	712	646	608	4	108	1,968	1,984
Wyoming.....	157	145	304	270	588	612	--	13	1,049	1,041
Pacific Contiguous.....	11,651	11,667	14,386	14,001	7,440	6,725	68	988	33,546	33,380
California.....	8,485	8,510	10,676	10,467	4,473	4,509	64	647	23,698	24,133
Oregon.....	1,166	1,173	1,389	1,373	1,114	887	1	50	3,669	3,483
Washington.....	2,000	1,983	2,322	2,161	1,853	1,329	3	291	6,179	5,765
Pacific Noncontiguous....	423	401	512	478	437	426	--	21	1,372	1,325
Alaska.....	150	144	206	190	97	92	--	14	453	441
Hawaii.....	274	257	306	288	339	333	--	6	919	884
U.S. Total.....	112,692	113,506	109,490	99,408	86,164	84,526	648	9,939	308,994	307,379

¹ 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 September 2004 and 2003
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation ¹ /Other		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	35,293	35,279	40,139	39,080	17,731	17,583	242	1,161	93,406	93,104
Connecticut.....	9,972	10,023	10,186	9,821	3,974	3,965	145	426	24,277	24,236
Maine.....	3,209	3,139	3,020	2,916	2,550	2,531	--	43	8,779	8,629
Massachusetts.....	15,003	15,002	19,474	19,153	7,246	7,277	96	483	41,819	41,915
New Hampshire.....	3,224	3,216	3,280	3,155	1,762	1,714	--	107	8,266	8,191
Rhode Island.....	2,280	2,284	2,669	2,579	1,012	949	--	68	5,962	5,880
Vermont.....	1,605	1,614	1,510	1,456	1,187	1,147	--	35	4,302	4,253
Middle Atlantic.....	96,639	95,176	118,092	106,552	59,091	62,320	3,216	12,002	277,038	276,049
New Jersey.....	21,882	21,341	28,833	27,529	8,383	8,629	223	394	59,322	57,892
New York.....	36,138	35,952	55,682	46,720	15,059	18,424	2,373	10,559	109,251	111,654
Pennsylvania.....	38,619	37,882	33,577	32,304	35,649	35,267	621	1,049	108,466	106,503
East North Central.....	133,931	137,071	130,820	122,937	157,923	154,767	429	12,355	423,104	427,130
Illinois.....	30,523	33,428	35,416	33,338	31,365	29,506	377	7,275	97,680	103,546
Indiana.....	24,021	23,592	17,545	16,211	36,351	35,490	12	677	77,929	75,971
Michigan.....	25,222	25,796	28,324	27,905	25,996	26,521	3	626	79,546	80,848
Ohio.....	38,319	37,990	34,606	30,954	44,088	43,244	37	3,205	117,050	115,393
Wisconsin.....	15,846	16,265	14,930	14,529	20,124	20,005	--	572	50,899	51,371
West North Central.....	71,039	72,852	65,072	62,262	60,473	59,227	3	4,769	196,587	199,110
Iowa.....	9,563	9,984	7,228	6,520	12,937	12,774	--	1,321	29,727	30,599
Kansas.....	9,797	10,090	10,411	10,495	8,145	7,693	--	314	28,353	28,592
Minnesota.....	15,211	15,738	14,521	14,532	16,863	17,087	1	507	46,596	47,863
Missouri.....	24,293	24,605	21,493	20,269	11,956	11,651	3	924	57,745	57,449
Nebraska.....	6,716	6,857	6,257	5,572	6,741	6,420	--	997	19,713	19,845
North Dakota.....	2,671	2,730	2,680	2,521	2,357	2,287	--	377	7,708	7,915
South Dakota.....	2,788	2,849	2,483	2,353	1,474	1,315	--	329	6,745	6,846
South Atlantic.....	256,998	247,658	206,590	183,609	130,816	134,146	773	17,522	595,176	582,935
Delaware.....	3,375	3,260	3,057	2,907	2,549	2,906	--	75	8,981	9,149
District of Columbia.....	1,444	1,403	6,903	6,526	214	215	55	289	8,616	8,434
Florida.....	86,006	85,956	65,241	59,439	14,658	14,558	70	4,506	165,975	164,459
Georgia.....	40,366	37,614	32,058	29,725	26,932	26,099	137	1,320	99,493	94,758
Maryland.....	21,479	20,589	13,036	12,264	16,315	20,219	383	615	51,214	53,688
North Carolina.....	40,928	38,793	32,925	30,309	23,287	24,007	--	1,701	97,140	94,810
South Carolina.....	22,288	20,948	15,200	13,999	23,997	23,663	--	711	61,485	59,321
Virginia.....	32,940	31,207	32,719	23,074	14,791	14,558	124	8,249	80,575	77,088
West Virginia.....	8,172	7,886	5,451	5,366	8,073	7,921	3	55	21,699	21,228
East South Central.....	88,460	86,642	61,322	56,127	94,609	92,400	1	4,556	244,393	239,365
Alabama.....	24,146	23,407	16,099	15,177	26,670	24,951	--	599	66,916	64,134
Kentucky.....	19,681	19,216	14,066	11,227	31,283	31,388	--	2,563	65,030	64,394
Mississippi.....	14,056	14,039	9,694	9,615	11,684	11,205	--	605	35,434	35,464
Tennessee.....	30,577	29,979	21,463	20,107	24,971	24,497	1	790	77,012	75,373
West South Central.....	144,563	148,809	114,426	100,847	124,218	115,731	59	13,630	383,267	379,017
Arkansas.....	12,237	12,424	7,975	7,999	12,781	12,232	--	510	32,994	33,164
Louisiana.....	22,140	22,196	16,888	15,396	20,912	20,233	3	1,938	59,943	59,763
Oklahoma.....	15,584	16,262	13,009	10,347	10,228	9,721	--	3,180	38,821	39,509
Texas.....	94,602	97,927	76,554	67,106	80,297	73,545	56	8,003	251,509	246,581
Mountain.....	63,137	61,524	63,560	58,790	53,862	48,521	22	8,147	180,582	176,982
Arizona.....	22,872	21,923	19,682	17,520	8,382	8,150	--	3,086	50,936	50,679
Colorado.....	11,876	11,885	14,580	14,022	8,663	7,606	1	1,272	35,120	34,784
Idaho.....	5,340	5,175	4,096	4,291	7,194	6,396	--	279	16,630	16,141
Montana.....	2,992	3,045	3,165	3,052	4,491	2,652	--	211	10,647	8,961
Nevada.....	8,564	8,209	6,391	5,964	9,190	8,568	--	447	24,145	23,188
New Mexico.....	4,277	4,159	6,276	5,284	4,057	3,737	--	1,923	14,609	15,103
Utah.....	5,547	5,447	6,866	6,243	5,962	5,614	21	834	18,396	18,138
Wyoming.....	1,670	1,680	2,505	2,415	5,923	5,797	--	96	10,098	9,989
Pacific Contiguous.....	102,788	99,828	121,479	111,149	63,730	56,017	592	7,561	288,589	274,555
California.....	65,793	63,109	88,331	81,156	37,537	35,782	549	4,512	192,209	184,559
Oregon.....	13,197	13,096	11,868	11,354	9,614	8,340	11	395	34,690	33,185
Washington.....	23,798	23,623	21,280	18,639	16,580	11,894	32	2,655	61,690	56,811
Pacific Noncontiguous....	3,882	3,647	5,837	6,084	3,761	3,583	--	210	13,479	13,525
Alaska.....	1,520	1,474	3,285	3,695	823	805	--	163	5,628	6,137
Hawaii.....	2,362	2,173	2,551	2,389	2,937	2,778	--	48	7,851	7,388
U.S. Total.....	996,731	988,486	927,339	847,438	766,214	743,935	5,338	81,914	2,695,621	2,661,772

¹ 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, September 2004 and 2003
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation ¹ /Other		All Sectors	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	444	454	500	491	151	164	2	21	1,097	1,130
Connecticut.....	111	135	103	128	32	42	1	5	248	310
Maine.....	41	40	38	27	11	9	--	1	90	78
Massachusetts.....	197	188	269	252	71	74	1	10	538	524
New Hampshire.....	44	41	40	39	19	19	--	2	103	101
Rhode Island.....	30	29	30	27	8	9	--	2	68	66
Vermont.....	21	22	19	19	10	10	--	1	50	51
Middle Atlantic.....	1,351	1,285	1,552	1,432	433	418	27	125	3,363	3,260
New Jersey.....	303	281	353	331	91	81	2	10	749	703
New York.....	650	632	862	782	114	109	19	102	1,646	1,624
Pennsylvania.....	398	372	336	318	229	229	5	13	968	932
East North Central.....	1,253	1,217	1,150	985	838	766	3	85	3,243	3,052
Illinois.....	309	322	324	280	175	151	2	43	811	796
Indiana.....	192	177	129	107	170	153	*	10	491	446
Michigan.....	241	241	263	221	144	137	*	8	649	606
Ohio.....	344	327	302	259	226	213	*	19	872	818
Wisconsin.....	167	150	132	118	121	112	--	6	420	386
West North Central.....	639	595	495	423	327	304	--	34	1,461	1,356
Iowa.....	102	93	62	47	73	65	--	9	237	214
Kansas.....	99	89	93	78	44	42	--	4	236	212
Minnesota.....	144	139	112	101	98	92	*	5	354	337
Missouri.....	190	175	143	123	57	51	*	7	391	355
Nebraska.....	60	56	46	39	35	35	--	7	141	138
North Dakota.....	19	19	19	17	12	11	--	2	50	48
South Dakota.....	24	24	20	18	8	8	--	2	52	52
South Atlantic.....	2,464	2,456	1,726	1,512	696	688	5	140	4,891	4,797
Delaware.....	39	36	29	28	17	16	--	1	86	81
District of Columbia.....	11	13	67	61	2	1	1	1	79	77
Florida.....	958	960	590	535	94	94	1	45	1,642	1,635
Georgia.....	375	372	258	230	133	120	1	13	767	736
Maryland.....	194	203	138	125	89	107	2	12	423	447
North Carolina.....	382	385	272	248	138	129	--	15	792	777
South Carolina.....	195	200	126	116	118	109	--	5	439	431
Virginia.....	265	239	214	138	71	70	1	47	550	494
West Virginia.....	46	48	32	32	33	41	*	1	112	121
East South Central.....	725	720	513	439	412	412	*	35	1,650	1,606
Alabama.....	205	214	132	125	120	120	--	5	458	464
Kentucky.....	128	123	93	68	106	109	--	15	327	315
Mississippi.....	156	145	105	85	65	57	--	6	326	293
Tennessee.....	236	239	182	161	121	126	*	9	538	534
West South Central.....	1,765	1,657	1,157	933	780	698	1	137	3,703	3,425
Arkansas.....	121	126	64	60	67	63	--	5	252	253
Louisiana.....	263	264	176	156	149	142	*	21	588	583
Oklahoma.....	156	156	120	88	62	49	--	24	338	317
Texas.....	1,226	1,111	797	629	502	444	1	88	2,525	2,272
Mountain.....	647	624	553	495	330	300	*	64	1,531	1,483
Arizona.....	277	278	193	172	55	52	--	18	524	520
Colorado.....	119	111	118	106	54	46	*	12	291	274
Idaho.....	31	31	25	25	32	30	--	2	88	88
Montana.....	24	24	26	24	21	15	--	2	71	65
Nevada.....	98	88	68	61	89	87	--	4	255	240
New Mexico.....	45	44	56	50	27	23	--	20	127	137
Utah.....	42	37	50	41	28	24	*	6	120	108
Wyoming.....	12	11	19	16	23	23	--	1	54	51
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,207	1,038	1,615	1,385	515	449	5	54	3,342	2,926
California.....	997	829	1,390	1,171	397	346	4	35	2,789	2,381
Oregon.....	83	84	87	84	48	43	*	4	218	215
Washington.....	127	125	138	130	70	60	*	15	335	329
Pacific Noncontiguous....	69	60	73	62	54	46	--	3	196	171
Alaska.....	19	17	22	19	8	7	--	2	50	46
Hawaii.....	50	42	50	43	46	39	--	1	146	125
U.S. Total.....	10,563	10,106	9,335	8,157	4,536	4,245	42	697	24,476	23,206

¹ 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 September 2004 and 2003
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation ¹ /Other		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	4,238	4,096	4,342	3,923	1,391	1,389	15	168	9,985	9,575
Connecticut.....	1,197	1,128	1,029	952	335	322	11	43	2,572	2,445
Maine.....	406	405	348	267	86	90	--	10	840	772
Massachusetts.....	1,748	1,711	2,150	1,973	615	641	4	78	4,517	4,403
New Hampshire.....	404	385	359	322	176	162	--	13	939	882
Rhode Island.....	273	260	283	246	85	83	--	17	642	606
Vermont.....	209	206	172	163	94	91	--	7	476	467
Middle Atlantic.....	11,521	11,065	12,601	11,452	3,776	3,645	190	1,096	28,088	27,259
New Jersey.....	2,531	2,296	2,870	2,522	762	657	24	73	6,188	5,548
New York.....	5,244	5,126	6,870	6,165	921	940	120	900	13,083	13,130
Pennsylvania.....	3,746	3,644	2,933	2,765	2,093	2,048	45	123	8,817	8,581
East North Central.....	11,248	11,244	9,705	9,139	7,352	7,104	26	755	28,331	28,241
Illinois.....	2,633	2,836	2,682	2,727	1,496	1,481	22	405	6,832	7,450
Indiana.....	1,741	1,645	1,094	980	1,498	1,400	1	56	4,334	4,081
Michigan.....	2,165	2,203	2,193	2,041	1,260	1,260	*	73	5,618	5,577
Ohio.....	3,262	3,162	2,652	2,386	2,102	2,019	3	172	8,019	7,739
Wisconsin.....	1,446	1,399	1,085	1,005	996	944	--	48	3,528	3,395
West North Central.....	5,502	5,488	4,133	3,874	2,758	2,619	*	314	12,393	12,295
Iowa.....	870	859	515	441	579	545	--	86	1,964	1,930
Kansas.....	774	792	686	688	376	364	--	31	1,836	1,875
Minnesota.....	1,235	1,221	939	907	800	765	*	40	2,974	2,933
Missouri.....	1,755	1,743	1,295	1,213	545	519	*	59	3,595	3,534
Nebraska.....	473	475	370	322	290	269	--	69	1,133	1,136
North Dakota.....	182	181	164	150	99	96	--	15	445	443
South Dakota.....	214	216	164	154	68	61	--	13	446	444
South Atlantic.....	21,472	20,084	14,549	12,385	6,012	5,798	42	1,176	42,074	39,443
Delaware.....	298	281	232	215	127	125	--	9	657	631
District of Columbia.....	122	120	523	493	12	11	1	9	658	633
Florida.....	7,693	7,315	4,924	4,160	858	791	5	348	13,481	12,614
Georgia.....	3,239	2,952	2,221	1,960	1,190	1,066	7	113	6,658	6,091
Maryland.....	1,737	1,621	1,152	974	744	779	20	83	3,653	3,458
North Carolina.....	3,436	3,198	2,216	1,993	1,144	1,132	--	117	6,796	6,440
South Carolina.....	1,787	1,650	1,057	946	990	949	--	48	3,833	3,592
Virginia.....	2,653	2,455	1,927	1,353	637	624	7	443	5,223	4,875
West Virginia.....	508	492	297	291	309	321	*	6	1,115	1,109
East South Central.....	6,260	5,821	4,219	3,631	3,888	3,592	*	303	14,367	13,346
Alabama.....	1,832	1,705	1,155	1,034	1,138	1,010	--	42	4,124	3,791
Kentucky.....	1,183	1,109	779	611	1,054	1,021	--	124	3,015	2,865
Mississippi.....	1,151	1,076	775	691	564	502	--	60	2,491	2,329
Tennessee.....	2,094	1,931	1,510	1,294	1,132	1,059	*	77	4,737	4,361
West South Central.....	13,036	12,970	8,660	7,679	6,698	6,045	4	1,013	28,398	27,707
Arkansas.....	916	923	468	464	542	522	--	38	1,926	1,947
Louisiana.....	1,798	1,773	1,291	1,147	1,216	1,131	*	157	4,305	4,208
Oklahoma.....	1,210	1,248	869	716	490	465	--	185	2,569	2,613
Texas.....	9,111	9,026	6,032	5,353	4,451	3,928	4	632	19,598	18,939
Mountain.....	5,220	4,944	4,502	4,030	2,757	2,469	1	428	12,481	11,871
Arizona.....	1,949	1,850	1,467	1,284	461	441	--	128	3,878	3,702
Colorado.....	990	943	990	897	458	379	*	87	2,439	2,306
Idaho.....	326	332	219	240	284	264	--	15	829	851
Montana.....	234	231	224	195	186	121	--	18	645	565
Nevada.....	821	737	569	527	683	655	--	29	2,073	1,948
New Mexico.....	378	362	472	397	209	181	--	110	1,059	1,049
Utah.....	405	372	409	349	246	212	1	36	1,062	969
Wyoming.....	118	118	150	140	229	216	--	6	497	480
Pacific Contiguous.....	10,231	10,014	12,653	12,329	4,266	4,038	37	469	27,187	26,851
California.....	7,782	7,617	10,608	10,474	3,222	3,119	34	309	21,647	21,519
Oregon.....	938	925	766	718	408	391	1	33	2,112	2,067
Washington.....	1,511	1,472	1,279	1,137	636	528	2	128	3,428	3,265
Pacific Noncontiguous....	604	549	794	876	445	395	--	31	1,843	1,851
Alaska.....	187	189	384	515	67	61	--	24	638	789
Hawaii.....	416	360	410	361	379	334	--	7	1,204	1,062
U.S. Total.....	89,331	86,275	76,158	69,318	39,343	37,094	316	5,752	205,148	198,439

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation ¹ /Other		All Sectors	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2003
New England.....	11.95	12.35	11.27	11.07	7.73	8.28	3.31	16.22	10.80	11.05
Connecticut.....	10.97	12.01	9.18	10.21	7.69	8.68	6.26	10.76	9.63	10.66
Maine.....	12.49	12.57	11.15	8.37	3.72	3.25	--	26.56	9.41	8.38
Massachusetts.....	12.13	12.48	12.62	12.32	8.74	9.33	1.79	19.80	11.69	11.92
New Hampshire.....	13.19	12.20	11.01	10.35	9.61	9.50	--	12.79	11.51	10.87
Rhode Island.....	11.58	12.56	9.88	9.71	7.52	10.57	--	24.37	10.13	11.12
Vermont.....	13.38	12.98	11.38	11.21	7.76	7.79	--	19.20	11.04	10.95
Middle Atlantic.....	12.73	12.47	11.44	11.67	6.64	6.03	7.17	9.85	10.82	10.59
New Jersey.....	12.48	12.06	10.86	10.39	10.21	7.73	11.21	22.94	11.37	10.64
New York.....	15.11	14.89	13.22	14.30	6.57	5.30	6.80	9.21	12.82	12.62
Pennsylvania.....	10.26	9.98	8.86	8.83	5.86	5.96	7.44	10.99	8.32	8.26
East North Central.....	8.76	8.51	7.58	7.36	4.64	4.46	6.61	5.81	6.82	6.59
Illinois.....	9.17	8.87	7.95	7.90	4.68	4.68	6.30	5.24	7.22	7.10
Indiana.....	7.56	7.19	6.35	6.08	4.16	3.86	9.08	6.56	5.67	5.36
Michigan.....	8.81	8.68	7.82	7.11	4.96	4.46	7.30	11.09	7.20	6.72
Ohio.....	8.85	8.75	7.62	7.77	4.58	4.64	9.43	5.30	6.82	6.80
Wisconsin.....	9.47	8.88	7.57	7.20	5.13	4.84	--	8.31	7.16	6.76
West North Central.....	8.22	7.75	6.43	6.26	4.68	4.52	5.13	6.22	6.50	6.24
Iowa.....	9.81	8.96	7.10	7.07	4.78	4.41	--	6.43	6.90	6.45
Kansas.....	8.36	8.43	6.90	6.75	4.77	4.76	--	10.07	6.83	6.80
Minnesota.....	8.59	7.74	6.60	6.17	4.99	4.69	7.40	7.15	6.63	6.17
Missouri.....	7.40	6.99	5.79	5.72	4.34	4.10	4.30	6.65	6.14	5.93
Nebraska.....	7.93	7.71	6.27	6.42	4.34	4.68	--	5.98	6.14	6.23
North Dakota.....	7.84	7.34	6.60	6.13	4.30	4.31	--	3.78	6.20	5.80
South Dakota.....	8.21	7.94	6.82	6.71	4.66	4.77	--	3.43	6.85	6.58
South Atlantic.....	8.71	8.44	7.23	6.95	4.78	4.53	5.13	6.74	7.32	7.04
Delaware.....	9.64	9.38	8.15	7.86	5.97	4.42	--	15.13	8.12	7.32
District of Columbia.....	8.75	8.78	8.65	8.63	6.32	6.18	2.53	2.98	8.43	8.38
Florida.....	8.96	8.77	7.57	7.21	5.98	5.62	7.67	7.59	8.18	7.92
Georgia.....	8.47	8.02	7.01	6.42	4.48	4.11	5.43	8.20	6.91	6.51
Maryland.....	8.76	8.84	9.83	9.14	4.95	4.05	5.67	16.81	7.75	7.01
North Carolina.....	8.98	8.60	6.99	6.76	5.18	4.99	--	6.73	7.32	7.09
South Carolina.....	8.45	8.00	7.15	6.90	4.36	4.16	--	6.54	6.48	6.25
Virginia.....	8.41	8.12	5.94	5.78	4.35	4.51	6.90	5.22	6.56	6.34
West Virginia.....	6.39	6.33	5.38	5.35	3.78	5.03	5.07	10.67	5.07	5.59
East South Central.....	7.30	6.82	6.91	6.39	4.14	3.89	13.48	7.01	6.04	5.63
Alabama.....	7.75	7.40	7.11	6.78	4.38	4.19	--	6.87	6.32	6.05
Kentucky.....	6.27	5.84	5.71	5.54	3.31	3.11	--	5.04	4.76	4.41
Mississippi.....	8.59	7.82	8.09	6.99	5.06	4.37	--	13.35	7.42	6.64
Tennessee.....	6.87	6.43	6.92	6.23	4.42	4.33	13.48	10.40	6.13	5.75
West South Central.....	9.50	9.10	7.72	7.53	5.50	5.29	7.22	7.62	7.75	7.51
Arkansas.....	7.86	7.60	5.97	5.58	4.40	4.37	--	7.28	6.10	5.98
Louisiana.....	8.54	8.54	7.74	7.72	6.15	5.93	7.47	8.59	7.56	7.52
Oklahoma.....	8.21	7.95	7.25	7.10	5.08	4.75	--	6.11	7.07	6.85
Texas.....	10.15	9.66	7.98	7.81	5.56	5.33	7.17	7.95	8.12	7.84
Mountain.....	8.72	8.20	7.45	7.00	5.43	5.36	7.05	5.56	7.32	6.92
Arizona.....	8.98	8.71	7.86	7.56	5.78	5.64	--	4.18	8.08	7.63
Colorado.....	8.65	7.94	7.18	6.53	5.20	5.08	5.95	7.19	7.17	6.72
Idaho.....	6.43	6.10	5.47	5.24	4.16	3.95	--	5.09	5.15	4.93
Montana.....	8.40	8.25	7.58	6.89	4.18	4.88	--	7.39	6.26	6.69
Nevada.....	9.77	8.73	9.23	8.58	8.34	8.64	--	6.20	9.08	8.60
New Mexico.....	9.25	8.66	7.70	7.56	5.38	4.82	--	6.43	7.46	7.00
Utah.....	7.61	6.68	6.45	5.80	4.38	3.95	7.46	5.41	6.10	5.46
Wyoming.....	7.48	7.54	6.13	5.91	3.94	3.78	--	5.20	5.10	4.87
Pacific Contiguous.....	10.36	8.89	11.23	9.89	6.93	6.68	6.94	5.43	9.96	8.76
California.....	11.76	9.74	13.02	11.19	8.88	7.68	6.97	5.43	11.77	9.87
Oregon.....	7.11	7.16	6.29	6.15	4.28	4.84	6.48	7.94	5.94	6.18
Washington.....	6.33	6.29	5.95	5.99	3.79	4.51	6.50	5.01	5.43	5.70
Pacific Noncontiguous....	16.29	14.91	14.24	12.98	12.32	10.83	--	14.85	14.26	12.91
Alaska.....	12.83	12.14	10.89	10.17	8.16	7.49	--	15.34	10.95	10.42
Hawaii.....	18.18	16.46	16.49	14.85	13.52	11.76	--	13.75	15.89	14.15
U.S. Total.....	9.37	8.90	8.53	8.21	5.26	5.02	6.50	7.01	7.92	7.55

¹ 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 September 2004 and 2003
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation ¹ /Other		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	12.01	11.61	10.82	10.04	7.85	7.90	6.19	14.45	10.69	10.28
Connecticut.....	12.01	11.26	10.10	9.69	8.43	8.13	7.64	10.07	10.59	10.09
Maine.....	12.64	12.92	11.52	9.16	3.38	3.54	--	23.82	9.56	8.95
Massachusetts.....	11.65	11.41	11.04	10.30	8.49	8.80	4.01	16.14	10.80	10.50
New Hampshire.....	12.52	11.96	10.96	10.21	9.97	9.43	--	12.39	11.36	10.77
Rhode Island.....	11.99	11.40	10.60	9.52	8.43	8.77	--	24.81	10.77	10.31
Vermont.....	13.05	12.77	11.42	11.17	7.91	7.97	--	18.91	11.06	10.98
Middle Atlantic.....	11.92	11.63	10.67	10.75	6.39	5.85	5.90	9.13	10.14	9.87
New Jersey.....	11.57	10.76	9.95	9.16	9.09	7.62	10.92	18.44	10.43	9.58
New York.....	14.51	14.26	12.21	13.20	6.12	5.10	5.07	8.52	11.98	11.76
Pennsylvania.....	9.70	9.62	8.74	8.56	5.87	5.81	7.26	11.74	8.13	8.06
East North Central.....	8.40	8.20	7.42	7.43	4.66	4.59	6.15	6.11	6.70	6.61
Illinois.....	8.63	8.48	7.57	8.18	4.77	5.02	5.76	5.57	6.99	7.19
Indiana.....	7.25	6.97	6.23	6.05	4.12	3.95	8.77	8.27	5.56	5.37
Michigan.....	8.58	8.54	7.74	7.31	4.85	4.75	8.15	11.69	7.06	6.90
Ohio.....	8.51	8.32	7.66	7.71	4.77	4.67	9.14	5.37	6.85	6.71
Wisconsin.....	9.13	8.60	7.27	6.92	4.95	4.72	--	8.42	6.93	6.61
West North Central.....	7.75	7.53	6.35	6.22	4.56	4.42	5.13	6.58	6.30	6.17
Iowa.....	9.10	8.60	7.12	6.76	4.47	4.27	--	6.49	6.61	6.31
Kansas.....	7.90	7.85	6.59	6.55	4.62	4.73	--	9.96	6.48	6.56
Minnesota.....	8.12	7.76	6.46	6.24	4.75	4.48	7.40	7.99	6.38	6.13
Missouri.....	7.22	7.08	6.03	5.99	4.56	4.46	4.30	6.37	6.23	6.15
Nebraska.....	7.05	6.93	5.92	5.78	4.30	4.19	--	6.96	5.75	5.72
North Dakota.....	6.81	6.63	6.12	5.96	4.20	4.20	--	4.09	5.77	5.59
South Dakota.....	7.67	7.59	6.59	6.54	4.63	4.64	--	3.86	6.61	6.48
South Atlantic.....	8.35	8.11	7.04	6.75	4.60	4.32	5.38	6.71	7.07	6.77
Delaware.....	8.81	8.63	7.60	7.40	5.00	4.31	--	11.91	7.32	6.89
District of Columbia.....	8.45	8.54	7.57	7.55	5.54	5.08	2.56	3.25	7.63	7.51
Florida.....	8.94	8.51	7.55	7.00	5.85	5.43	7.48	7.72	8.12	7.67
Georgia.....	8.02	7.85	6.93	6.59	4.42	4.09	5.20	8.55	6.69	6.43
Maryland.....	8.09	7.87	8.84	7.94	4.56	3.85	5.25	13.50	7.13	6.44
North Carolina.....	8.40	8.24	6.73	6.58	4.91	4.71	--	6.86	7.00	6.79
South Carolina.....	8.02	7.87	6.95	6.75	4.12	4.01	--	6.75	6.23	6.06
Virginia.....	8.05	7.87	5.89	5.86	4.30	4.29	6.02	5.37	6.48	6.32
West Virginia.....	6.21	6.24	5.45	5.42	3.83	4.05	5.93	10.91	5.14	5.23
East South Central.....	7.08	6.72	6.88	6.47	4.11	3.90	11.35	6.64	5.88	5.58
Alabama.....	7.59	7.28	7.17	6.81	4.27	4.05	--	7.06	6.16	5.91
Kentucky.....	6.01	5.77	5.54	5.45	3.37	3.25	--	4.83	4.64	4.45
Mississippi.....	8.19	7.67	8.00	7.19	4.83	4.48	--	9.88	7.03	6.57
Tennessee.....	6.85	6.44	7.04	6.44	4.53	4.32	11.35	9.74	6.15	5.79
West South Central.....	9.02	8.72	7.57	7.61	5.39	5.22	7.06	7.43	7.41	7.31
Arkansas.....	7.49	7.43	5.87	5.79	4.24	4.27	--	7.47	5.84	5.87
Louisiana.....	8.12	7.99	7.65	7.45	5.82	5.59	7.54	8.12	7.18	7.04
Oklahoma.....	7.77	7.67	6.68	6.92	4.79	4.78	--	5.82	6.62	6.61
Texas.....	9.63	9.22	7.88	7.98	5.54	5.34	7.03	7.90	7.79	7.68
Mountain.....	8.27	8.04	7.08	6.85	5.12	5.09	6.52	5.25	6.91	6.71
Arizona.....	8.52	8.44	7.45	7.33	5.50	5.41	--	4.14	7.61	7.31
Colorado.....	8.34	7.93	6.79	6.40	5.29	4.98	5.95	6.86	6.94	6.63
Idaho.....	6.10	6.42	5.36	5.59	3.95	4.12	--	5.39	4.98	5.27
Montana.....	7.82	7.58	7.08	6.40	4.15	4.57	--	8.29	6.05	6.30
Nevada.....	9.58	8.98	8.91	8.84	7.43	7.64	--	6.50	8.59	8.40
New Mexico.....	8.84	8.70	7.52	7.51	5.15	4.85	--	5.70	7.25	6.95
Utah.....	7.30	6.84	5.96	5.58	4.13	3.78	6.57	4.30	5.77	5.34
Wyoming.....	7.05	7.03	6.00	5.80	3.87	3.73	--	6.29	4.92	4.81
Pacific Contiguous.....	9.95	10.03	10.42	11.09	6.69	7.21	6.27	6.21	9.42	9.78
California.....	11.83	12.07	12.01	12.91	8.58	8.72	6.25	6.85	11.26	11.66
Oregon.....	7.11	7.06	6.45	6.33	4.24	4.69	6.56	8.35	6.09	6.23
Washington.....	6.35	6.23	6.01	6.10	3.83	4.44	6.44	4.81	5.56	5.75
Pacific Noncontiguous....	15.55	15.06	13.60	14.40	11.84	11.02	--	14.69	13.67	13.69
Alaska.....	12.34	12.80	11.70	13.94	8.08	7.52	--	14.86	11.34	12.85
Hawaii.....	17.62	16.59	16.05	15.10	12.89	12.03	--	14.09	15.34	14.38
U.S. Total.....	8.96	8.73	8.21	8.18	5.13	4.99	5.91	7.02	7.61	7.46

¹ 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, September 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
New England.....	4	2	--	2	208	0	8	2	0	15	1
Connecticut.....	0	5	--	3	208	0	38	5	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	8	--	5	0	--	10	3	--	0	4
Massachusetts.....	5	2	--	3	--	0	20	5	0	584	2
New Hampshire.....	8	4	--	2	--	0	13	13	--	--	2
Rhode Island.....	--	168	--	2	--	--	338	30	--	--	2
Vermont.....	--	77	--	0	--	0	24	16	--	--	5
Middle Atlantic.....	1	1	3	2	12	0	3	2	0	110	1
New Jersey.....	1	14	--	4	68	0	141	5	0	3,847	1
New York.....	2	*	13	3	63	0	3	4	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	5	0	4	2	0	7	4	0	110	1
East North Central.....	*	7	2	3	5	0	16	3	0	*	*
Illinois.....	1	6	188	12	25	0	79	9	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	8	0	12	5	--	28	26	--	0	*
Michigan.....	1	15	0	3	0	0	29	4	0	8,667	1
Ohio.....	*	2	0	10	16	0	42	14	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	66	0	8	--	0	23	7	--	--	1
West North Central.....	1	6	0	4	0	0	5	2	0	0	*
Iowa.....	2	16	0	36	--	0	4	2	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	5	--	18	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	35	0	9	--	0	32	4	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	10	0	1	0	0	26	10	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	2	55	--	34	0	0	20	71	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	2	13	--	17	0	--	0	1	--	--	2
South Dakota.....	4	39	--	9	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic.....	*	4	0	1	1	0	3	2	0	16	*
Delaware.....	18	30	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	10
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	1	4	0	1	0	0	85	4	--	15	1
Georgia.....	*	16	0	4	--	0	7	3	0	--	*
Maryland.....	1	10	--	9	0	0	2	2	--	--	1
North Carolina.....	1	8	--	8	1,230	0	5	6	0	80	1
South Carolina.....	1	5	0	9	0	0	12	2	0	--	1
Virginia.....	1	38	--	5	0	0	15	3	0	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	1	0	40	0	--	16	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	*	*	0	3	50	0	2	2	0	1,615	*
Alabama.....	*	2	--	2	52	0	4	3	--	1,615	1
Kentucky.....	1	3	0	40	0	--	3	4	--	--	1
Mississippi.....	1	*	--	6	0	0	0	1	--	--	2
Tennessee.....	*	4	--	49	0	0	*	8	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	56	1	1	7	0	12	1	0	36	1
Arkansas.....	0	760	--	4	--	0	17	4	0	0	3
Louisiana.....	0	*	2	4	23	0	0	3	--	51	2
Oklahoma.....	1	5	--	2	139	--	27	3	0	0	1
Texas.....	*	22	*	1	6	0	32	2	--	16	1
Mountain.....	*	16	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	3	*
Arizona.....	0	16	--	3	--	0	1	27	0	0	1
Colorado.....	2	89	--	6	0	--	11	21	0	--	2
Idaho.....	144	923	--	9	--	--	4	2	--	122	3
Montana.....	3	5	0	262	0	--	3	59	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	5	--	4	0	--	4	4	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	*	92	--	15	--	--	39	4	--	--	2
Utah.....	1	38	--	22	0	--	19	10	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	9	--	61	--	--	48	4	--	132	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	24	4	2	14	0	1	1	0	321	1
California.....	0	18	4	2	17	0	1	1	0	321	1
Oregon.....	1	34	--	*	--	--	1	7	--	--	1
Washington.....	1	67	--	6	0	0	1	5	0	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	8	40	--	8	0	--	9	9	--	--	22
Alaska.....	26	7	--	8	--	--	9	69	--	--	6
Hawaii.....	7	42	--	--	0	--	104	9	--	--	33

* = 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 September 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
New England.....	1	1	--	1	62	0	4	1	0	9	*
Connecticut.....	0	2	--	1	62	0	19	2	0	--	*
Maine.....	6	5	--	2	0	--	5	1	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	2	1	--	1	--	0	11	2	0	197	1
New Hampshire.....	3	2	--	2	--	0	6	4	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	81	--	1	--	--	174	11	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	58	--	0	--	0	11	5	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	1	1	4	0	1	1	0	38	*
New Jersey.....	*	3	--	2	20	0	73	2	0	1,299	*
New York.....	1	*	4	2	19	0	1	1	0	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	0	2	2	0	3	1	0	38	*
East North Central.....	*	3	1	1	1	0	4	1	0	*	*
Illinois.....	*	1	52	4	7	0	19	3	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	3	0	3	1	--	8	10	--	0	*
Michigan.....	*	4	0	1	230	0	8	2	0	2,926	*
Ohio.....	*	3	0	3	5	0	12	4	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	32	0	4	--	0	6	2	--	--	*
West North Central.....	*	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	*
Iowa.....	1	13	0	12	--	0	1	1	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	*	--	9	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	17	0	4	--	0	9	2	--	0	*
Missouri.....	*	9	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	32	--	11	0	0	6	26	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	8	--	2	0	--	0	1	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	1	16	--	6	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	1	*	*	2	0	1	1	0	6	*
Delaware.....	2	10	26	*	8	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	24	1	--	5	*
Georgia.....	*	5	0	1	--	0	3	1	0	--	*
Maryland.....	*	4	--	6	0	0	1	1	--	--	*
North Carolina.....	*	3	--	1	409	0	3	2	0	27	*
South Carolina.....	*	1	0	3	1,797	0	5	1	0	--	*
Virginia.....	*	3	--	1	0	0	5	1	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	0	9	0	--	4	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	1	21	0	1	1	0	545	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	1	22	0	1	1	--	545	*
Kentucky.....	*	3	0	9	0	--	1	1	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	2	0	0	0	2	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	*	4	--	17	0	0	1	3	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	12	*	*	2	0	2	1	0	7	*
Arkansas.....	0	144	--	1	--	0	2	1	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	1	1	3	0	0	1	--	16	1
Oklahoma.....	*	1	--	1	46	--	4	1	0	0	*
Texas.....	*	3	*	*	2	0	8	1	--	3	*
Mountain.....	*	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	8	*
Arizona.....	0	5	--	1	--	0	*	11	0	0	*
Colorado.....	1	28	--	2	0	--	5	6	0	--	1
Idaho.....	53	868	--	8	--	--	1	*	--	41	1
Montana.....	1	8	0	105	0	--	1	19	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	*	--	2	0	--	1	2	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	12	--	5	--	--	15	1	--	--	1
Utah.....	*	11	--	8	0	--	8	2	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	*	17	--	23	--	--	13	2	--	45	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	13	2	1	4	0	*	*	0	108	*
California.....	1	5	2	1	5	0	1	*	0	108	*
Oregon.....	1	14	--	*	--	--	*	2	--	--	*
Washington.....	*	44	--	3	0	0	*	2	0	0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous...	5	8	--	3	0	--	4	3	--	--	4
Alaska.....	10	6	--	3	--	--	4	20	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	5	9	--	--	0	--	24	3	--	--	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. • 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, September 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
New England.....	10	3	--	45	--	--	35	0	--	--	7
Connecticut.....	--	186	--	--	--	--	244	--	--	--	234
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	576	--	--	--	576
Massachusetts.....	39	88	--	46	--	--	928	--	--	--	34
New Hampshire.....	8	3	--	430	--	--	28	--	--	--	6
Rhode Island.....	--	73	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	73
Vermont.....	--	77	--	0	--	--	61	0	--	--	37
Middle Atlantic.....	1	1	--	8	--	0	1	--	0	--	1
New Jersey.....	4	163	--	113	--	--	--	--	0	--	4
New York.....	9	*	--	7	--	0	1	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	0	3	--	207	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
East South Central.....	*	5	0	10	--	0	17	*	0	--	*
Illinois.....	1	22	--	53	--	--	168	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	9	0	5	--	--	28	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	1	13	0	21	--	0	31	0	0	--	1
Ohio.....	*	1	0	36	--	0	42	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	7	0	16	--	0	25	*	--	--	1
West North Central.....	*	6	0	5	0	0	5	10	0	--	*
Iowa.....	2	16	--	35	--	0	3	3	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	5	--	17	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	38	0	8	--	0	43	14	--	--	1
Missouri.....	*	10	0	2	0	0	26	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	2	58	--	35	0	0	20	42	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	2	14	--	397	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Dakota.....	4	39	--	9	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic.....	*	4	0	*	--	0	4	9	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	100	--	128	--	--	--	--	--	--	92
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	4	0	*	--	0	85	6	--	--	1
Georgia.....	*	12	--	3	--	0	7	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	148	--	261	--	--	--	--	--	--	144
North Carolina.....	0	1	--	0	--	0	5	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	15	0	1	--	0	12	72	0	--	1
Virginia.....	1	42	--	6	--	0	15	0	0	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	75	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	*	*	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	1	--	4	--	0	4	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	1	4	0	*	0	--	3	0	--	--	1
Mississippi.....	1	*	--	10	--	0	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee.....	0	0	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	0	62	0	1	0	0	14	0	0	--	1
Arkansas.....	0	996	--	43	--	0	17	--	0	--	3
Louisiana.....	0	*	0	1	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	19	--	1	--	--	27	--	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	58	0	1	--	0	34	0	--	--	*
Mountain.....	*	18	--	2	0	0	2	4	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	13	--	0	--	0	1	22	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	110	--	4	0	--	11	0	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	923	--	88	--	--	3	--	--	--	3
Montana.....	71	286	--	139	--	--	4	--	--	--	5
Nevada.....	0	5	--	5	--	--	3	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	51	--	10	--	--	39	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	38	--	16	--	--	19	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	10	--	77	--	--	48	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	10	--	5	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
California.....	--	10	--	6	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	0	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	442	--	17	--	0	1	0	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	53	--	4	--	--	9	24	--	--	32
Alaska.....	0	7	--	4	--	--	9	69	--	--	3
Hawaii.....	--	56	--	--	--	--	218	0	--	--	55

* = 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 September 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
New England.....	3	1	--	16	--	--	9	0	--	--	2
Connecticut.....	--	175	--	--	--	--	69	--	--	--	66
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	162	--	--	--	162
Massachusetts.....	19	3	--	16	--	--	261	--	--	--	9
New Hampshire.....	3	1	--	168	--	--	7	--	--	--	2
Rhode Island.....	--	69	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69
Vermont.....	--	58	--	0	--	--	17	0	--	--	10
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	--	4	--	0	*	--	0	--	*
New Jersey.....	1	23	--	38	--	--	--	--	0	--	2
New York.....	3	*	--	4	--	0	*	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	0	4	--	81	--	0	1	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	2	0	3	--	0	5	*	0	--	*
Illinois.....	1	32	--	18	--	--	47	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	4	0	1	--	--	8	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	3	0	9	--	0	9	0	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	10	--	0	12	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	6	0	5	--	0	7	*	--	--	*
West North Central.....	*	1	0	2	0	0	1	4	0	--	*
Iowa.....	1	13	--	11	--	0	1	2	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	*	--	8	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	*	22	0	3	--	0	12	6	--	--	*
Missouri.....	*	9	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	34	--	11	0	0	6	19	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	8	--	156	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	1	16	--	6	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	2	3	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	43	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	40
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	*	1	0	*	--	0	24	2	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	2	--	1	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	69	--	102	--	--	--	--	--	--	68
North Carolina.....	0	*	--	1	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	*	2	0	*	--	0	5	30	0	--	*
Virginia.....	*	3	--	2	--	0	5	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	21	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	*	--	1	--	0	1	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	4	0	*	0	--	1	0	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	0	--	0	--	0	1	0	0	--	*
West South Central.....	*	14	0	*	0	0	2	0	0	--	*
Arkansas.....	0	193	--	12	--	0	2	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	0	*	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	3	--	1	--	--	4	--	0	--	*
Texas.....	*	9	0	1	--	0	8	0	--	--	*
Mountain.....	*	2	--	1	0	0	1	1	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	3	--	*	--	0	*	10	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	18	--	1	0	--	5	0	0	--	*
Idaho.....	--	868	--	34	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Montana.....	25	269	--	55	--	--	1	--	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	*	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	2	--	3	--	--	15	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	11	--	5	--	--	8	0	--	--	*
Wyoming.....	*	5	--	28	--	--	13	0	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	3	--	2	--	0	*	*	0	--	*
California.....	--	4	--	3	--	0	1	*	0	--	*
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	*	0	--	--	*
Washington.....	--	9	--	7	--	0	*	0	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	10	--	1	--	--	4	11	--	--	6
Alaska.....	0	6	--	1	--	--	4	31	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	--	11	--	--	--	--	87	0	--	--	11

* = 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, September 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
New England.....	3	1	--	2	208	0	10	3	0	--	1
Connecticut.....	0	1	--	2	208	0	38	5	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	14	--	6	0	--	15	5	--	--	5
Massachusetts.....	4	2	--	2	--	0	20	6	0	--	2
New Hampshire.....	--	587	--	0	--	0	14	13	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	180	--	2	--	--	338	30	--	--	2
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	25	34	--	--	5
Middle Atlantic.....	1	1	3	2	444	0	10	3	0	0	1
New Jersey.....	0	7	--	4	0	0	141	5	--	0	1
New York.....	2	*	13	3	--	0	12	4	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	4	0	4	444	0	15	4	0	0	1
East North Central.....	1	9	0	3	21	0	21	5	--	0	*
Illinois.....	1	5	0	13	--	0	0	9	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	9,111	--	19	272	--	--	32	--	--	2
Michigan.....	0	145	--	3	0	--	36	6	--	--	3
Ohio.....	2	51	--	5	0	--	--	50	--	--	2
Wisconsin.....	328	867	--	7	--	--	91	14	--	--	6
West North Central.....	8	58	--	8	--	--	20	2	--	--	3
Iowa.....	112	107	--	--	--	--	83	2	--	--	13
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	0	--	22	--	--	18	5	--	--	5
Missouri.....	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,321	--	--	--	117	--	--	192
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	2	3	0	5	3	0	4	3	--	423	1
Delaware.....	18	54	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	8	*	--	10	0	--	--	5	--	423	5
Georgia.....	--	231	--	5	--	--	404	115	--	--	5
Maryland.....	1	10	--	4	0	0	2	2	--	--	1
North Carolina.....	16	129	--	37	1,230	--	194	10	--	--	13
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	38	--	--	100	--	--	--	36
Virginia.....	7	26	--	5	0	--	96	3	--	--	4
West Virginia.....	1	0	0	6	--	--	13	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	0	11	0	1	--	--	0	10	--	0	*
Alabama.....	0	316	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	51	--	0	36
West South Central.....	1	31	1	1	0	0	3	2	--	0	1
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	1,821	--	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	2	9	--	--	0	68	--	--	4
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	4	--	--	--	0	--	--	3
Texas.....	1	33	0	1	0	0	51	2	--	0	1
Mountain.....	3	34	0	3	0	--	6	3	--	0	2
Arizona.....	--	0	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	0	3
Colorado.....	52	807	--	10	--	--	175	28	--	--	10
Idaho.....	--	--	--	8	--	--	25	0	--	--	9
Montana.....	3	0	0	1,175	0	--	4	--	--	--	2
Nevada.....	--	0	--	5	0	--	266	4	--	--	5
New Mexico.....	--	162	--	78	--	--	--	4	--	--	39
Utah.....	44	1,725	--	--	--	--	281	156	--	--	43
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	111	--	--	--	4	--	--	19
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	32	5	2	0	--	37	1	--	0	1
California.....	0	80	5	2	0	--	38	1	--	--	2
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	64	9	--	--	1
Washington.....	1	3	--	5	0	--	72	13	--	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous...	10	5	--	--	--	--	268	8	--	--	5
Alaska.....	71	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	70
Hawaii.....	7	5	--	--	--	--	268	8	--	--	4

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • 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 September 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
New England.....	1	1	--	1	62	0	5	1	0	--	*
Connecticut.....	0	*	--	1	62	0	19	2	0	--	2
Maine.....	0	1	--	2	0	--	8	2	--	--	2
Massachusetts.....	2	1	--	1	--	0	11	2	0	--	1
New Hampshire.....	--	298	--	0	--	0	8	4	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	86	--	1	--	--	174	11	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	13	11	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	1	1	28	0	5	1	0	0	*
New Jersey.....	0	2	--	2	0	0	73	2	--	0	*
New York.....	1	*	4	2	--	0	6	1	--	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	0	2	28	0	7	1	0	0	*
East North Central.....	*	1	0	1	4	0	8	2	--	0	*
Illinois.....	*	*	0	4	--	0	0	4	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	24	--	6	81	--	--	12	--	--	1
Michigan.....	5	186	--	1	230	--	13	2	--	--	1
Ohio.....	1	27	--	2	0	--	--	16	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	120	17	--	4	--	--	35	7	--	--	4
West North Central.....	3	17	--	4	--	--	10	1	--	--	1
Iowa.....	41	59	--	--	--	--	32	1	--	--	5
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	0	--	13	--	--	11	2	--	--	2
Missouri.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	530	--	--	--	43	--	--	71
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	2	0	2	1	0	2	1	--	143	*
Delaware.....	1	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	2	*	--	5	0	--	--	1	--	143	2
Georgia.....	--	66	--	1	--	--	208	31	--	--	1
Maryland.....	*	4	--	5	0	0	1	1	--	--	*
North Carolina.....	5	24	--	2	409	--	100	3	--	--	3
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	14	--	--	52	--	--	--	13
Virginia.....	2	2	--	1	0	--	49	1	--	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	0	0	1	--	--	5	0	--	--	*
East South Central.....	0	2	0	*	--	--	0	3	--	0	*
Alabama.....	0	21	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	66	--	--	--	19	--	0	30
West South Central.....	*	3	*	*	0	0	*	*	--	0	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	705	--	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	1	3	--	--	0	18	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas.....	*	3	0	*	0	0	14	*	--	0	*
Mountain.....	1	17	0	1	0	--	2	1	--	0	1
Arizona.....	--	0	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	0	1
Colorado.....	16	544	--	4	--	--	47	8	--	--	3
Idaho.....	--	--	--	8	--	--	7	0	--	--	5
Montana.....	1	0	0	471	0	--	2	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	2	0	--	71	2	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	--	75	--	28	--	--	--	1	--	--	13
Utah.....	14	1,162	--	--	--	--	75	41	--	--	13
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	45	--	--	--	2	--	--	7
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	8	2	1	1	--	9	*	--	0	1
California.....	1	9	2	1	497	--	10	*	--	--	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	13	3	--	--	1
Washington.....	*	7	--	2	0	--	19	5	--	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	5	2	--	--	--	--	37	2	--	--	3
Alaska.....	25	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	25
Hawaii.....	5	2	--	--	--	--	37	2	--	--	2

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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, September 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
New England.....	--	33	--	29	--	--	0	20	--	--	18
Connecticut.....	--	211	--	218	--	--	--	--	--	--	205
Maine.....	--	196	--	15,281	--	--	--	22	--	--	22
Massachusetts.....	--	14	--	25	--	--	0	0	--	--	18
New Hampshire.....	--	267	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	267
Rhode Island.....	--	267	--	766	--	--	--	--	--	--	254
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	0	7	--	31	--	--	0	14	--	--	17
New Jersey.....	--	295	--	99	--	--	--	174	--	--	97
New York.....	0	5	--	28	--	--	0	19	--	--	15
Pennsylvania.....	0	103	--	47	--	--	--	21	--	--	23
East South Central.....	0	35	--	16	--	--	160	6	--	8,667	6
Illinois.....	0	121	--	19	--	--	0	111	--	--	16
Indiana.....	0	7	--	28	--	--	--	49	--	--	7
Michigan.....	0	658	--	78	--	--	--	2	--	8,667	6
Ohio.....	0	1,197	--	1,804	--	--	--	0	--	--	1,552
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	160	59	--	--	10
West North Central.....	0	62	0	34	--	--	--	34	--	--	11
Iowa.....	0	810	0	347	--	--	--	36	--	--	26
Kansas.....	--	0	--	1,262	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,262
Minnesota.....	--	79	--	0	--	--	--	69	--	--	12
Missouri.....	0	530	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	32	--	--	--	117	--	--	50
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	113	--	87	--	--	44	19	--	--	17
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	80	--	--	--	83	--	--	59
Georgia.....	--	160	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	160
Maryland.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	49	--	--	49
North Carolina.....	0	1,051	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	2
South Carolina.....	--	431	--	1,094	--	--	831	72	--	--	86
Virginia.....	0	95	--	--	--	--	--	21	--	--	20
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	465	--	21	--	--	--	102	--	--	14
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	465	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	27	--	--	--	102	--	--	16
West South Central.....	--	84	--	34	--	--	--	130	--	--	33
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	995	--	--	--	220	--	--	398
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	0	--	228	--	--	--	--	--	--	227
Texas.....	--	86	--	37	--	--	--	161	--	--	36
Mountain.....	--	626	--	71	0	--	--	271	--	--	70
Arizona.....	--	739	--	451	--	--	--	271	--	--	365
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	242	--	--	--	--	--	--	242
Utah.....	--	--	--	214	0	--	--	--	--	--	214
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	176	--	33	--	--	0	31	--	--	29
California.....	--	108	--	33	--	--	--	31	--	--	29
Oregon.....	--	1,403	--	562	--	--	--	--	--	--	556
Washington.....	0	--	--	263	--	--	0	--	--	--	117
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Alaska.....	0	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	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 September 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
New England.....	--	21	--	12	--	--	0	7	--	--	9
Connecticut.....	--	107	--	87	--	--	--	--	--	--	78
Maine.....	--	99	--	6,134	--	--	--	8	--	--	8
Massachusetts.....	--	10	--	11	--	--	0	0	--	--	7
New Hampshire.....	--	121	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	121
Rhode Island.....	--	108	--	308	--	--	--	--	--	--	104
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	14	11	--	13	--	--	0	5	--	--	7
New Jersey.....	--	150	--	40	--	--	--	64	--	--	39
New York.....	0	11	--	16	--	--	0	7	--	--	7
Pennsylvania.....	60	70	--	16	--	--	--	8	--	--	8
East North Central.....	1	54	--	6	--	--	62	3	--	2,926	2
Illinois.....	0	71	--	7	--	--	0	41	--	--	6
Indiana.....	0	23	--	19	--	--	--	18	--	--	3
Michigan.....	0	335	--	82	--	--	--	1	--	2,926	2
Ohio.....	0	608	--	673	--	--	--	0	--	--	507
Wisconsin.....	9	0	--	0	--	--	62	21	--	--	4
West North Central.....	0	9	0	14	--	--	--	13	--	--	4
Iowa.....	0	489	0	85	--	--	--	15	--	--	9
Kansas.....	--	0	--	455	--	--	--	--	--	--	455
Minnesota.....	--	7	--	0	--	--	--	25	--	--	4
Missouri.....	0	124	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	12	--	--	--	43	--	--	18
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	42	--	32	--	--	28	5	--	--	5
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	0	--	30	--	--	--	22	--	--	20
Georgia.....	--	44	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	44
Maryland.....	--	67	--	--	--	--	--	18	--	--	18
North Carolina.....	0	708	--	0	--	--	11	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	291	--	394	--	--	429	19	--	--	25
Virginia.....	0	47	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	5
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	314	--	8	--	--	--	37	--	--	6
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	314	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	11	--	--	--	37	--	--	7
West South Central.....	--	59	--	14	--	--	--	34	--	--	13
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	358	--	--	--	58	--	--	124
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	0	--	121	--	--	--	--	--	--	117
Texas.....	--	67	--	14	--	--	--	43	--	--	14
Mountain.....	--	480	--	27	0	--	--	72	--	--	27
Arizona.....	--	498	--	162	--	--	--	72	--	--	127
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	87	--	--	--	--	--	--	87
Utah.....	--	--	--	68	0	--	--	--	--	--	68
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	281	79	--	12	--	--	0	8	--	--	10
California.....	--	22	--	12	--	--	--	8	--	--	10
Oregon.....	--	713	--	225	--	--	--	--	--	--	221
Washington.....	281	--	--	104	--	--	0	--	--	--	26
Pacific Noncontiguous...	12	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Alaska.....	12	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
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, September 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
New England.....	35	19	--	15	--	--	7	3	--	15	5
Connecticut.....	--	284	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	84
Maine.....	0	9	--	4	--	--	1	2	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	194	114	--	89	--	--	216	--	--	584	65
New Hampshire.....	--	159	--	146	--	--	62	47	--	--	46
Rhode Island.....	--	1,202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,202
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	162	116	--	--	107
Middle Atlantic.....	12	15	0	22	12	--	17	2	--	189	10
New Jersey.....	--	58	--	32	68	--	--	83	--	3,847	29
New York.....	11	9	--	40	63	--	17	0	--	--	16
Pennsylvania.....	17	44	0	46	2	--	--	1	--	189	12
East North Central.....	13	105	12	34	5	--	24	6	--	0	6
Illinois.....	18	859	188	58	25	--	--	28	--	--	16
Indiana.....	175	14	--	55	5	--	--	144	--	0	5
Michigan.....	36	300	--	78	--	--	63	9	--	--	17
Ohio.....	44	29	--	110	21	--	--	13	--	--	21
Wisconsin.....	22	222	0	86	--	--	26	11	--	--	13
West North Central.....	19	122	--	57	0	--	22	2	--	0	14
Iowa.....	13	790	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Kansas.....	--	669	--	295	--	--	--	--	--	--	292
Minnesota.....	44	133	--	27	--	--	22	0	--	0	21
Missouri.....	96	1,034	--	445	--	--	--	101	--	--	90
Nebraska.....	189	--	--	727	--	--	--	--	--	--	183
North Dakota.....	139	0	--	0	0	--	--	383	--	--	78
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	10	6	0	23	0	--	7	2	--	16	3
Delaware.....	138	14	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	18
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	20	15	--	33	0	--	--	6	--	15	10
Georgia.....	15	21	0	46	--	--	111	3	--	--	5
Maryland.....	0	914	--	185	--	--	--	0	--	--	17
North Carolina.....	28	11	--	445	--	--	9	7	--	80	8
South Carolina.....	31	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	7
Virginia.....	28	7	--	37	--	--	514	3	--	--	12
West Virginia.....	23	28	--	84	0	--	2	--	--	--	12
East South Central.....	11	7	--	25	51	--	4	2	--	1,615	5
Alabama.....	35	2	--	24	52	--	--	3	--	1,615	6
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	92	--	--	--	4	--	--	31
Mississippi.....	0	26	--	64	0	--	--	1	--	--	17
Tennessee.....	10	63	--	79	0	--	4	8	--	0	7
West South Central.....	9	2	1	4	11	--	--	2	--	36	3
Arkansas.....	0	1	--	42	--	--	--	4	--	0	5
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	7	23	--	--	2	--	51	6
Oklahoma.....	42	0	--	23	139	--	--	11	--	0	21
Texas.....	2	6	1	5	10	--	--	5	--	17	4
Mountain.....	19	92	--	72	--	--	--	7	--	90	21
Arizona.....	0	146	--	3,602	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado.....	--	142	--	225	--	--	--	--	--	--	197
Idaho.....	144	0	--	110	--	--	--	2	--	122	22
Montana.....	--	--	--	419	--	--	--	59	--	--	75
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	330	--	122	--	--	--	--	--	--	121
Utah.....	91	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	86
Wyoming.....	0	23	--	153	--	--	--	--	--	132	31
Pacific Contiguous.....	9	169	0	10	17	--	609	6	--	321	8
California.....	0	231	0	11	17	--	--	11	--	321	9
Oregon.....	346	0	--	0	--	--	--	6	--	--	4
Washington.....	0	189	--	0	--	--	609	9	--	--	9
Pacific Noncontiguous...	--	6	--	65	0	--	128	68	--	--	33
Alaska.....	--	30	--	65	--	--	--	--	--	--	58
Hawaii.....	--	5	--	--	0	--	128	68	--	--	19

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 September 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
New England.....	19	14	--	6	--	--	4	1	--	9	3
Connecticut.....	--	115	--	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	35
Maine.....	14	11	--	2	--	--	1	1	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	71	49	--	36	--	--	111	--	--	197	27
New Hampshire.....	--	83	--	59	--	--	32	15	--	--	20
Rhode Island.....	--	486	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	486
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	84	37	--	--	51
Middle Atlantic.....	4	19	0	9	4	--	36	1	--	64	4
New Jersey.....	--	30	--	13	20	--	--	30	--	1,299	11
New York.....	4	19	--	16	19	--	36	4	--	--	7
Pennsylvania.....	6	57	0	18	2	--	--	*	--	64	4
East North Central.....	5	46	5	13	1	--	9	2	--	0	2
Illinois.....	7	437	52	23	7	--	--	12	--	--	6
Indiana.....	64	6	--	20	1	--	--	53	--	0	2
Michigan.....	13	81	--	26	--	--	24	3	--	--	6
Ohio.....	14	27	--	55	9	--	--	4	--	--	8
Wisconsin.....	8	78	0	32	--	--	10	4	--	--	5
West North Central.....	8	73	--	21	0	--	9	1	--	0	6
Iowa.....	8	402	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Kansas.....	--	451	--	106	--	--	--	--	--	--	106
Minnesota.....	16	129	--	11	--	--	9	1	--	0	8
Missouri.....	35	526	--	179	--	--	--	37	--	--	33
Nebraska.....	69	--	--	292	--	--	--	--	--	--	67
North Dakota.....	51	0	--	0	0	--	--	141	--	--	28
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3	7	2	8	5	--	5	1	--	6	1
Delaware.....	50	32	26	0	8	--	--	--	--	--	16
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	13	8	--	10	0	--	--	2	--	5	3
Georgia.....	5	9	0	17	--	--	57	1	--	--	2
Maryland.....	0	370	--	74	--	--	--	0	--	--	6
North Carolina.....	8	5	--	160	--	--	7	2	--	27	3
South Carolina.....	8	2	--	63	1,797	--	--	1	--	--	2
Virginia.....	7	3	--	16	--	--	265	1	--	--	4
West Virginia.....	9	38	--	24	0	--	1	--	--	--	4
East South Central.....	4	4	--	9	22	--	3	1	--	545	2
Alabama.....	11	2	--	8	22	--	--	1	--	545	2
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	36	--	--	--	1	--	--	12
Mississippi.....	0	13	--	23	0	--	--	2	--	--	6
Tennessee.....	4	27	--	33	0	--	3	3	--	0	3
West South Central.....	2	2	*	1	2	--	--	1	--	13	1
Arkansas.....	0	*	--	16	--	--	--	1	--	0	2
Louisiana.....	0	5	--	2	3	--	--	1	--	16	2
Oklahoma.....	13	0	--	7	46	--	--	3	--	0	6
Texas.....	*	2	*	2	3	--	--	2	--	13	2
Mountain.....	6	94	--	25	--	--	--	2	--	30	7
Arizona.....	0	146	--	985	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	--	95	--	81	--	--	--	--	--	--	75
Idaho.....	53	0	--	29	--	--	--	1	--	41	8
Montana.....	--	--	--	168	--	--	--	19	--	--	26
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	89	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	43
Utah.....	29	--	--	47	--	--	--	--	--	--	30
Wyoming.....	0	293	--	59	--	--	--	--	--	45	12
Pacific Contiguous.....	5	41	4	4	5	--	163	2	--	108	3
California.....	4	8	4	4	5	--	--	4	--	108	3
Oregon.....	126	64	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
Washington.....	0	64	--	30	--	--	163	3	--	--	5
Pacific Noncontiguous...	--	7	--	14	0	--	34	18	--	--	9
Alaska.....	--	27	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	0	--	34	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, September 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	2	0	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	*	*	1	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	*	4	0	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island.....	*	*	2	0	*
Vermont.....	2	1	4	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	0	*
New York.....	*	*	2	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois.....	1	*	1	0	1
Indiana.....	1	*	1	0	1
Michigan.....	1	1	1	0	*
Ohio.....	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	2	3	0	*
West North Central	1	1	3	0	1
Iowa.....	2	3	5	0	1
Kansas.....	2	3	6	0	1
Minnesota.....	1	2	3	0	*
Missouri.....	1	*	4	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	2	9	0	4
North Dakota.....	2	2	23	0	7
South Dakota.....	2	3	14	0	7
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware.....	1	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	*
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama.....	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky.....	2	*	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	2	3	4	0	1
Tennessee.....	1	*	2	0	1
West South Central	1	2	4	0	1
Arkansas.....	2	3	6	0	1
Louisiana.....	1	2	1	0	1
Oklahoma.....	2	2	3	0	1
Texas.....	1	3	4	0	1
Mountain	1	1	4	0	1
Arizona.....	1	1	5	0	*
Colorado.....	2	2	12	0	1
Idaho.....	1	3	3	0	2
Montana.....	2	2	15	0	6
Nevada.....	1	3	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	3	3	17	0	2
Utah.....	3	2	4	0	1
Wyoming.....	2	2	4	0	3
Pacific Contiguous	1	1	8	0	1
California.....	1	1	6	0	*
Oregon.....	1	3	13	0	3
Washington.....	1	3	21	0	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	0	0	*
Alaska.....	*	1	1	0	*
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

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

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 September 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	0	0	*
Maine	*	*	0	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	*	*	1	0	*
Vermont	1	*	1	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	0	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	0	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	*	*	0	0	*
Illinois	*	*	0	0	*
Indiana	1	*	0	0	*
Michigan	*	1	0	0	*
Ohio	*	*	0	0	*
Wisconsin	*	1	1	0	*
West North Central	*	1	1	0	*
Iowa	*	8	1	0	1
Kansas	1	1	2	0	*
Minnesota	*	2	1	0	*
Missouri	1	1	1	0	1
Nebraska	1	1	4	0	2
North Dakota	1	1	9	0	2
South Dakota	1	2	6	0	3
South Atlantic	*	*	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	*
East South Central	*	*	0	0	*
Alabama	1	*	0	0	*
Kentucky	1	*	0	0	1
Mississippi	1	1	1	0	*
Tennessee	*	*	1	0	1
West South Central	*	*	1	0	*
Arkansas	1	1	2	0	*
Louisiana	*	*	0	0	*
Oklahoma	1	*	1	0	*
Texas	*	*	1	0	*
Mountain	*	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
Pacific Contiguous	*	1	3	0	*
California	*	1	2	0	*
Oregon	1	1	5	0	1
Washington	*	1	8	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	3	0	0	*
Alaska	*	4	1	0	*
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

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

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, September 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	1	*	2	0	1
Connecticut	1	*	1	0	1
Maine	1	*	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	*	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island	1	*	2	0	1
Vermont	4	1	5	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	1	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois	1	*	1	0	1
Indiana	1	*	1	0	1
Michigan	*	1	2	0	*
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	2	2	0	1
West North Central	1	1	3	0	1
Iowa	1	3	5	0	1
Kansas	2	3	7	0	1
Minnesota	1	2	3	0	1
Missouri	1	*	4	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	11	0	4
North Dakota	2	2	23	0	6
South Dakota	3	3	14	0	6
South Atlantic	1	1	1	0	1
Delaware	2	1	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	2	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	1	0	1
West Virginia	1	*	*	0	1
East South Central	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	2	0	2
Mississippi	2	3	4	0	1
Tennessee	1	1	2	0	1
West South Central	1	2	3	0	1
Arkansas	2	3	6	0	1
Louisiana	1	2	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	2	3	0	1
Texas	1	2	3	0	1
Mountain	1	1	5	0	1
Arizona	1	1	6	0	*
Colorado	2	2	16	0	1
Idaho	1	2	4	0	3
Montana	2	2	13	0	5
Nevada	1	2	1	0	1
New Mexico	4	3	20	0	2
Utah	3	3	7	0	2
Wyoming	3	2	5	0	4
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	5	0	1
California	*	*	5	0	*
Oregon	1	2	13	0	3
Washington	1	2	20	0	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	1	*	0	*
Alaska	1	2	2	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

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

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 September 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	0	*
Maine	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island	*	*	1	0	*
Vermont	1	1	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	0	*
New Jersey	*	*	*	0	*
New York	*	*	*	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	*	0	*
Illinois	*	*	*	0	*
Indiana	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan	*	1	1	0	*
Ohio	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin	*	1	1	0	*
West North Central	*	1	1	0	*
Iowa	1	4	2	0	1
Kansas	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri	1	*	1	0	*
Nebraska	1	1	4	0	1
North Dakota	1	1	8	0	2
South Dakota	1	1	5	0	2
South Atlantic	*	*	*	0	*
Delaware	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	*
East South Central	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama	1	*	*	0	*
Kentucky	1	*	*	0	*
Mississippi	1	1	1	0	1
Tennessee	*	*	*	0	*
West South Central	*	*	1	0	*
Arkansas	1	1	2	0	1
Louisiana	1	*	*	0	*
Oklahoma	1	1	1	0	*
Texas	*	*	1	0	*
Mountain	*	*	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	7	0	1
Utah	1	1	2	0	*
Wyoming	1	1	2	0	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	2	0	*
California	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon	*	*	4	0	1
Washington	*	*	6	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	2	2	*	0	*
Alaska	*	5	1	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

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

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, September 2004
(Percent)

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

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

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 September 2004
(Percent)

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

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

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 ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
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.
February							
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.
March							
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.
April							
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.
May							
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 ¹	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.
June							
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.
July							
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.
August							
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 ¹	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.
September							
9/03/04	Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FRCC)	9:00 p.m.	City of Fort Pierce, Florida	Hurricane Frances	125	26,000	9/05/04, 2:00 p.m.
9/04/04	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	8:00 a.m.	West Palm Beach to Daytona Beach, Florida	Hurricane Frances	6,000	2,775,093	9/06/04, 8:00 a.m.
9/04/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	10:00 a.m.	Hillsborough, Pasco, and Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Frances	1,100	268,000	09/12/04, 7:00 p.m.
9/05/04	Orlando Utilities Commission (FRCC)	1:00 a.m.	Orlando, Florida	Hurricane Frances	200	65,000	09/09/04, 5:00 p.m.
9/05/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	7:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Alachua, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Frances	2,100	832,898	09/12/04, 12:00 a.m.
9/06/04	Southern Company (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia	Hurricane Frances	3,000	99,000	09/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/07/04	Georgia System Operations (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Georgia	Hurricane Frances	2,200	150,000	09/08/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/15/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	12:04 p.m.	Whole Island of Puerto Rico	Hurricane Jeanne	1,243	1,423,590	09/23/04 12:00 p.m.
9/15/04	Southern Company (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia	Hurricane Ivan	916	916,316	09/17/04, 7:00 p.m.
9/16/04	Alabama Electric Cooperative (SERC)	2:00 a.m.	Baldwin County, Alabama, Escambia County, Florida, Washington County, Alabama	Hurricane Ivan	263	75,000	9/16/04, 10:02 a.m.
9/16/04	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	9:00 p.m.	Western North and South Carolina	Hurricane Ivan	500	175,000	9/20/04, 4:00 p.m.
9/17/04	Progress Energy -Carolinas (SERC)	4:30 a.m.	Western North Carolina	Hurricane Ivan	400	112,000	09/18/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/25/04	Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FRCC)	5:00 p.m.	City of Fort Pierce, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	125	26,000	09/26/04, 9:00 a.m.
9/26/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	2:00 a.m.	Hillsborough, Pasco, and Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	1,250	285,300	9/27/04, 12:00 a.m.
9/26/04	Orlando Utilities Commission (FRCC)	3:00 a.m.	Orlando and St. Cloud, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	350	110,000	09/30/04, 9:00 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 ¹	Restoration Date/Time
9/26/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	6:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Alachua, Bay, Brevard, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Flagler, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Leon, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Jeanne	1,800	722,000	10/01/04, 12:00 a.m.
9/27/04	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 a.m.	Georgia	Hurricane Jeanne	854	85,455	09/27/04, 2:00 p.m.
9/27/04	ISO New England (NPCC) For new Brunswick Electric Power Corporation and joint control area functions	4:06 p.m.	Nova Scotia	Switch Error Concerning Breakers	-	-	09/27/04, 4:12 p.m.

¹ = 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 ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
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.
February							
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.
March							
None							
April							
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
May							
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.
June							
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.
July							
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 ¹	Restoration Time
August							
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.
September							
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 ¹	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.
October							
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)
November							
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.
December							
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.

¹ = 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 the October 2004 issue of the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) EIA is publishing for the first time preliminary electricity sales data for the Transportation Sector. These data are for electricity delivered to and consumed by local, regional, and metropolitan transportation systems. The data being published for the first time in the October EPM include July 2004 data as well as year-to-date. EIA’s efforts to develop these new data have identified anomalies in several States and the District of Columbia. Some of these anomalies are caused by issues such as: 1) The Form EIA-826 collects retail data from those respondents providing electricity and other services to the ultimate end users. EIA has experienced specific situations where, although the respondents’ customers are the ultimate end users, particular end users qualify under wholesale rate schedules. The respondents therefore, have classified themselves as outside the realm of the survey. 2) The Form EIA-826 is a cutoff sample and not intended to be a census. 3) Because this is the first year we are publishing Transportation data, EIA does not have the benefit of prior year data for estimation purposes.

EIA’s research has resulted in the collection of a significant amount of information about the missing data, which are related to what are believed to be three relatively small (0.88 percent of the national total) transit systems in Colorado, Missouri, and Louisiana. EIA will publish these data as soon as it becomes available.

Further, on the Form EIA-826, while the Part A (bundled service) + Part C (deliveries) data results for regional and national Transportation Sales are accurate, a comparison of data submitted on Part B (energy service providers) but not on Part C confirm additional missing data in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Washington, D.C. EIA has estimated sales in New York and Pennsylvania for the missing data. EIA is preparing estimates for the missing data in Massachusetts and the District of Columbia and will publish the results as soon as they become available.

Similarly, EIA has found issues with the revenue data as well:

- A. In Massachusetts, EIA has identified missing electricity sales under a third party wholesale contract.
- B. EIA has also identified a similar amount of electricity sales possibly missing from a third party wholesale contract for deliveries to and consumed by the regional mass transit system(s) in the greater Washington D.C. area.
- C. EIA is continuing efforts to collect other comparatively small amounts of missing data in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.
- D. In New York, EIA has identified a possible understatement of revenue on significant volumes each month for transmission distribution services.

EIA will publish these data as soon as 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.^{1 2 3} (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.

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ 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.

Starting with data for January 2001, the restructuring of the electric power industry was taken into account by forming three schedules on the EIA-826 form. Schedule 1, Part A is for full service utilities that operate as in the past. Schedule 1, Part B is for electric service providers 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.⁴

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 kilowatt-hour) 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.^{4 5 6}

⁴ 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.)

⁵ 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

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.⁷ Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources,

Nonresponse," presented at the International Conference on Survey Nonresponse, 1999.

⁶ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2001), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part III: Full-Scale Study of Variance and Bias," *InterStat*, June 2001, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>. (Note shorter, more recent version in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 2001.)

⁷ Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2002), "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," *InterStat*, July 2002, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>.

including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable. One indicator of the magnitude of possible nonsampling error may be gleaned by examining the history of revisions to data for a survey (Table C2).

Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true 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 pervious 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 per barrel.

Business Classification

The nonutility industry consists of all manufacturing, agricultural, forestry, transportation, finance, service and administrative industries, based on the Office of Management and Budget's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹⁷ In 1997, the SIC Manual name was changed to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The following is a list of the main classifications and the category of primary business activity within each classification.

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

- 111 Agriculture production-crops
- 112 Agriculture production, livestock and animal specialties
- 115 Agricultural services
- 114 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
- 113 Forestry

Mining

- 2122 Metal mining
- 2121 Coal mining
- 211 Oil and gas extraction

2123 Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals except fuels

Construction

23

Manufacturing

311 Food and kindred products
3122 Tobacco products
314 Textile and mill products
315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
337 Furniture and fixtures
322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
322122 Paper mills, except building paper
32213 Paperboard mills
323 Printing and publishing
325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
325211 Plastics materials and resins
32512 Industrial organic chemicals
325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
32411 Petroleum refining
326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
316 Leather and leather products
327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)
32731 Cement, hydraulic
331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)
331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills
331312 Primary aluminum
332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment
335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
336 Transportation equipment
3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, 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, August 2004

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) ²	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) ³
New England	22.82	6.38	--	1.03
Connecticut.....	19.78	6.29	--	1.01
Maine.....	26.40	6.38	--	1.04
Massachusetts.....	23.39	6.32	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	26.27	6.49	--	1.05
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	23.37	6.34	25.71	1.02
New Jersey.....	25.68	6.28	--	1.03
New York.....	24.44	6.33	28.97	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	23.00	6.36	24.97	1.03
East North Central	20.38	6.17	27.91	1.02
Illinois.....	18.24	6.20	--	1.01
Indiana.....	21.35	5.87	--	1.01
Michigan.....	20.00	6.28	27.59	1.02
Ohio.....	24.56	5.79	--	1.03
Wisconsin.....	18.09	5.87	27.94	.99
West North Central	16.84	6.53	27.83	1.01
Iowa.....	17.44	5.79	--	1.01
Kansas.....	17.16	6.60	--	1.00
Minnesota.....	17.93	5.86	27.83	1.01
Missouri.....	17.73	5.75	--	1.02
Nebraska.....	17.15	5.80	--	1.00
North Dakota.....	13.14	5.80	--	1.08
South Dakota.....	16.95	--	--	--
South Atlantic	24.00	6.37	28.44	1.03
Delaware.....	24.75	6.15	--	1.04
District of Columbia.....	--	5.85	--	--
Florida.....	24.51	6.40	28.47	1.03
Georgia.....	21.97	6.25	27.98	1.03
Maryland.....	25.12	6.35	--	1.04
North Carolina.....	24.70	6.11	--	1.03
South Carolina.....	25.14	6.32	--	1.04
Virginia.....	25.32	6.38	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	24.05	5.88	--	1.03
East South Central	22.01	6.48	27.88	1.03
Alabama.....	21.47	6.02	--	1.04
Kentucky.....	22.80	5.87	27.88	1.03
Mississippi.....	18.30	6.57	--	1.03
Tennessee.....	23.01	5.88	--	1.02
West South Central	15.93	6.55	29.03	1.03
Arkansas.....	17.56	5.90	--	1.04
Louisiana.....	16.55	6.59	29.41	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.68	5.87	--	1.03
Texas.....	15.24	6.22	28.60	1.03
Mountain	19.47	5.78	--	1.02
Arizona.....	20.50	5.83	--	1.02
Colorado.....	19.73	5.71	--	1.02
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.02
Montana.....	17.14	5.80	--	1.09
Nevada.....	22.10	--	--	1.04
New Mexico.....	19.40	5.71	--	1.00
Utah.....	21.17	--	--	1.06
Wyoming.....	16.60	5.82	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	17.88	5.69	28.38	1.03
California.....	25.06	4.47	28.38	1.03
Oregon.....	16.78	--	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.41	5.70	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	22.58	5.91	--	1.00
Alaska.....	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii.....	22.58	5.91	--	--
U.S. Total	20.09	6.35	28.26	1.03

¹ Data represents weighted values. Lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, anthracite, waste coal and synthetic coal.

² Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

³ 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
Nonutility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
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 ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	504
Total.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,559
Consumption					
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
Stocks¹					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	316
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	NA	NA	NA	NA	40
Utility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
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
Consumption					
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
Stocks¹					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	310	233	501	229	118
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	239	201	130	98	165
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)					
Residential	79	345	350	626	454
Commercial	780	476	1,265	175	2,233
Industrial.....	141	1,129	257	771	654
Other ²	167	267	363	33	553
Total.....	694	1,153	1,724	1,466	3,894
Revenue (million dollars)					
Residential	17	2	3	42	27
Commercial	51	29	60	17	214
Industrial.....	23	46	32	30	34
Other ²	5	1	31	2	3
Total.....	22	46	62	79	277
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)³					
Residential .....	.01	.03	.03	.02	.01
Commercial .....	.01	.01	.05	.01	.06
Industrial.....	.03	.01	.02	.01	.01
Other ³.....	.20	.22	.07	.02	.39
Total.....	.01	.01	.02	.01	.03
Receipts					
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
Cost (cents per million Btu)³					
Coal .....	.10	.06	.16	.23	.22
Petroleum.....	.01	.01	*	*	.01
Gas.....	.15	.87	.68	.35	.09

¹ Stocks are end of month values.

² Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

³ 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)
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
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 ¹	990,948	990,029	-0.1	1,026,354	1,026,632	*
Total.....	3,213,620	3,212,171	*	3,182,936	3,173,674	-0.3
Consumption						
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
Stocks²						
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
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
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 ³	100,260	103,518	3.1	100,316	106,754	6.0
All Sectors.....	3,237,715	3,239,818	0.1	3,265,356	3,235,899	-0.9
Revenue (million dollars)						
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 ³	6,814	6,863	0.7	6,763	6,783	0.3
All Sectors.....	218,346	218,346	*	216,544	215,473	-0.5
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)⁴						
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 ³	6.80	6.63	-2.5	6.74	6.35	-6.1
All Sectors.....	6.74	6.74	-0.1	6.63	6.66	0.4

¹ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar.

² Stocks are end-of-month values.

³ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁴ 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, (C₃H₈). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D 1835.

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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