

# **Electric Power Monthly January 2005**

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# Preface

The Electric Power Monthly (EPM) presents monthly electricity statistics for a wide audience including Congress, Federal and State agencies, the electric power industry, and the general public. The purpose of this publication is to provide energy decision makers with accurate and timely information that may be used in forming various perspectives on electric issues that lie ahead. In order to provide an integrated view of the electric power industry, data in this report have been separated into two major categories: electric power sector and combined heat and power producers. The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collected the information in this report to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) as amended.

## **Background**

The Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, EIA, Department of Energy prepares the EPM. This publication provides monthly statistics at the State (lowest level of aggregation), Census division, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, cost, quantity and quality of fossil fuels received, electricity retail sales, associated revenue, and average price of electricity sold. In addition the report contains rolling 12-month totals in the national overviews, as appropriate.

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

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

## **Data Sources**

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

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

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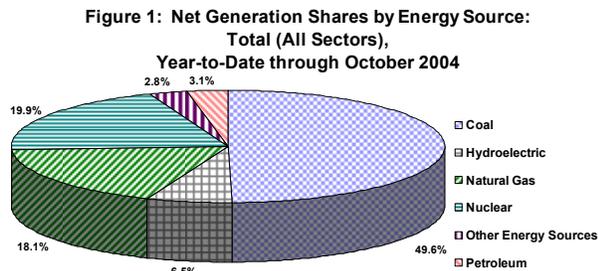
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# Executive Summary

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

**Generation:** Total net generation of electric power in October 2004 was 311.5 terawatt-hours, an increase of 1.5 percent from the 306.7 terawatt-hours generated in October 2003. Generation from coal-fired plants was slightly lower than October 2003 while generation from natural gas-fired plants was 8.9 percent higher. Conventional hydroelectric generation increased by 3.5 percent. Generation from wind plants was 14.6 percent higher. Generation from plants fired by “other gases” was down 2.6 percent and solar generation decreased 6.4 percent from October 2003. Generation from nuclear sources was up by 4.2 percent, and generation from petroleum coke increased by 1.4 percent.

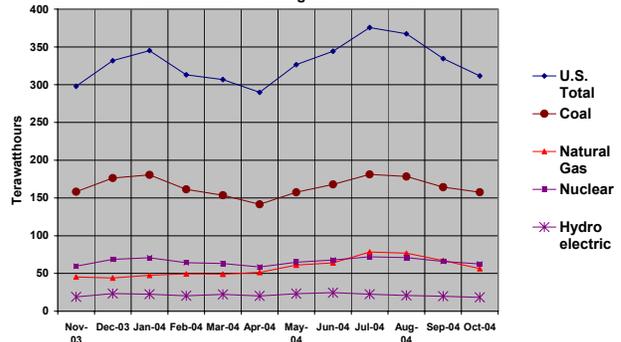


Year-to-date total net generation (January through October 2004 compared to January through October 2003) increased by 1.9 percent. The largest increase was at natural gas-fired plants, where generation increased 7.2 percent, from 560.5 to 600.9 terawatt-hours. At nuclear power plants, generation increased 4.0 percent, from 635.5 to 661.0 terawatt-hours. Coal-fired generation increased 0.3 percent, from 1,639.2 to 1,643.9 terawatt-hours. Generation at conventional hydroelectric power plants decreased 4.3 percent, from 232.0 to 222.1 terawatt-hours.

Year-to-date through October 2004, 49.6 percent of the Nation’s electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 19.9 percent, 18.1 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 3.1 percent was generated at petroleum-fired plants. Hydroelectric power provided 6.5 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 October 2004.

**Consumption of Fuels:** Consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 1.1 percent from October 2003 to October 2004 while similar consumption of petroleum liquids decreased by 14.2 percent. Natural gas consumption increased by 8.3 percent and petroleum coke consumption rose 7.9 percent.

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

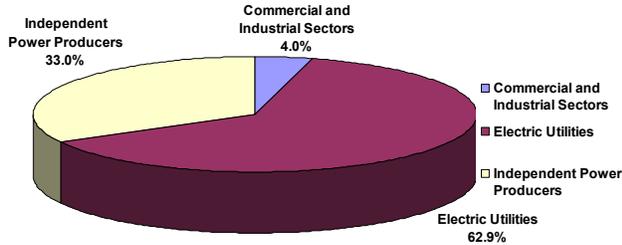


Year-to-date, consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 1.6 percent. The greatest year-to-date increase in fuel consumption was experienced by natural gas, with an increase of 6.3 percent, consistent with the increase in generation from the newer, more efficient gas-fired generating units over the same time period. Liquid petroleum consumption decreased by 3.7 percent while consumption of petroleum coke increased 23.7 percent.

**Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels:** During October 2004, 63.1 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 32.7 percent by independent power producers (IPPs), and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Utility-operated power plants consumed 75.2 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 23.2 percent by IPPs. Also, utilities consumed 76.1 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 17.3 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 55.1 percent of the gas compared to 32.1 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 October 2004, utility power plants produced 62.9 percent of the electric power in the Nation, while IPPs contributed 33.0 percent. The remaining 4.0 percent was generated primarily by industrial combined heat and power plants (Figure 3). Year-to-date, utility operated plants consumed 74.9 percent of the coal, 30.0 percent of the natural gas, and 60.5 percent of liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 23.5 percent of the coal, 56.9 percent of the natural gas, and 34.1 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 October 2004



## Fuel Costs and Receipts, September 2004

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in September was \$5.25 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.). This was 9.9 percent lower than the August price of \$5.83 per MMBtu, and 6.1 percent higher than the September 2003 price of \$4.95 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$5.51 per MMBtu in September, a 13.1 percent increase when compared with the \$4.87 per MMBtu price in August and 19.3 percent more than in September 2003. The average price of coal to electricity generators in September was \$1.37 per MMBtu, down 1.4 percent from August 2004 and up 7.9 percent from September 2003.

Year-to-date, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in September 2004 was \$5.82 per MMBtu, an increase 6.0 percent from the same period in 2003. Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were \$5.05 per MMBtu, down 1.6 percent and coal prices were \$1.34 per MMBtu, up 4.7 percent from the same period in 2003.

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

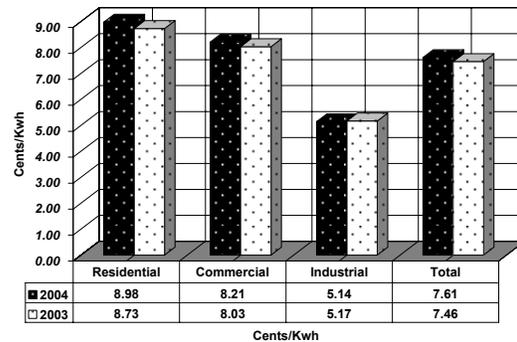
**Sales:** October 2004 retail electricity sales increased 1.8 percent over retail electricity sales for October 2003. The largest increase was in the Residential sector where sales increased by 4.3 percent. The commercial sector sales

increased again for the tenth consecutive month due to the reclassification of "Other" sales from 2003. Year-to-date electricity sales grew 1.7 percent over the same period in 2003.

**Revenue:** Electricity revenues for October 2004 reflected an increase of 4.1 percent over October 2003 reflecting somewhat higher prices. The October 2004 Residential sector revenues were 6.7 percent over October 2003 and commercial revenues were 4.7 percent higher than the revenue for October 2003. October 2004 year-to-date revenues increased 3.7 percent over the year-to-date revenues for the same reporting period last year.

The overall price of retail electricity in October 2004 was 7.57 cents per kilowatt-hour. The residential sector showed the highest average price of electricity, while the industrial sector value was the lowest, 9.10 and 5.11 cents per kilowatt-hour, respectively. Year-to-date electricity prices were consistent with that of October; the overall price of electricity was 2.0 percent higher than the prior year at 7.61 cents per kilowatt-hour (Figure 4).

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



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

October											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial <sup>2</sup>		Industrial <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	% Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>Net Generation (Million kWh)</b>											
Coal <sup>4</sup> .....	157,544	159,323	-1.1	121,266	120,691	34,470	36,887	81	93	1,728	1,652
Petroleum Liquids <sup>5</sup> .....	5,863	6,970	-15.9	4,611	5,237	1,005	1,378	19	32	228	323
Petroleum Coke.....	1,664	1,640	1.4	881	782	686	722	1	1	96	136
Natural Gas <sup>6</sup> .....	56,431	51,824	8.9	17,163	13,440	32,946	31,582	338	340	5,983	6,462
Other Gases <sup>7</sup> .....	1,258	1,291	-2.6	*	11	191	170	--	--	1,066	1,110
Nuclear.....	62,530	60,016	4.2	35,936	35,839	26,594	24,178	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	19,077	18,428	3.5	17,107	16,416	1,543	1,677	7	5	420	330
Other Renewables.....	7,340	7,187	2.1	302	323	4,416	4,272	147	165	2,476	2,428
Wood <sup>8</sup> .....	3,196	3,139	1.8	61	71	743	717	1	1	2,391	2,350
Waste <sup>9</sup> .....	1,842	1,920	-4.0	101	115	1,511	1,563	145	164	85	78
Geothermal.....	1,240	1,195	3.7	110	106	1,130	1,089	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	33	35	-6.4	*	*	33	35	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	1,028	897	14.6	30	30	999	867	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-667	-615	-8.5	-576	-540	-91	-75	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources <sup>10</sup> .....	446	676	-34.0	--	--	226	301	*	*	220	375
<b>All Energy Sources.....</b>	<b>311,486</b>	<b>306,741</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>196,692</b>	<b>192,198</b>	<b>101,985</b>	<b>101,090</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>12,216</b>	<b>12,816</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	82,477	81,618	1.1	62,014	60,450	19,135	20,257	45	44	1,283	866
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	10,026	11,685	-14.2	7,626	8,627	1,739	2,330	40	62	621	665
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	661	612	7.9	318	276	285	282	*	*	57	53
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	484,573	447,547	8.3	155,501	132,888	266,963	256,363	3,618	3,494	58,491	54,802
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	1,172	1,388	-15.6	--	--	145	149	62	97	965	1,142
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	703	1,090	-35.5	--	--	7	6	30	34	666	1,051
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	33	70	-52.9	--	--	12	8	1	1	21	61
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	46,551	61,481	-24.3	--	--	10,008	19,565	2,682	1,581	33,861	40,335
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	83,649	83,006	.8	62,014	60,450	19,280	20,406	107	141	2,248	2,008
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	10,729	12,775	-16.0	7,626	8,627	1,746	2,336	70	96	1,288	1,716
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	694	682	1.7	318	276	297	290	1	1	78	115
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	531,124	509,028	4.3	155,501	132,888	276,972	275,928	6,300	5,074	92,352	95,137
<b>Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>11</sup> .....	113,429	129,451	-12.4	90,480	101,940	21,246	25,705	191	295	1,514	1,511
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	47,545	48,281	-1.5	27,808	28,371	18,093	18,072	264	287	1,379	1,551
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	1,075	1,743	-38.3	646	288	383	1,256	*	*	46	199

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

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) <sup>12</sup>			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	% Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	% Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	% Change
Residential.....	93,451	89,593	4.3	8,501	7,969	6.7	9.10	8.89	2.4
Commercial <sup>13</sup> .....	102,102	100,219	1.9	8,420	8,043	4.7	8.25	8.03	2.7
Industrial <sup>13</sup> .....	85,992	86,871	-1.0	4,395	4,467	-1.6	5.11	5.14	-6
Transportation <sup>13</sup> .....	631	583	8.2	42	47	-9.3	6.69	7.98	-16.2
Other.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All Sectors.....	282,176	277,266	1.8	21,358	20,525	4.1	7.57	7.40	2.3

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>5</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene. Data prior to 2004 includes small quantities of waste oil.

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

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

<sup>8</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

<sup>9</sup> Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

<sup>10</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

<sup>11</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, synthetic coal, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

<sup>12</sup> Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

<sup>13</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

R = Revised.

\* = 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 are final. Values for 2004 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-906 for 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 October											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial <sup>2</sup>		Industrial <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	% Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>Net Generation (Million kWh)</b>											
Coal <sup>4</sup> .....	1,643,928	1,639,222	.3	1,258,248	1,246,760	366,976	375,000	938	1,009	17,766	16,453
Petroleum Liquids <sup>5</sup> .....	85,797	89,755	-4.4	53,431	54,871	29,068	31,397	346	339	2,951	3,149
Petroleum Coke.....	15,501	13,465	15.1	8,154	5,889	6,305	6,268	5	7	1,038	1,302
Natural Gas <sup>6</sup> .....	600,882	560,545	7.2	169,303	161,336	363,448	329,622	3,370	3,266	64,762	66,321
Other Gases <sup>7</sup> .....	12,659	12,708	-4	4	210	1,946	2,022	--	--	10,708	10,476
Nuclear.....	660,998	635,521	4.0	399,950	382,225	261,048	253,296	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	222,101	232,047	-4.3	199,255	210,922	18,744	17,659	83	60	4,019	3,406
Other Renewables.....	74,562	72,461	2.9	2,836	3,302	46,070	43,515	1,487	1,588	24,169	24,056
Wood <sup>8</sup> .....	31,079	31,135	-2	579	729	7,286	7,183	10	11	23,204	23,213
Waste <sup>9</sup> .....	18,988	19,683	-3.5	959	1,211	15,588	16,052	1,476	1,577	965	843
Geothermal.....	11,963	12,005	-4	1,037	1,074	10,926	10,931	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	556	516	7.9	2	2	554	514	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	11,975	9,121	31.3	259	285	11,716	8,836	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-6,862	-7,179	4.4	-6,060	-6,354	-802	-825	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources <sup>10</sup> .....	4,687	5,093	-8.0	--	--	2,381	1,256	*	2	2,306	3,836
<b>All Energy Sources.....</b>	<b>3,314,253</b>	<b>3,253,638</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2,085,121</b>	<b>2,059,161</b>	<b>1,095,184</b>	<b>1,059,210</b>	<b>6,229</b>	<b>6,269</b>	<b>127,719</b>	<b>128,999</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	855,107	841,557	1.6	640,358	628,966	201,121	203,460	502	485	13,125	8,645
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	147,481	153,112	-3.7	89,197	91,933	50,230	54,079	899	715	7,154	6,385
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	6,276	5,075	23.7	2,940	2,109	2,719	2,479	2	2	615	494
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	5,169,481	4,861,832	6.3	1,550,437	1,527,934	2,943,546	2,739,829	34,971	31,936	640,527	562,133
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	12,601	14,751	-14.6	--	--	1,526	1,735	802	1,022	10,273	11,994
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	8,600	11,765	-26.9	--	--	153	988	490	428	7,956	10,350
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	222	644	-65.5	--	--	15	74	4	7	204	563
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	476,785	599,102	-20.4	--	--	114,365	183,513	27,840	16,755	334,580	398,833
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	867,707	856,307	1.3	640,358	628,966	202,647	205,195	1,304	1,507	23,398	20,639
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	156,081	164,878	-5.3	89,197	91,933	50,383	55,066	1,390	1,143	15,110	16,735
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	6,498	5,719	13.6	2,940	2,109	2,733	2,543	6	9	819	1,058
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	5,646,265	5,460,934	3.4	1,550,437	1,527,934	3,057,910	2,923,342	62,811	48,691	975,107	960,967

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

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) <sup>11</sup>			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	% Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	% Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	% Change
Residential.....	1,090,176	1,073,120	1.6	97,848	93,730	4.4	8.98	8.73	2.9
Commercial <sup>12</sup> .....	1,031,633	1,008,584	2.3	84,724	81,010	4.6	8.21	8.03	2.2
Industrial <sup>12</sup> .....	852,357	843,285	1.1	43,784	43,567	.5	5.14	5.17	-6
Transportation <sup>12</sup> .....	6,389	5,903	8.2	414	456	-9.3	6.48	7.73	-16.2
Other.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All Sectors.....	2,980,555	2,930,892	1.7	226,770	218,763	3.7	7.61	7.46	2.0

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

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

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<sup>4</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

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

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

<sup>8</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

<sup>9</sup> Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

<sup>10</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

<sup>11</sup> Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

<sup>12</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

R = Revised.

\* = 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 are final. Values for 2004 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-906 for 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.

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

September										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants <sup>1</sup>		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	84,554	85,484	27.51	25.77	471	455	761,946	762,472	27.09	25.99
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup> ..	10,047	12,273	34.58	28.90	307	276	128,526	137,549	31.74	31.93
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	637	589	21.47	21.11	28	22	5,516	4,221	21.31	20.40
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	550,974	493,996	5.41	5.10	864	963	4,588,991	4,278,498	5.99	5.66

Electric Utilities <sup>5</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	64,806	65,241	27.49	25.77	312	291	580,789	585,353	26.99	25.79
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup> ..	6,937	8,757	34.65	28.40	191	141	79,984	88,473	31.34	30.85
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	396	311	21.82	22.28	13	9	3,226	2,366	22.42	20.37
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	172,424	125,673	5.69	5.40	347	242	1,350,923	1,121,085	6.11	5.80

Independent Power Producers <sup>6</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	18,462	18,920	26.93	25.34	125	128	169,381	165,665	26.95	26.33
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup> ..	2,845	3,151	34.71	30.27	91	106	45,497	45,515	32.48	34.26
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	214	221	20.13	17.32	13	10	1,887	1,417	18.33	17.83
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	313,169	301,039	5.23	4.97	417	413	2,624,451	2,545,813	5.91	5.60

Commercial Sector <sup>7</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	45	33	59.28	48.97	3	2	358	289	49.52	46.87
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup> ..	*	*	59.49	45.93	1	1	51	38	43.65	40.65
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	995	2,458	5.66	4.50	6	5	9,740	10,825	5.76	4.80

Industrial Sector <sup>8</sup>										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/physical unit)	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup> .....	1,241	1,291	35.55	31.18	33	34	11,417	11,165	33.76	31.01
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) <sup>3</sup> ..	265	366	31.40	28.99	26	28	2,994	3,523	30.95	28.79
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons) .....	27	58	26.90	29.24	3	3	404	438	26.25	28.88
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup> .....	64,385	64,826	5.48	5.14	95	95	603,877	600,776	6.03	5.67

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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: • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical 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**

September										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants <sup>1</sup>		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	1,694,265	1,734,572	1.37	1.27	471	455	15,399,560	15,511,204	1.34	1.28
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	63,089	76,703	5.51	4.62	307	276	806,941	855,916	5.05	5.13
Petroleum Coke.....	18,032	16,661	.76	.75	28	22	156,040	119,524	.75	.72
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	566,733	508,689	5.25	4.95	864	963	4,719,191	4,406,525	5.82	5.49
Fossil Fuels.....	2,342,119	2,336,625	2.42	2.18	1,179	--	21,081,731	20,893,168	2.48	2.32

Electric Utilities <sup>5</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	1,313,363	1,338,093	1.36	1.26	312	291	11,856,945	12,032,255	1.32	1.25
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	43,649	55,115	5.51	4.51	191	141	504,516	553,176	4.97	4.93
Petroleum Coke.....	11,222	8,781	.77	.79	13	9	91,542	66,872	.79	.72
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	177,926	129,701	5.51	5.23	347	242	1,392,319	1,158,445	5.93	5.61
Fossil Fuels.....	1,546,160	1,531,689	1.95	1.71	552	--	13,845,322	13,810,748	1.91	1.76

Independent Power Producers <sup>6</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	353,336	367,882	1.41	1.30	125	128	3,290,091	3,232,974	1.39	1.35
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	17,780	19,509	5.55	4.89	91	106	283,619	281,701	5.21	5.53
Petroleum Coke.....	6,041	6,249	.71	.61	13	10	53,366	40,549	.65	.62
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	321,500	309,691	5.10	4.84	417	413	2,694,692	2,617,487	5.76	5.45
Fossil Fuels.....	698,658	703,330	3.21	2.95	516	528	6,321,768	6,172,710	3.42	3.27

Commercial Sector <sup>7</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	1,095	780	2.45	2.04	3	2	8,511	6,850	2.08	1.98
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	1	1	9.98	7.71	1	1	295	223	7.48	6.98
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	1,014	2,506	5.55	4.42	6	5	9,931	11,027	5.65	4.72
Fossil Fuels.....	2,110	3,287	3.94	3.85	6	5	18,737	18,100	4.06	3.71

Industrial Sector <sup>8</sup>										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	26,471	27,817	1.67	1.45	33	34	244,012	239,125	1.58	1.45
Petroleum Liquids <sup>3</sup> .....	1,659	2,079	5.01	5.10	26	28	18,511	20,815	5.01	4.87
Petroleum Coke.....	769	1,632	.95	1.05	3	3	11,132	12,103	.95	1.04
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	66,292	66,792	5.32	4.99	95	95	622,250	619,566	5.85	5.50
Fossil Fuels.....	95,191	98,319	4.26	3.92	109	109	895,905	891,610	4.61	4.34

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • bbls = barrels. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2004</b>							
<b>January</b>							
Athens Generating Company LP	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	CT2	258	NG	CT
Athens Generating Company LP	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	CT3	258	NG	CT
Athens Generating Company LP	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	ST1	121	NG	CA
Athens Generating Company LP	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	ST2	121	NG	CA
Athens Generating Company LP	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	ST3	121	NG	CA
Calpine Construction F Corp LP	IPP	Morgan Energy Center	AL	CTG1	181	NG	CT
Glendale City of	Elec. Utility	Grayson	CA	9	42	NG	GT
Macon City of	Elec. Utility	Sub 2 Generating Station	MO	2	2	DFO	IC
Merck & Co Inc	CHP	Merck Rahway Power Plant	NJ	GEN9	10	NG	ST
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
State of Rhode Island	CHP	Central Power Plant	RI	GEN5	3	RFO	ST
State of Rhode Island	CHP	Central Power Plant	RI	GEN6	3	RFO	ST
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	H L Culbreath Bayside	FL	2A	163	NG	CT
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	H L Culbreath Bayside	FL	2B	163	NG	CT
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	H L Culbreath Bayside	FL	2C	163	NG	CT
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	H L Culbreath Bayside	FL	2D	163	NG	CT
Weyerhaeuser Co	CHP	Port Wentworth	GA	GEN5	21	BLQ	ST
<b>February</b>							
Boulder City of	IPP	Boulder City Lakewood Hydro	CO	1	3	WAT	HY
Bryan City of	Elec. Utility	Dansby	TX	2	42	NG	GT
Enterprise Products Optg LP	CHP	Neptune Gas Processing Plant	LA	NPCG	3	NG	OT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G500	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G600	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G700	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G800	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	ST5	168	NG	CA
Lower Mount Bethel Energy LLC	IPP	Lower Mount Bethel Energy	PA	G3	216	NG	CA
Marceline City of	Elec. Utility	Marceline	MO	5	2	DFO	IC
Marceline City of	Elec. Utility	Marceline	MO	6	2	DFO	IC
Merck & Co Inc-West Point	CHP	West Point	PA	GEN9	1	NG	IC
Merck & Co Inc-West Point	CHP	West Point	PA	GN10	1	NG	IC
Milford Power Co LLC	IPP	Milford Power Project	CT	CA01	232	NG	CS
Reliant Energy Bighorn LLC	IPP	Bighorn Electric Generating Street	NV	A01	153	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Bighorn LLC	IPP	Bighorn Electric Generating Street	NV	A02	153	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Bighorn LLC	IPP	Bighorn Electric Generating Street	NV	ST1	249	NG	CA
Wellington City of	Elec. Utility	Wellington Municipal	KS	7	2	DFO	IC
Wellington City of	Elec. Utility	Wellington Municipal	KS	8	2	DFO	IC
<b>March</b>							
Heber Light & Power Co	Elec. Utility	Heber City	UT	1	1	NG	IC
Heber Light & Power Co	Elec. Utility	Heber City	UT	2	1	NG	IC
Hendricks Regional Health	CHP	Hendricks Regional Health	IN	GEO4	1	DFO	IC
Hendricks Regional Health	CHP	Hendricks Regional Health	IN	GEO5	1	DFO	IC
Lower Mount Bethel Energy LLC	IPP	Lower Mount Bethel Energy	PA	G1	189	NG	CT
Lower Mount Bethel Energy LLC	IPP	Lower Mount Bethel Energy	PA	G2	189	NG	CT
Traer City of	Elec. Utility	East Generation	IA	6	2	DFO	IC
Traer City of	Elec. Utility	East Generation	IA	7	2	DFO	IC
Trigen-Boston Energy Corp	IPP	NECCO Cogen	MA	GEN1	3	NG	IC
Trigen-Boston Energy Corp	IPP	NECCO Cogen	MA	GEN2	3	NG	IC
<b>April</b>							
Athens Generating Company LP	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	CT1	258	NG	CT
Corn Belt Power Coop	Elec. Utility	Earl F Wisdom	IA	2	94	NG	GT
Dairyland Power Coop	Elec. Utility	Seven Mile Creek LFG	WI	1	1	LFG	IC
Dairyland Power Coop	Elec. Utility	Seven Mile Creek LFG	WI	2	2	LFG	IC
Dairyland Power Coop	Elec. Utility	Seven Mile Creek LFG	WI	3	3	LFG	IC
Harrisonburg Electric Commission	Elec. Utility	Mount Clinton	VA	D-5	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	CAT	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	CAT1	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	CAT2	2	DFO	IC

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2004</b>							
Larned City of .....	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	CAT3	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of .....	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	CAT4	2	DFO	IC
Lincoln Electric System .....	Elec. Utility	Salt Valley	NE	3	46	NG	CT
Pratt City of .....	Elec. Utility	Pratt 2	KS	IC3	8	NG	IC
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP .....	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG1	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP .....	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG2	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP .....	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG3	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP .....	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	STG1	341	NG	CA
Trenton Municipal Utilities .....	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	5	2	DFO	IC
Trenton Municipal Utilities .....	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	6	2	DFO	IC
Trenton Municipal Utilities .....	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	7	2	DFO	IC
Western Minnesota Mun Pwr Agny .....	Elec. Utility	Exira	IA	U1	48	NG	GT
<b>May</b>							
Alabama Municipal Elec Auth .....	Elec. Utility	AMEA Peaking	AL	1	42	NG	GT
Alabama Municipal Elec Auth .....	Elec. Utility	AMEA Peaking	AL	2	42	NG	GT
Bassett Healthcare .....	CHP	Bassett Healthcare	NY	4	2	DFO	IC
Calpine Eastern Corp .....	IPP	Osprey Energy Center	FL	OEC1	156	NG	CT
Calpine Eastern Corp .....	IPP	Osprey Energy Center	FL	OEC2	154	NG	CT
Calpine Eastern Corp .....	IPP	Osprey Energy Center	FL	OEC3	172	NG	CA
Columbia Energy LLC .....	IPP	Columbia Energy Center	SC	CT1	169	NG	CT
Columbia Energy LLC .....	IPP	Columbia Energy Center	SC	CT2	169	NG	CT
Columbia Energy LLC .....	IPP	Columbia Energy Center	SC	ST1	151	NG	CA
Dominion Fairless Inc. ....	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT1A	171	NG	CT
Dominion Fairless Inc. ....	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT1B	171	NG	CT
Dominion Fairless Inc. ....	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	ST1	241	NG	CA
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc .....	Elec. Utility	Keahole	HI	CT4	20	DFO	CT
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT01	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT02	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT03	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT04	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST01	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST02	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST03	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America .....	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST04	134	NG	CA
Interstate Power and Light Co .....	Elec. Utility	Emery Station	IA	11	145	NG	CT
Interstate Power and Light Co .....	Elec. Utility	Emery Station	IA	12	145	NG	CT
Interstate Power and Light Co .....	Elec. Utility	Emery Station	IA	ST1	228	NG	CA
Milford Power Co LLC .....	IPP	Milford Power Project	CT	CA02	232	NG	CS
Pinnacle West Energy .....	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	CT1	155	NG	CT
Pinnacle West Energy .....	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	CT2	155	NG	CT
Pinnacle West Energy .....	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	ST1	181	NG	CA
Rocky Mountain Energy Ctr LLC .....	IPP	Rocky Mountain Energy Center	CO	CTG1	172	NG	CT
Rocky Mountain Energy Ctr LLC .....	IPP	Rocky Mountain Energy Center	CO	CTG2	172	NG	CT
Rocky Mountain Energy Ctr LLC .....	IPP	Rocky Mountain Energy Center	CO	STG1	172	NG	CA
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co .....	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	CT1	129	NG	CT
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co .....	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	CT2	129	NG	CT
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co .....	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	CT3	146	NG	CT
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co .....	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	ST1	348	NG	CA
Stillwater Power .....	Elec. Utility	Boomer Lake Station	OK	3	2	DFO	IC
Stillwater Power .....	Elec. Utility	Boomer Lake Station	OK	4	2	DFO	IC
Stillwater Power .....	Elec. Utility	Boomer Lake Station	OK	5	2	DFO	IC
Waterside Power, LLC .....	IPP	Waterside Power, LLC	CT	4	20	DFO	GT
Waterside Power, LLC .....	IPP	Waterside Power, LLC	CT	5	20	DFO	GT
Waterside Power, LLC .....	IPP	Waterside Power, LLC	CT	6	20	DFO	GT
West Liberty City of .....	Elec. Utility	West Liberty	IA	5	5	DFO	GT
West Liberty City of .....	Elec. Utility	West Liberty	IA	6	5	DFO	GT
Western Minnesota Mun Pwr Agny .....	Elec. Utility	Exira	IA	U2	48	NG	GT
Wise County Power Co., LLC .....	IPP	Wise County Power LP	TX	GT1	225	NG	CT
Wise County Power Co., LLC .....	IPP	Wise County Power LP	TX	GT2	225	NG	CT
Wise County Power Co., LLC .....	IPP	Wise County Power LP	TX	GT3	225	NG	CA
<b>June</b>							
Bryan City of .....	Elec. Utility	Auglaize Hydro	OH	3A	1	WAT	HY
Bryan City of .....	Elec. Utility	Auglaize Hydro	OH	6	*	WAT	HY

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2004</b>							
Colorado Energy Management LLC.....	IPP	Nebo Power Station	UT	GT1	56	NG	CT
Colorado Energy Management LLC.....	IPP	Nebo Power Station	UT	ST1	65	NG	CA
Deer Park Energy Center LP.....	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	CTG3	155	NG	CT
Deer Park Energy Center LP.....	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	CTG4	155	NG	CT
Deer Park Energy Center LP.....	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	STG1	258	NG	CA
Dominion Fairless Inc.....	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT2A	171	NG	CT
Dominion Fairless Inc.....	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT2B	155	NG	CT
Dominion Fairless Inc.....	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	ST2	241	NG	CA
Equus Power, Inc.....	IPP	Equus Freeport Power	NY	1	51	NG	GT
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Keahole	HI	CT5	20	DFO	CT
Indiana Municipal Power Agency.....	Elec. Utility	Anderson	IN	ACT3	86	NG	GT
Lanesboro Public Utility Comm.....	Elec. Utility	Lanesboro	MN	4	2	DFO	IC
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Trimble County	KY	7	148	NG	GT
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Trimble County	KY	8	148	NG	GT
Maquoketa City of.....	Elec. Utility	Maquoketa 1	IA	1A	3	NG	IC
Maquoketa City of.....	Elec. Utility	Maquoketa 1	IA	2A	3	NG	IC
Municipal Electric Authority.....	Elec. Utility	Wansley Unit 9	GA	CT1	147	NG	CT
Municipal Electric Authority.....	Elec. Utility	Wansley Unit 9	GA	CT2	147	NG	CT
Municipal Electric Authority.....	Elec. Utility	Wansley Unit 9	GA	ST1	210	NG	CA
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG1	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG2	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG3	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG4	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	ST1	231	NG	CA
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	ST2	231	NG	CA
Platte River Power Authority.....	Elec. Utility	Rawhide	CO	D	76	NG	GT
Rock River Energy LLC.....	IPP	Riverside Energy Center	WI	CTG1	170	NG	CT
Rock River Energy LLC.....	IPP	Riverside Energy Center	WI	CTG2	170	NG	CT
Rock River Energy LLC.....	IPP	Riverside Energy Center	WI	STG1	258	NG	CA
San Antonio Public Service Bd.....	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT1	49	NG	GT
San Antonio Public Service Bd.....	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT2	49	NG	GT
San Antonio Public Service Bd.....	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT3	49	NG	GT
San Antonio Public Service Bd.....	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT4	49	NG	GT
South Mississippi El Pwr Assn.....	Elec. Utility	Silver Creek	MS	2	71	NG	GT
Wisconsin Public Power Inc.....	Elec. Utility	WPPI Kaukauna CT	WI	FT83	54	NG	GT
<b>July</b>							
Argyle City of.....	Elec. Utility	Argyle	WI	5	2	DFO	IC
Bryan City of.....	Elec. Utility	Auglaize Hydro	OH	2A	1	WAT	HY
County of Sonoma Dept of Trnsp.....	IPP	Sonoma Central Landfill Phase III	CA	P-31	1	LFG	IC
County of Sonoma Dept of Trnsp.....	IPP	Sonoma Central Landfill Phase III	CA	P-32	8	LFG	IC
Louisiana Tech University.....	CHP	Louisiana Tech University Power Plant	LA	TG3	6	NG	GT
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Trimble County	KY	10	148	NG	GT
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Trimble County	KY	9	148	NG	GT
<b>August</b>							
Baldwin City City of.....	Elec. Utility	Baldwin City	KS	7	3	DFO	IC
Baldwin City City of.....	Elec. Utility	Baldwin City	KS	8	3	DFO	IC
Goldendale Energy Inc. LLC.....	IPP	Goldendale Energy Center	WA	G1	143	NG	CT
Goldendale Energy Inc. LLC.....	IPP	Goldendale Energy Center	WA	G2	77	NG	CA
Goldendale Energy Inc. LLC.....	IPP	Goldendale Energy Center	WA	G3	1	DFO	IC
Harquahala Generating Co LLC.....	IPP	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	CTG3	269	NG	CT
Harquahala Generating Co LLC.....	IPP	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	STG3	138	NG	CA
Lincoln Electric System.....	Elec. Utility	Salt Valley	NE	1	27	NG	CA
<b>September</b>							
Austin Energy.....	Elec. Utility	Sand Hill	TX	5A	138	NG	CT
Austin Energy.....	Elec. Utility	Sand Hill	TX	5C	120	NG	CA
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
<b>October</b>							
Fort Pierre City of.....	Elec. Utility	Ft. Pierre	SD	5	2	DFO	IC
Fort Pierre City of.....	Elec. Utility	Ft. Pierre	SD	6	2	DFO	IC
Fort Pierre City of.....	Elec. Utility	Ft. Pierre	SD	7	2	DFO	IC

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>New Units 2004</b>							
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
<b>November</b>							
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
<b>December</b>							
FPL Energy Marcus Hook LP.....	IPP	FPL Energy Marcus Hook LP	PA	CT13	160	NG	CT
FPL Energy Marcus Hook LP.....	IPP	FPL Energy Marcus Hook LP	PA	CT1A	160	NG	CT
FPL Energy Marcus Hook LP.....	IPP	FPL Energy Marcus Hook LP	PA	CT1B	160	NG	CT
FPL Energy Marcus Hook LP.....	IPP	FPL Energy Marcus Hook LP	PA	STG	234	NG	CA
Genoa Village of .....	Elec. Utility	Genoa Diesel Generating Station	OH	1	2	DFO	IC
Genoa Village of .....	Elec. Utility	Genoa Diesel Generating Station	OH	2	2	DFO	IC
Genoa Village of .....	Elec. Utility	Genoa Diesel Generating Station	OH	3	2	DFO	IC
Minwind Energy LLC.....	IPP	Minwind 3-9	MN	1	12	WND	WT
<b>Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>19,535</b>	--	--
<b>Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units ...</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>967,981<sup>R</sup></b>	--	--
<b>Planned</b>							
<b>2005</b>							
January .....	--	--	--	--	1,573		
February .....	--	--	--	--	1,167		
March .....	--	--	--	--	602		
April .....	--	--	--	--	1,905		
May .....	--	--	--	--	4,456		
June .....	--	--	--	--	11,477		
July .....	--	--	--	--	2,970		
August .....	--	--	--	--	280		
September.....	--	--	--	--	1,363		
October.....	--	--	--	--	276		
November.....	--	--	--	--	111		
December .....	--	--	--	--	2,414		

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

R = Revised capacity reflects the inclusion of final 2003 U.S. capacity.

\* = 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
American Electric Power	E S Joslin	TX	3436	254	254	7/1/2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Eagle Pass	TX	3437	6	6	7/1/2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	J L Bates	TX	3438	182	182	7/1/2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Laredo	TX	3439	178	178	7/1/2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP

**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		
American Electric Power	Lon C Hill	TX	3440	559	559	7/1/2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	559	559	7/1/2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	La Palma	TX	3442	255	255	7/1/2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Victoria	TX	3443	491	491	7/1/2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	697	697	7/1/2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Coletto Creek	TX	6178	600.4	600.4	7/1/2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
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
Duke Energy	New Albany Energy Facility	MS	55080	360	360	5-Aug-04	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hinds Energy Facility	MS	55218	450	450	5-Aug-04	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Southaven Energy Facility	MS	55219	624	624	5-Aug-04	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Marshall Energy Facility	KY	55232	544	544	5-Aug-04	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Enterprise Energy Facility	MS	55373	600	600	5-Aug-04	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Murray Energy Facility	GA	55382	1244	1244	5-Aug-04	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hot Spring Energy Facility	AR	55418	651.6	651.6	5-Aug-04	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Sandersville Energy Facility	GA	55672	624	624	5-Aug-04	KGen Partners LLC
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
American Electric Power	Brush II	CO	10683	72	34.4	7/22/2004	Bear Stearns
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	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

**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		
American Electric Power	Brush II	CO	10683	72.0	34.4	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Orange Cogeneration Facility	FL	54365	117.5	58.7	7/22/2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Mulberry Cogeneration Facility	FL	54426	152.6	70.6	7/22/2004	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
American Electric Power	Oklunion	TX	127	690	26.9	Pending	Brownsville Public Utility Board
American Electric Power	Oklunion	TX	127	690	26.9	Pending	Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
TECO Energy	Gila River Power Station	AZ	55306	2148.0	2148.0	September 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy	Union Power Station	AZ	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
Multitrade	Multitrade	VA	52118	90	90	30-Nov-04	Dominion Virginia Power
NRG Energy & Dynege	Commonwealth Atlantic	VA	52087	388.8	388.8	30-Nov-04	Dominion Virginia Powe
Perryville Energy Partners LLC	Perryville Power Station	LA	55620	718.0	718.0	December 1, 2004	Entergy Louisiana
TECO Energy	Frontera	TX	55098	529	529	23-Dec-04	Centrica
Texas GenCo Holdings	Limestone	TX	298	1602	1602	12/15/2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2258	2258	12/15/2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760	760	12/15/2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	PH Robinson	TX	3466	2211	2211	12/15/2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844	844	12/15/2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1254	1254	12/15/2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	WA Parish	TX	3470	3653	3653	12/15/2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Webster	TX	3471	387	387	12/15/2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Deepwater	TX	3461	174	174	12/15/2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	HO Clarke	TX	3465	78	78	12/15/2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162	162	12/15/2004	Texas Genco LLC
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
Panda-Rosemary LP	Panda	NC	50555	180	180	1Q 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Brayton Point	MA	1619	1611	1611	Mar-05	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Salem Harbor	MA	1626	805	805	Mar-05	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Manchester Street	RI	3236	489	489	Mar-05	Dominion Resources
American Electric Power	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2529.0	637.3	Pending	City Public Service Board of San Antonio;
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
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

**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		
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
Blue Sky Wind	Hopkins Ridge	WA	future plant	150	150	Pending	Puget Sound Energy
Northern Indiana Public Service	Mitchell	IN	996	547	547	Pending	City of Gary, IN
TECO Energy	Gila River Power Station	AZ	55306	2428	2428	Pending	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy	Union Power Station	AR	55314	2428	2428	Pending	Lender syndicate
Alliant Energy	Kewaunee	WI	8024	535	535	Pending	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Bellows Falls	VT	3745	41	41	Pending	Town of Rockingham, VT

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 October 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1990.....	1,594,011	122,206	4,415	372,765	10,383	576,862	292,866	64,372	-3,508	3,616	3,037,988
1991.....	1,590,623	115,652	4,100	381,553	11,336	612,565	288,994	68,779	-4,541	4,739	3,073,799
1992.....	1,621,206	94,110	6,044	404,074	13,270	618,776	253,088	73,770	-4,177	3,720	3,083,882
1993.....	1,690,070	104,387	8,401	414,927	12,956	610,291	280,494	76,213	-4,036	3,487	3,197,191
1994.....	1,690,694	98,440	7,461	460,219	13,319	640,440	260,126	76,535	-3,378	3,667	3,247,522
1995.....	1,709,426	66,944	7,610	496,058	13,870	673,402	310,833	73,965	-2,725	4,104	3,353,487
1996.....	1,795,196	73,521	7,890	455,056	14,356	674,729	347,162	75,796	-3,088	3,571	3,444,188
1997.....	1,845,016	82,773	9,782	479,399	13,351	628,644	356,453	77,183	-4,040	3,612	3,492,172
1998.....	1,873,516	116,859	11,941	531,257	13,492	673,702	323,336	77,088	-4,467	3,571	3,620,295
1999.....	1,881,087	107,276	10,785	556,396	14,126	728,254	319,536	79,423	-6,097	4,024	3,694,810
2000.....	1,966,265	102,160	9,061	601,038	13,955	753,893	275,573	80,906	-5,539	4,794	3,802,105
2001.....	1,903,956	114,647	10,233	639,129	9,039	768,826	216,961	77,985	-8,823	4,690	3,736,644
<b>2002</b>											
January.....	164,358	5,434	1,257	48,413	923	70,926	21,795	7,244	-750	343	319,941
February.....	143,049	4,388	1,275	44,308	760	61,658	20,192	6,379	-586	402	281,826
March.....	151,486	6,937	1,280	51,214	904	63,041	21,009	7,003	-684	359	302,549
April.....	142,305	6,535	1,299	49,146	890	58,437	24,247	7,152	-585	423	289,848
May.....	151,406	6,664	1,462	50,275	910	63,032	26,663	7,437	-539	363	307,675
June.....	164,668	6,429	1,367	65,631	1,009	66,372	28,213	7,737	-863	461	341,023
July.....	183,195	8,507	1,406	83,917	1,071	70,421	25,471	7,767	-998	786	381,542
August.....	179,955	8,194	1,543	84,477	1,117	70,778	21,084	7,744	-935	629	374,586
September.....	165,366	6,670	1,405	68,161	1,053	64,481	17,087	7,238	-777	595	331,279
October.....	159,099	6,910	1,206	54,201	908	60,493	17,171	7,183	-681	569	307,059
November.....	156,054	5,174	1,113	45,161	894	61,520	19,730	6,884	-666	426	296,290
December.....	172,190	6,859	1,252	46,100	1,025	68,905	21,669	7,153	-680	360	324,834
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,933,130</b>	<b>78,701</b>	<b>15,867</b>	<b>691,006</b>	<b>11,463</b>	<b>780,064</b>	<b>264,329</b>	<b>86,922</b>	<b>-8,743</b>	<b>5,714</b>	<b>3,858,452</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	181,313	11,518	1,124	50,176	1,283	69,211	20,600	7,153	-802	413	341,989
February.....	156,982	9,740	1,030	43,547	1,132	60,942	19,780	6,512	-759	343	299,249
March.....	155,002	9,347	876	46,699	1,267	59,933	24,202	7,372	-778	398	304,317
April.....	141,960	7,314	1,267	45,195	1,305	56,776	24,759	7,343	-546	383	285,756
May.....	150,263	6,841	1,212	49,373	1,310	62,202	29,395	7,163	-597	383	307,545
June.....	162,285	9,534	1,465	54,453	1,235	64,181	28,586	7,349	-762	368	328,694
July.....	181,852	10,542	1,659	76,938	1,292	69,653	24,843	7,709	-745	652	374,396
August.....	185,332	10,836	1,642	83,250	1,284	69,024	22,972	7,482	-806	801	381,816
September.....	164,910	7,114	1,549	59,090	1,309	63,584	18,480	7,190	-769	677	323,136
October.....	159,323	6,970	1,640	51,824	1,291	60,016	18,428	7,187	-615	676	306,741
November.....	158,223	4,939	1,541	45,328	1,451	59,600	19,715	7,183	-695	582	297,867
December.....	176,291	8,040	1,666	44,035	1,441	68,612	24,044	7,767	-661	446	331,680
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,973,737</b>	<b>102,734</b>	<b>16,672</b>	<b>649,908</b>	<b>15,600</b>	<b>763,733</b>	<b>275,806</b>	<b>87,410</b>	<b>-8,535</b>	<b>6,121</b>	<b>3,883,185</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	180,624	13,097	1,742	47,485	1,170	70,806	23,248	7,410	-740	251	345,094
February.....	161,497	7,541	1,466	49,456	1,198	64,102	21,117	6,961	-657	405	313,087
March.....	153,572	7,966	1,453	48,947	1,276	63,263	22,905	7,491	-616	456	306,712
April.....	141,503	7,287	1,468	51,367	1,234	58,620	21,012	7,398	-636	522	289,775
May.....	157,397	8,459	1,527	61,075	1,253	64,917	23,949	7,918	-657	563	326,403
June.....	167,918	9,161	1,417	63,973	1,332	67,787	25,248	7,639	-690	505	344,290
July.....	181,196	10,292	1,520	78,379	1,321	71,975	23,225	7,786	-668	549	375,574
August.....	178,424	9,104	1,691	76,750	1,286	71,064	21,730	7,500	-792	550	367,307
September.....	164,251	7,026	1,552	67,021	1,332	65,932	20,591	7,117	-739	441	334,524
October.....	157,544	5,863	1,664	56,431	1,258	62,530	19,177	7,340	-667	446	311,486
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,643,928</b>	<b>85,797</b>	<b>15,501</b>	<b>600,882</b>	<b>12,659</b>	<b>660,998</b>	<b>222,101</b>	<b>74,562</b>	<b>-6,862</b>	<b>4,687</b>	<b>3,314,253</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2002.....	1,604,887	66,668	13,501	599,744	9,543	649,638	222,930	72,885	-7,397	4,928	3,237,329
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	1,639,222	89,755	13,465	560,545	12,708	635,521	232,047	72,461	-7,179	5,093	3,253,638
2004.....	1,643,928	85,797	15,501	600,882	12,659	660,998	222,101	74,562	-6,862	4,687	3,314,253
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>											
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	1,967,466	101,788	15,831	651,806	14,627	765,947	273,445	86,497	-8,525	5,879	3,874,761
2004.....	1,978,442	98,775	18,708	690,245	15,551	789,210	265,861	89,512	-8,218	5,715	3,943,800

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

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2003 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 October 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wood <sup>1</sup>	Waste <sup>2</sup>	Geothermal	Solar	Wind	Total
1990.....	32,522	13,260	15,434	367	2,789	64,372
1991.....	33,725	15,665	15,966	472	2,951	68,779
1992.....	36,529	17,816	16,138	400	2,888	73,770
1993.....	37,623	18,333	16,789	462	3,006	76,213
1994.....	37,937	19,129	15,535	487	3,447	76,535
1995.....	36,521	20,405	13,378	497	3,164	73,965
1996.....	36,800	20,911	14,329	521	3,234	75,796
1997.....	36,948	21,709	14,726	511	3,288	77,183
1998.....	36,338	22,448	14,774	502	3,026	77,088
1999.....	37,041	22,572	14,827	495	4,488	79,423
2000.....	37,595	23,131	14,093	493	5,593	80,906
2001.....	35,200	21,765	13,741	543	6,737	77,985
<b>2002</b>						
January.....	3,255	1,879	1,287	11	811	7,244
February.....	2,844	1,666	1,132	24	714	6,379
March.....	2,961	1,901	1,245	44	852	7,003
April.....	3,196	1,771	1,115	46	1,024	7,152
May.....	3,161	1,925	1,216	58	1,078	7,437
June.....	3,395	1,969	1,151	96	1,126	7,737
July.....	3,440	2,088	1,262	86	890	7,767
August.....	3,369	2,096	1,227	75	977	7,744
September.....	3,313	1,941	1,195	53	736	7,238
October.....	3,346	1,837	1,235	31	734	7,183
November.....	3,161	1,849	1,189	28	656	6,884
December.....	3,222	1,934	1,236	4	755	7,153
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>38,665</b>	<b>22,857</b>	<b>14,491</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>10,354</b>	<b>86,922</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>						
January.....	3,269	1,981	1,258	13	632	7,153
February.....	2,905	1,713	1,130	18	745	6,512
March.....	3,080	1,993	1,213	50	1,036	7,372
April.....	3,036	1,988	1,166	60	1,093	7,343
May.....	2,928	1,992	1,169	68	1,006	7,163
June.....	3,028	1,960	1,223	91	1,047	7,349
July.....	3,361	2,105	1,228	62	953	7,709
August.....	3,310	2,075	1,219	62	815	7,482
September.....	3,079	1,956	1,203	56	895	7,190
October.....	3,139	1,920	1,195	35	897	7,187
November.....	3,119	1,937	1,151	14	961	7,183
December.....	3,275	2,115	1,268	4	1,105	7,767
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>37,529</b>	<b>23,736</b>	<b>14,424</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>11,187</b>	<b>87,410</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>						
January.....	3,221	1,878	1,254	12	1,045	7,410
February.....	3,001	1,703	1,177	18	1,063	6,961
March.....	3,064	1,870	1,199	53	1,305	7,491
April.....	3,032	1,891	1,119	57	1,300	7,398
May.....	2,950	2,014	1,172	81	1,701	7,918
June.....	3,040	1,961	1,190	88	1,360	7,639
July.....	3,338	2,030	1,241	82	1,096	7,786
August.....	3,205	2,010	1,219	73	992	7,500
September.....	3,032	1,789	1,151	60	1,085	7,117
October.....	3,196	1,842	1,240	33	1,028	7,340
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>31,079</b>	<b>18,988</b>	<b>11,963</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>11,975</b>	<b>74,562</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>						
<b>2002.....</b>	<b>32,281</b>	<b>19,073</b>	<b>12,066</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>8,943</b>	<b>72,885</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup>.....</b>	<b>31,135</b>	<b>19,683</b>	<b>12,005</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>9,121</b>	<b>72,461</b>
<b>2004.....</b>	<b>31,079</b>	<b>18,988</b>	<b>11,963</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>11,975</b>	<b>74,562</b>
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>						
<b>2003<sup>R</sup>.....</b>	<b>37,519</b>	<b>23,467</b>	<b>14,431</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>10,532</b>	<b>86,497</b>
<b>2004.....</b>	<b>37,473</b>	<b>23,041</b>	<b>14,382</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>14,041</b>	<b>89,512</b>

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2003 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 October 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1990.....	1,559,606	115,483	1,534	264,089	--	576,862	283,434	10,651	-3,508	--	2,808,151
1991.....	1,551,167	110,135	1,328	264,172	--	612,565	280,061	10,137	-4,541	--	2,825,023
1992.....	1,575,895	86,984	1,933	263,872	--	618,776	243,736	10,200	-4,177	--	2,797,219
1993.....	1,639,151	96,475	3,064	258,915	--	610,291	269,098	9,565	-4,036	--	2,882,525
1994.....	1,635,493	88,897	2,142	291,115	--	640,440	247,071	8,933	-3,378	--	2,910,712
1995.....	1,652,914	59,036	1,809	307,306	--	673,402	296,378	6,409	-2,725	--	2,994,529
1996.....	1,737,453	65,695	1,651	262,730	--	674,729	331,058	7,214	-3,088	--	3,077,442
1997.....	1,787,806	74,372	3,381	283,625	--	628,644	341,273	7,462	-4,040	--	3,122,523
1998.....	1,807,480	105,440	4,718	309,222	--	673,702	308,844	7,206	-4,441	--	3,212,171
1999.....	1,767,679	82,981	3,948	296,381	--	725,036	299,914	3,716	-5,982	--	3,173,674
2000.....	1,696,619	69,653	2,527	290,715	--	705,433	253,155	2,241	-4,960	--	3,015,383
2001.....	1,560,146	74,729	4,179	264,434	--	534,207	197,804	2,152	-7,704	--	2,629,946
<b>2002</b>											
January.....	129,338	3,685	468	15,216	20	46,960	20,353	294	-650	--	215,684
February.....	112,211	2,768	474	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
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,514,670</b>	<b>52,838</b>	<b>6,286</b>	<b>229,639</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>507,380</b>	<b>242,302</b>	<b>3,569</b>	<b>-7,434</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,549,457</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	136,224	5,885	512	14,515	18	41,878	18,683	343	-718	--	217,338
February.....	118,287	4,424	576	11,711	31	37,137	18,145	310	-677	--	189,944
March.....	117,428	5,168	333	13,160	22	35,618	21,927	336	-689	--	193,305
April.....	107,815	4,210	479	13,488	39	33,618	22,405	325	-466	--	181,914
May.....	116,054	5,092	522	15,761	16	36,565	26,813	346	-534	--	200,634
June.....	124,850	6,315	657	16,450	24	38,259	26,094	316	-667	--	212,297
July.....	139,011	6,633	734	22,657	17	43,247	22,897	351	-659	--	234,888
August.....	140,969	6,668	681	23,950	19	41,914	20,852	337	-716	--	234,675
September.....	125,431	5,239	614	16,203	12	38,150	16,690	316	-688	--	201,966
October.....	120,691	5,237	782	13,440	11	35,839	16,416	323	-540	--	192,198
November.....	119,943	3,228	603	13,211	16	35,285	17,395	287	-606	--	189,362
December.....	133,579	4,676	664	12,420	16	41,319	21,305	351	-572	--	213,758
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,500,281</b>	<b>62,774</b>	<b>7,156</b>	<b>186,967</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>458,829</b>	<b>249,622</b>	<b>3,941</b>	<b>-7,532</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,462,281</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	138,187	5,375	919	12,927	*	43,402	20,581	296	-641	--	221,046
February.....	122,139	4,261	773	13,121	*	38,875	19,077	277	-584	--	197,938
March.....	115,926	4,571	692	12,424	1	38,170	20,447	305	-542	--	191,994
April.....	107,491	4,501	625	13,865	*	37,397	18,387	253	-568	--	181,951
May.....	122,720	5,575	836	17,476	*	38,982	21,334	276	-578	--	206,623
June.....	129,957	6,314	767	18,570	*	40,641	23,183	267	-609	--	219,090
July.....	139,111	6,954	828	22,771	1	43,818	21,268	309	-598	--	234,462
August.....	136,296	6,027	947	21,650	1	42,797	19,574	291	-706	--	226,877
September.....	125,155	5,242	885	19,335	1	39,931	18,298	260	-659	--	208,447
October.....	121,266	4,611	881	17,163	*	35,936	17,107	302	-576	--	196,692
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,258,248</b>	<b>53,431</b>	<b>8,154</b>	<b>169,303</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>399,950</b>	<b>199,255</b>	<b>2,836</b>	<b>-6,060</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,085,121</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2002.....	1,260,451	45,417	5,378	204,125	155	425,202	205,077	2,913	-6,334	--	2,142,385
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	1,246,760	54,871	5,889	161,336	210	382,225	210,922	3,302	-6,354	--	2,059,161
2004.....	1,258,248	53,431	8,154	169,303	4	399,950	199,255	2,836	-6,060	--	2,085,121
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>											
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	1,500,978	62,292	6,797	186,851	261	464,403	248,147	3,958	-7,454	--	2,466,233
2004.....	1,511,770	61,335	9,420	194,933	37	476,554	237,955	3,475	-7,238	--	2,488,241

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

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2003 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 October 2004**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1990.....	12,503	1,355	492	45,397	621	--	6,319	26,471	--	12	93,171
1991.....	17,679	648	687	53,602	719	--	5,959	30,842	--	403	110,538
1992.....	21,818	1,949	1,372	70,403	1,212	--	6,280	33,640	--	480	137,154
1993.....	26,313	2,295	3,592	83,307	967	--	8,425	36,067	--	408	161,372
1994.....	30,783	3,897	3,741	94,574	1,092	--	6,934	36,753	--	239	178,013
1995.....	33,142	3,156	4,145	111,873	1,927	--	9,033	36,213	--	213	199,702
1996.....	34,520	2,851	4,586	116,028	1,341	--	10,101	37,072	--	201	206,699
1997.....	32,955	3,976	4,751	115,971	1,533	--	9,375	38,228	--	63	206,852
1998.....	42,713	6,525	5,528	140,070	2,315	--	9,023	38,937	-26	159	245,245
1999.....	90,938	19,635	4,975	176,615	1,607	3,218	14,749	44,548	-115	139	356,309
2000.....	246,492	27,929	5,083	227,263	2,028	48,460	18,183	47,162	-579	125	622,146
2001.....	322,681	35,532	4,709	290,506	586	234,619	15,945	46,648	-1,119	--	950,107
<b>2002</b>											
January.....	33,182	1,433	679	25,611	182	23,966	1,146	4,286	-100	102	90,487
February.....	29,219	1,347	711	23,694	98	21,310	1,401	3,723	-75	119	81,547
March.....	31,350	1,994	744	27,457	146	20,810	1,722	4,312	-88	43	88,490
April.....	29,430	1,400	790	25,711	120	19,383	2,035	4,155	-80	144	83,088
May.....	29,281	1,346	722	25,246	111	22,564	2,289	4,477	-116	161	86,081
June.....	32,150	1,623	593	35,029	123	23,384	2,001	4,594	-118	233	99,613
July.....	36,799	2,925	741	46,858	180	24,319	1,333	4,586	-109	387	118,018
August.....	36,855	2,704	835	47,666	185	24,818	1,037	4,582	-139	359	118,902
September.....	34,169	1,690	693	38,060	162	22,622	921	4,171	-101	181	102,568
October.....	33,324	1,937	593	30,006	157	21,260	1,111	4,034	-137	106	92,391
November.....	33,234	1,391	602	25,434	134	22,943	1,527	3,937	-135	101	89,169
December.....	36,950	2,450	665	27,271	166	25,305	1,667	4,165	-111	121	98,648
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>395,943</b>	<b>22,241</b>	<b>8,368</b>	<b>378,044</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>272,684</b>	<b>18,189</b>	<b>51,022</b>	<b>-1,309</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>1,149,001</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	43,132	5,214	480	28,031	247	27,333	1,556	4,169	-84	28	110,107
February.....	36,997	4,967	346	25,329	206	23,805	1,329	3,851	-82	8	96,755
March.....	35,895	3,824	422	26,799	207	24,315	1,903	4,489	-88	17	97,781
April.....	32,553	2,804	660	25,237	204	23,157	2,107	4,452	-80	7	91,102
May.....	32,520	1,427	561	26,775	236	25,637	2,190	4,322	-63	1	93,607
June.....	35,709	2,867	674	31,105	181	25,922	2,123	4,514	-96	10	103,009
July.....	40,995	3,542	773	46,966	195	26,406	1,575	4,622	-86	240	125,228
August.....	42,501	3,808	828	51,822	184	27,109	1,745	4,468	-90	370	132,745
September.....	37,812	1,567	802	35,975	193	25,434	1,454	4,356	-81	274	107,785
October.....	36,887	1,378	722	31,582	170	24,178	1,677	4,272	-75	301	101,090
November.....	36,593	1,411	838	25,732	193	24,315	1,968	4,348	-89	231	95,541
December.....	40,839	3,010	843	24,983	189	27,293	2,262	4,712	-89	86	104,128
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>452,433</b>	<b>35,818</b>	<b>7,949</b>	<b>380,337</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>304,904</b>	<b>21,890</b>	<b>52,575</b>	<b>-1,003</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>1,258,879</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	40,415	7,208	716	27,752	138	27,404	2,140	4,481	-99	53	110,207
February.....	37,530	2,936	598	29,789	171	25,227	1,586	4,264	-73	189	102,217
March.....	35,774	3,056	663	29,818	182	25,093	2,036	4,676	-74	225	101,449
April.....	32,255	2,482	737	31,114	190	21,223	2,253	4,566	-68	287	95,040
May.....	32,863	2,590	590	36,706	187	25,935	2,234	5,141	-79	314	106,483
June.....	36,086	2,522	555	38,632	192	27,146	1,720	4,800	-81	266	111,839
July.....	40,076	2,983	569	48,159	233	28,157	1,617	4,754	-71	284	126,760
August.....	40,184	2,776	623	47,796	213	28,267	1,794	4,586	-86	306	126,459
September.....	37,323	1,510	567	40,737	249	26,001	1,822	4,386	-80	230	112,745
October.....	34,470	1,005	686	32,946	191	26,594	1,543	4,416	-91	226	101,985
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>366,976</b>	<b>29,068</b>	<b>6,305</b>	<b>363,448</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>261,048</b>	<b>18,744</b>	<b>46,070</b>	<b>-802</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>1,095,184</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2002.....	325,759	18,399	7,101	325,338	1,464	224,437	14,995	42,919	-1,063	1,835	961,184
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	375,000	31,397	6,268	329,622	2,022	253,296	17,659	43,515	-825	1,256	1,059,210
2004.....	366,976	29,068	6,305	363,448	1,946	261,048	18,744	46,070	-802	2,381	1,095,184
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>											
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	445,184	35,238	7,534	382,328	2,322	301,544	20,854	51,617	-1,071	1,477	1,247,027
2004.....	444,408	33,490	7,986	414,163	2,328	312,656	22,975	55,131	-980	2,698	1,294,853

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

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2003 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 October 2004**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1990.....	796	589	--	3,272	121	--	138	922	--	--	5,837
1991.....	775	413	--	3,213	116	--	131	1,010	--	1	5,659
1992.....	749	300	2	3,867	105	--	122	1,082	--	1	6,228
1993.....	864	331	4	4,471	100	--	100	1,132	--	*	7,000
1994.....	850	413	3	4,929	115	--	93	1,216	--	--	7,619
1995.....	998	376	3	5,162	--	--	118	1,575	--	*	8,232
1996.....	1,051	366	2	5,249	*	--	126	2,235	--	*	9,030
1997.....	1,040	424	3	4,725	3	--	120	2,385	--	*	8,701
1998.....	985	380	3	4,879	7	--	120	2,373	--	--	8,748
1999.....	995	431	3	4,607	*	--	115	2,412	--	*	8,563
2000.....	1,097	429	3	4,262	*	--	100	2,012	--	*	7,903
2001.....	995	434	4	4,434	*	--	66	1,482	--	*	7,416
<b>2002</b>											
January.....	85	35	*	355	--	--	1	114	--	8	597
February.....	70	36	1	291	--	--	1	94	--	7	500
March.....	84	31	*	338	*	--	1	111	--	6	573
April.....	66	27	1	328	--	--	1	118	--	8	546
May.....	69	27	*	314	*	--	1	146	--	8	566
June.....	83	29	1	378	--	--	1	142	--	8	642
July.....	101	38	*	448	--	--	1	146	--	8	743
August.....	102	37	*	490	--	--	1	158	--	8	797
September.....	88	33	*	392	--	--	1	154	--	8	676
October.....	78	31	*	344	--	--	1	139	--	8	600
November.....	78	37	*	294	--	--	1	143	--	*	554
December.....	88	65	1	339	--	--	1	121	--	7	622
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4,310</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>7,415</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	103	38	1	325	--	--	6	145	--	*	617
February.....	99	33	1	289	--	--	5	124	--	*	550
March.....	102	31	1	291	--	--	6	163	--	*	594
April.....	96	19	1	293	--	--	6	166	--	*	581
May.....	91	30	1	307	--	--	7	163	--	--	598
June.....	97	36	1	319	--	--	7	165	--	--	624
July.....	112	42	1	373	--	--	6	175	--	--	709
August.....	115	44	1	387	--	--	6	166	--	*	718
September.....	100	35	1	343	--	--	5	156	--	*	640
October.....	93	32	1	340	--	--	5	165	--	*	636
November.....	94	33	1	313	--	--	6	141	--	*	588
December.....	103	44	1	320	--	--	7	165	--	*	640
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3,899</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7,496</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	99	62	1	320	--	--	5	139	--	*	626
February.....	100	41	1	316	--	--	9	124	--	*	590
March.....	91	39	1	304	--	--	13	141	--	*	587
April.....	72	35	1	286	--	--	12	149	--	*	556
May.....	91	29	--	337	--	--	13	164	--	*	633
June.....	98	30	--	343	--	--	11	160	--	*	641
July.....	105	35	--	379	--	--	5	162	--	*	686
August.....	109	32	--	378	--	--	4	158	--	*	681
September.....	93	24	1	369	--	--	5	144	--	*	636
October.....	81	19	1	338	--	--	7	147	--	*	593
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6,229</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2002.....	826	323	5	3,677	*	--	10	1,321	--	76	6,238
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	1,009	339	7	3,266	--	--	60	1,588	--	2	6,269
2004.....	938	346	5	3,370	--	--	83	1,487	--	*	6,229
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>											
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	1,175	441	8	3,898	--	--	62	1,851	--	9	7,445
2004.....	1,135	423	6	4,003	--	--	96	1,793	--	*	7,456

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

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2003 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 October 2004**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables <sup>4</sup>	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other <sup>5</sup>	Total
1990.....	21,107	4,780	2,389	60,007	9,641	--	2,975	26,328	--	3,604	130,830
1991.....	21,002	4,455	2,085	60,567	10,501	--	2,844	26,791	--	4,336	132,579
1992.....	22,743	4,878	2,737	65,933	11,953	--	2,950	28,847	--	3,239	143,280
1993.....	23,742	5,287	1,741	68,234	11,890	--	2,871	29,450	--	3,079	146,294
1994.....	23,568	5,232	1,575	69,600	12,112	--	6,028	29,633	--	3,428	151,178
1995.....	22,372	4,376	1,654	71,717	11,943	--	5,304	29,768	--	3,890	151,025
1996.....	22,172	4,608	1,652	71,049	13,015	--	5,878	29,274	--	3,370	151,017
1997.....	23,214	4,001	1,648	75,078	11,814	--	5,685	29,107	--	3,549	154,097
1998.....	22,337	4,514	1,692	77,085	11,170	--	5,349	28,572	--	3,412	154,132
1999.....	21,474	4,229	1,860	78,793	12,519	--	4,758	28,747	--	3,885	156,264
2000.....	22,056	4,149	1,448	78,798	11,927	--	4,135	29,491	--	4,669	156,673
2001.....	20,135	3,952	1,341	79,755	8,454	--	3,145	27,703	--	4,690	149,175
<b>2002</b>											
January.....	1,752	280	110	7,231	721	--	296	2,550	--	232	13,173
February.....	1,548	238	89	6,484	653	--	279	2,282	--	276	11,850
March.....	1,677	276	83	7,001	743	--	276	2,287	--	310	12,654
April.....	1,741	247	96	6,118	759	--	317	2,627	--	271	12,176
May.....	1,691	247	86	6,761	781	--	287	2,545	--	194	12,592
June.....	1,848	239	99	6,567	868	--	255	2,733	--	220	12,829
July.....	2,092	253	117	7,079	873	--	273	2,742	--	390	13,820
August.....	1,891	237	113	7,051	915	--	277	2,691	--	263	13,438
September.....	1,782	236	103	6,388	872	--	247	2,594	--	406	12,628
October.....	1,827	274	121	5,925	737	--	343	2,682	--	455	12,363
November.....	1,804	335	97	6,131	730	--	447	2,493	--	325	12,361
December.....	1,872	333	93	6,277	840	--	529	2,522	--	231	12,697
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>21,525</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>79,013</b>	<b>9,493</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,825</b>	<b>30,747</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,574</b>	<b>152,580</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	1,854	381	132	7,305	1,017	--	356	2,497	--	385	13,926
February.....	1,601	317	107	6,217	894	--	301	2,227	--	335	11,999
March.....	1,577	324	120	6,449	1,038	--	366	2,383	--	381	12,637
April.....	1,495	281	128	6,178	1,061	--	240	2,400	--	375	12,159
May.....	1,598	292	128	6,529	1,059	--	386	2,332	--	382	12,706
June.....	1,628	316	134	6,580	1,031	--	363	2,354	--	358	12,763
July.....	1,734	325	152	6,942	1,080	--	364	2,562	--	412	13,571
August.....	1,748	317	132	7,090	1,081	--	369	2,511	--	430	13,678
September.....	1,567	273	132	6,570	1,105	--	332	2,363	--	403	12,744
October.....	1,652	323	136	6,462	1,110	--	330	2,428	--	375	12,816
November.....	1,593	267	99	6,072	1,242	--	346	2,406	--	351	12,377
December.....	1,770	310	158	6,312	1,236	--	470	2,538	--	359	13,154
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>19,817</b>	<b>3,726</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>78,705</b>	<b>12,953</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,222</b>	<b>29,001</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>154,530</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	1,924	452	107	6,486	1,032	--	522	2,494	--	198	13,215
February.....	1,728	304	94	6,231	1,027	--	446	2,296	--	216	12,342
March.....	1,781	301	97	6,400	1,093	--	409	2,370	--	231	12,681
April.....	1,685	269	105	6,102	1,044	--	360	2,430	--	235	12,229
May.....	1,723	265	101	6,556	1,065	--	368	2,337	--	248	12,664
June.....	1,777	295	95	6,428	1,139	--	334	2,412	--	240	12,720
July.....	1,904	319	123	7,069	1,088	--	335	2,562	--	265	13,666
August.....	1,835	268	121	6,927	1,072	--	358	2,465	--	244	13,291
September.....	1,679	251	100	6,579	1,082	--	467	2,327	--	211	12,696
October.....	1,728	228	96	5,983	1,066	--	420	2,476	--	220	12,216
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>17,766</b>	<b>2,951</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>64,762</b>	<b>10,708</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,019</b>	<b>24,169</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,306</b>	<b>127,719</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>											
2002.....	17,850	2,528	1,017	66,605	7,924	--	2,848	25,732	--	3,018	127,522
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	16,453	3,149	1,302	66,321	10,476	--	3,406	24,056	--	3,836	128,999
2004.....	17,766	2,951	1,038	64,762	10,708	--	4,019	24,169	--	2,306	127,719
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>											
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	20,128	3,817	1,492	78,729	12,045	--	4,382	29,071	--	4,392	154,057
2004.....	21,130	3,528	1,296	77,146	13,185	--	4,835	29,114	--	3,017	153,250

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

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2003 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, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>10,226</b>	<b>10,655</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>9,241</b>	<b>9,255</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>513</b>
Connecticut.....	2,579	2,102	22.7	NM	NM	2,560	2,074	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,573	1,745	-9.8	NM	NM	1,153	1,289	15	16	405	440
Massachusetts.....	3,647	4,508	-19.1	83	164	3,506	4,266	36	46	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,601	1,384	15.7	329	602	1,248	760	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	319	434	-26.5	NM	NM	317	431	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	507	481	5.4	47	45	457	435	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>30,364</b>	<b>31,234</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>5,180</b>	<b>5,253</b>	<b>24,591</b>	<b>25,341</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>549</b>
New Jersey.....	4,496	4,146	8.4	76	112	4,332	3,929	NM	NM	77	96
New York.....	10,123	10,850	-6.7	2,924	2,964	6,983	7,685	54	47	162	153
Pennsylvania.....	15,746	16,238	-3.0	2,180	2,177	13,276	13,727	33	34	257	300
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>52,108</b>	<b>50,731</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>35,055</b>	<b>34,061</b>	<b>15,926</b>	<b>15,554</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>1,027</b>
Illinois.....	15,391	14,667	4.9	1,623	805	13,494	13,574	36	23	237	264
Indiana.....	10,536	9,097	15.8	9,449	8,118	714	673	20	12	353	294
Michigan.....	8,957	9,236	-3.0	7,481	8,222	1,291	801	46	42	140	170
Ohio.....	12,324	12,840	-4.0	11,938	12,318	297	433	NM	NM	89	89
Wisconsin.....	4,901	4,890	.2	4,565	4,597	130	72	13	11	193	210
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>23,758</b>	<b>24,005</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>23,015</b>	<b>23,196</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>286</b>
Iowa.....	3,571	3,679	-2.9	3,360	3,461	95	104	9	23	107	91
Kansas.....	3,588	3,508	2.3	3,557	3,480	29	27	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	4,300	4,591	-6.3	3,911	4,104	245	319	8	10	137	159
Missouri.....	6,870	6,622	3.7	6,813	6,590	28	--	14	16	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,614	2,407	8.6	2,608	2,400	NM	NM	1	2	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,408	2,480	-2.9	2,374	2,452	21	13	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	407	717	-43.3	392	707	15	10	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>60,586</b>	<b>59,437</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>49,728</b>	<b>48,567</b>	<b>8,919</b>	<b>9,030</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>1,786</b>
Delaware.....	383	359	6.9	NM	NM	327	284	--	--	45	73
District of Columbia.....	-1	-1	-1.4	--	--	-1	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	18,472	16,753	10.3	16,257	14,617	1,789	1,631	NM	NM	419	499
Georgia.....	9,777	9,108	7.3	9,197	8,643	158	51	NM	NM	422	414
Maryland.....	3,406	3,850	-11.6	NM	NM	3,357	3,797	3	2	44	47
North Carolina.....	9,449	9,427	.2	8,733	8,854	343	288	7	8	365	277
South Carolina.....	6,890	6,970	-1.1	6,653	6,830	NM	NM	NM	NM	190	130
Virginia.....	5,666	5,475	3.5	4,816	4,612	582	614	27	33	241	216
West Virginia.....	6,543	7,497	-12.7	4,059	5,007	2,320	2,359	--	--	165	131
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>30,147</b>	<b>28,400</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>27,258</b>	<b>25,845</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>867</b>
Alabama.....	11,149	10,497	6.2	10,381	9,901	297	174	--	--	472	422
Kentucky.....	7,356	6,828	7.7	6,381	5,810	931	974	--	--	44	44
Mississippi.....	3,534	3,321	6.4	2,660	2,673	680	526	2	2	192	120
Tennessee.....	8,108	7,754	4.6	7,835	7,461	3	2	6	9	263	281
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>48,430</b>	<b>45,625</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>18,680</b>	<b>16,895</b>	<b>24,198</b>	<b>22,783</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>5,504</b>	<b>5,899</b>
Arkansas.....	3,988	3,876	2.9	3,383	3,263	416	433	NM	NM	188	180
Louisiana.....	7,558	7,490	.9	3,848	3,431	1,707	1,720	4	2	1,999	2,337
Oklahoma.....	4,684	4,609	1.6	3,669	3,769	903	729	NM	NM	112	110
Texas.....	32,199	29,650	8.6	7,779	6,433	21,172	19,901	43	44	3,204	3,273
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>27,465</b>	<b>26,457</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>21,680</b>	<b>21,173</b>	<b>5,607</b>	<b>5,142</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>125</b>
Arizona.....	7,606	7,975	-4.6	5,908	6,229	1,663	1,720	NM	NM	34	25
Colorado.....	3,982	3,654	9.0	3,267	3,066	701	572	10	9	NM	NM
Idaho.....	662	585	13.1	435	398	171	136	--	--	55	50
Montana.....	2,184	2,055	6.3	340	291	1,839	1,757	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	3,144	2,956	6.3	2,074	2,199	1,070	757	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,797	2,473	13.1	2,721	2,367	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	3,375	3,201	5.4	3,314	3,170	39	29	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	3,714	3,557	4.4	3,620	3,454	66	78	--	--	28	25
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>26,935</b>	<b>28,665</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>14,598</b>	<b>15,312</b>	<b>10,799</b>	<b>11,451</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>1,716</b>
California.....	14,826	16,925	-12.4	5,222	6,441	8,271	8,787	148	180	1,184	1,516
Oregon.....	4,232	3,912	8.2	3,130	2,791	976	998	NM	NM	126	122
Washington.....	7,876	7,829	.6	6,245	6,080	1,552	1,665	NM	NM	73	78
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>48</b>
Alaska.....	514	540	-4.9	452	484	NM	NM	16	20	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	954	992	-3.9	585	596	342	372	--	--	27	25
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>311,486</b>	<b>306,741</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>196,692</b>	<b>192,198</b>	<b>101,985</b>	<b>101,090</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>12,216</b>	<b>12,816</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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 October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>112,819</b>	<b>108,425</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>6,608</b>	<b>7,410</b>	<b>100,182</b>	<b>95,078</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>5,334</b>	<b>5,264</b>
Connecticut.....	27,146	24,991	8.6	NM	NM	26,919	24,658	NM	NM	179	243
Maine.....	16,926	15,646	8.2	NM	NM	12,239	11,023	151	149	4,533	4,473
Massachusetts.....	40,743	40,255	1.2	1,135	1,729	38,813	37,824	463	422	332	279
New Hampshire.....	19,408	17,877	8.6	4,970	5,102	14,161	12,484	NM	NM	259	263
Rhode Island.....	4,111	4,711	-12.7	NM	NM	4,069	4,664	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	4,485	4,945	-9.3	473	516	3,982	4,424	--	--	29	5
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>347,212</b>	<b>335,177</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>63,057</b>	<b>61,097</b>	<b>277,472</b>	<b>267,562</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>5,744</b>	<b>5,630</b>
New Jersey.....	48,749	48,866	-2	1,504	1,639	46,071	45,957	122	113	1,053	1,157
New York.....	118,208	114,948	2.8	33,440	34,505	82,481	78,387	488	444	1,799	1,612
Pennsylvania.....	180,254	171,364	5.2	28,114	24,953	148,920	143,218	328	331	2,892	2,862
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>537,493</b>	<b>526,166</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>358,662</b>	<b>343,264</b>	<b>167,379</b>	<b>171,989</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>10,205</b>	<b>9,916</b>
Illinois.....	159,843	158,213	1.0	15,916	7,947	140,942	147,564	470	252	2,514	2,450
Indiana.....	106,073	104,139	1.9	94,996	93,970	7,389	7,198	211	190	3,477	2,781
Michigan.....	98,209	92,597	6.1	82,879	79,969	13,476	10,533	434	441	1,419	1,654
Ohio.....	123,190	121,381	1.5	118,249	114,956	4,067	5,559	NM	NM	873	861
Wisconsin.....	50,179	49,836	.7	46,623	46,421	1,504	1,135	131	109	1,921	2,170
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>249,430</b>	<b>250,351</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>240,950</b>	<b>242,100</b>	<b>5,170</b>	<b>4,804</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>2,951</b>	<b>2,996</b>
Iowa.....	35,567	35,520	.1	33,359	33,376	1,025	801	122	220	1,061	1,124
Kansas.....	38,957	39,358	-1.0	38,618	39,017	311	309	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	43,869	45,419	-3.4	39,517	40,951	2,732	2,900	88	96	1,532	1,471
Missouri.....	72,448	72,419	.0	71,354	71,376	799	755	134	118	161	171
Nebraska.....	26,401	24,968	5.7	26,341	24,895	NM	NM	13	17	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	25,730	25,753	-1	25,430	25,580	170	13	--	--	130	161
South Dakota.....	6,457	6,914	-6.6	6,331	6,905	126	10	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>666,500</b>	<b>662,224</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>543,226</b>	<b>538,208</b>	<b>103,944</b>	<b>105,326</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>18,806</b>	<b>18,189</b>
Delaware.....	6,459	6,668	-3.1	142	28	5,648	6,150	--	--	669	491
District of Columbia.....	33	76	-56.2	--	--	33	76	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	182,895	180,285	1.4	162,022	159,656	16,475	15,694	83	62	4,314	4,873
Georgia.....	107,587	104,333	3.1	99,524	96,958	3,725	3,186	3	3	4,335	4,186
Maryland.....	40,717	43,167	-5.7	NM	NM	40,243	42,663	22	26	423	435
North Carolina.....	106,651	105,857	.8	99,215	98,145	3,956	4,684	91	85	3,389	2,944
South Carolina.....	80,758	80,253	.6	78,093	78,340	733	365	47	46	1,885	1,503
Virginia.....	66,470	62,312	6.7	55,172	51,161	8,717	8,586	279	280	2,302	2,285
West Virginia.....	74,931	79,274	-5.5	49,028	53,877	24,413	23,922	--	--	1,490	1,474
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>313,136</b>	<b>301,841</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>278,856</b>	<b>272,888</b>	<b>24,591</b>	<b>20,044</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>9,571</b>	<b>8,794</b>
Alabama.....	115,085	115,582	-4	103,153	106,269	7,189	4,937	--	--	4,742	4,376
Kentucky.....	79,236	76,360	3.8	69,537	67,253	9,273	8,739	--	--	426	367
Mississippi.....	37,601	33,891	10.9	27,723	26,305	8,091	6,317	21	22	1,766	1,247
Tennessee.....	81,214	76,008	6.8	78,443	73,060	37	50	97	92	2,636	2,805
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>499,532</b>	<b>496,699</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>192,027</b>	<b>187,868</b>	<b>248,995</b>	<b>248,685</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>58,062</b>	<b>59,676</b>
Arkansas.....	42,901	42,306	1.4	36,810	34,542	4,294	5,961	NM	NM	1,789	1,796
Louisiana.....	81,083	80,375	.9	38,414	36,737	19,723	19,658	14	20	22,932	23,960
Oklahoma.....	52,038	51,953	.2	40,131	42,414	10,724	8,394	NM	NM	1,170	1,121
Texas.....	323,509	322,065	.4	76,672	74,175	214,253	214,673	415	419	32,170	32,798
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>286,100</b>	<b>272,227</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>226,916</b>	<b>226,884</b>	<b>57,387</b>	<b>43,836</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>1,329</b>
Arizona.....	88,490	80,245	10.3	67,629	67,781	20,513	12,158	NM	NM	334	292
Colorado.....	40,082	38,594	3.9	33,705	34,195	6,245	4,233	83	99	NM	NM
Idaho.....	9,438	9,166	3.0	6,822	6,913	2,068	1,717	--	--	547	535
Montana.....	21,879	21,794	.4	4,883	5,020	16,942	16,709	--	--	54	64
Nevada.....	29,968	27,281	9.9	20,210	20,070	9,758	7,210	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	27,865	27,449	1.5	26,860	26,707	810	585	NM	NM	155	112
Utah.....	31,792	31,705	.3	31,151	31,300	406	386	NM	NM	218	--
Wyoming.....	36,586	35,994	1.6	35,655	34,898	645	838	--	--	287	258
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>287,508</b>	<b>286,236</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>164,562</b>	<b>169,392</b>	<b>106,567</b>	<b>98,299</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>14,794</b>	<b>16,737</b>
California.....	162,795	163,197	-2	65,123	69,466	83,197	76,834	1,507	1,737	12,968	15,159
Oregon.....	41,825	40,452	3.4	31,604	32,082	9,065	7,557	NM	NM	1,153	805
Washington.....	82,888	82,587	.4	67,835	67,843	14,305	13,908	75	64	673	773
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>14,523</b>	<b>14,292</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>10,256</b>	<b>10,050</b>	<b>3,498</b>	<b>3,587</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>468</b>
Alaska.....	5,250	5,141	2.1	4,568	4,599	204	132	159	186	319	224
Hawaii.....	9,273	9,151	1.3	5,688	5,451	3,295	3,455	--	--	291	244
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>3,314,253</b>	<b>3,253,638</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2,085,121</b>	<b>2,059,161</b>	<b>1,095,184</b>	<b>1,059,210</b>	<b>6,229</b>	<b>6,269</b>	<b>127,719</b>	<b>128,999</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>-20.0</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,215</b>	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	246	388	-36.5	--	--	246	388	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	25	27	-8.7	--	--	16	20	--	--	8	7
Massachusetts.....	816	912	-10.6	74	101	738	807	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	300	405	-25.9	300	405	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11,223</b>	<b>11,994</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>1,377</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>9,682</b>	<b>10,410</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>170</b>
New Jersey.....	863	852	1.3	83	117	781	735	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,726	1,893	-8.8	146	160	1,523	1,680	2	2	56	51
Pennsylvania.....	8,633	9,248	-6.7	1,149	1,134	7,379	7,995	1	*	105	119
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>37,680</b>	<b>36,317</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>30,536</b>	<b>29,093</b>	<b>6,732</b>	<b>6,805</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>384</b>
Illinois.....	7,524	6,725	11.9	1,610	795	5,737	5,735	1	2	175	193
Indiana.....	10,059	8,574	17.3	9,373	7,924	667	638	15	8	NM	NM
Michigan.....	5,933	5,593	6.1	5,814	5,478	40	40	21	20	59	55
Ohio.....	10,566	11,733	-10.0	10,234	11,301	287	392	--	*	44	40
Wisconsin.....	3,599	3,692	-2.5	3,504	3,594	NM	NM	3	3	91	94
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>18,813</b>	<b>19,354</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>18,495</b>	<b>18,981</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>207</b>
Iowa.....	3,006	3,078	-2.3	2,885	2,970	NM	NM	4	19	107	89
Kansas.....	2,632	2,964	-11.2	2,632	2,964	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	3,029	2,979	1.7	2,867	2,751	96	138	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri.....	5,779	5,832	-9	5,754	5,809	--	--	12	9	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,840	1,812	1.5	1,837	1,809	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,286	2,372	-3.6	2,279	2,362	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	241	317	-24.0	241	317	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>30,371</b>	<b>31,756</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>24,611</b>	<b>25,792</b>	<b>5,337</b>	<b>5,630</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>327</b>
Delaware.....	249	170	46.6	--	--	243	168	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,813	4,690	2.6	4,406	4,275	384	391	--	--	24	24
Georgia.....	6,017	6,178	-2.6	5,942	6,113	--	--	--	--	75	64
Maryland.....	1,733	2,155	-19.6	--	--	1,707	2,127	--	--	26	28
North Carolina.....	5,697	5,209	9.4	5,315	4,982	293	172	6	6	83	48
South Carolina.....	2,755	2,963	-7.0	2,714	2,940	--	--	--	--	41	23
Virginia.....	2,737	3,045	-10.1	2,213	2,509	441	465	--	--	83	71
West Virginia.....	6,370	7,347	-13.3	4,021	4,972	2,269	2,307	--	--	80	68
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>19,161</b>	<b>19,006</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>18,152</b>	<b>17,770</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>154</b>
Alabama.....	6,647	6,381	4.2	6,598	6,346	12	15	--	--	37	20
Kentucky.....	6,612	6,247	5.8	6,055	5,503	557	744	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,243	1,642	-24.3	977	1,320	265	319	--	--	1	2
Tennessee.....	4,659	4,736	-1.6	4,523	4,601	--	--	2	3	135	131
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>18,381</b>	<b>19,241</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>10,245</b>	<b>10,307</b>	<b>7,847</b>	<b>8,630</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>304</b>
Arkansas.....	1,814	2,030	-10.7	1,806	2,023	--	--	--	--	7	7
Louisiana.....	1,954	1,908	2.4	1,055	949	896	954	--	--	3	5
Oklahoma.....	2,620	2,930	-10.6	2,362	2,752	216	127	--	--	42	52
Texas.....	11,994	12,373	-3.1	5,021	4,583	6,735	7,550	--	--	238	240
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>18,716</b>	<b>18,095</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>17,026</b>	<b>16,402</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>49</b>
Arizona.....	3,264	3,272	-2	3,230	3,247	--	--	--	--	34	25
Colorado.....	2,911	2,954	-1.5	2,884	2,930	27	24	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,580	1,574	3	NM	NM	1,557	1,550	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,669	1,579	5.8	1,669	1,579	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,474	2,182	13.4	2,474	2,182	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,230	3,047	6.0	3,184	3,184	37	28	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	3,582	3,481	2.9	3,561	3,420	--	41	--	--	21	20
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,611</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>45</b>
California.....	174	206	-15.6	--	--	144	165	--	--	30	41
Oregon.....	432	410	5.5	431	408	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	1,005	1,021	-1.6	--	--	1,002	1,018	--	1	3	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	54	52	3.5	19	19	NM	NM	15	19	--	--
Hawaii.....	146	140	4.7	--	--	146	140	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>157,544</b>	<b>159,323</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>121,266</b>	<b>120,691</b>	<b>34,470</b>	<b>36,887</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>1,652</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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 October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>15,879</b>	<b>16,352</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>4,049</b>	<b>4,053</b>	<b>11,665</b>	<b>12,137</b>	--	--	<b>165</b>	<b>163</b>
Connecticut.....	3,501	3,647	-4.0	--	--	3,501	3,647	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	305	311	-1.9	--	--	177	183	--	--	128	128
Massachusetts.....	8,802	9,233	-4.7	779	892	7,987	8,306	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	3,270	3,161	3.4	3,270	3,161	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>127,390</b>	<b>123,984</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>18,100</b>	<b>16,453</b>	<b>107,393</b>	<b>105,842</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1,869</b>	<b>1,663</b>
New Jersey.....	8,556	8,217	4.1	1,496	1,507	7,060	6,711	--	--	--	--
New York.....	19,805	19,606	1.0	1,449	1,388	17,726	17,661	19	22	611	534
Pennsylvania.....	99,029	96,161	3.0	15,154	13,558	82,607	81,470	10	4	1,258	1,129
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>376,088</b>	<b>373,029</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>302,130</b>	<b>295,243</b>	<b>69,646</b>	<b>73,787</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>3,865</b>	<b>3,587</b>
Illinois.....	77,744	72,555	7.2	15,736	7,794	60,105	63,051	53	24	1,850	1,686
Indiana.....	99,767	98,259	1.5	93,372	91,831	6,181	6,247	169	151	NM	NM
Michigan.....	56,243	56,246	.0	55,072	55,149	383	339	190	201	597	556
Ohio.....	107,686	111,617	-3.5	104,271	107,052	2,964	4,141	--	1	451	423
Wisconsin.....	34,649	34,352	.9	33,679	33,416	NM	NM	34	35	923	892
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>191,892</b>	<b>194,339</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>188,262</b>	<b>190,594</b>	<b>1,377</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>2,214</b>
Iowa.....	29,386	30,087	-2.3	28,134	28,800	106	--	85	179	1,061	1,108
Kansas.....	28,593	28,996	-1.4	28,593	28,996	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	27,873	29,522	-5.6	25,877	27,470	1,272	1,250	--	--	724	803
Missouri.....	62,333	61,358	1.6	62,061	61,097	--	--	124	102	148	159
Nebraska.....	16,594	17,276	-4.0	16,555	17,238	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	24,141	24,141	.0	24,069	24,035	--	--	--	--	72	106
South Dakota.....	2,972	2,957	.5	2,972	2,957	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>345,479</b>	<b>352,389</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>280,018</b>	<b>284,714</b>	<b>61,349</b>	<b>64,077</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>3,526</b>
Delaware.....	3,943	3,546	11.2	--	--	3,871	3,516	--	--	72	30
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	51,905	57,254	-9.3	47,501	52,615	4,190	4,421	--	--	214	218
Georgia.....	68,424	66,204	3.4	67,652	65,564	--	--	--	--	772	641
Maryland.....	21,363	24,602	-13.2	--	--	21,113	24,384	--	--	250	218
North Carolina.....	64,939	61,945	4.8	61,065	58,481	3,035	2,763	76	73	763	628
South Carolina.....	32,621	30,828	5.8	32,194	30,525	--	--	--	--	427	303
Virginia.....	29,151	30,600	-4.7	22,990	24,122	5,321	5,662	--	*	840	816
West Virginia.....	73,134	77,410	-5.5	48,616	53,407	23,819	23,331	--	--	698	672
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>198,399</b>	<b>194,063</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>187,448</b>	<b>183,052</b>	<b>9,022</b>	<b>9,498</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>1,481</b>
Alabama.....	62,632	64,399	-2.7	62,130	64,019	120	182	--	--	382	198
Kentucky.....	72,227	70,170	2.9	66,008	63,553	6,219	6,617	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	14,627	14,390	1.7	11,939	11,669	2,683	2,698	--	--	6	23
Tennessee.....	48,912	45,105	8.4	47,371	43,812	--	--	29	33	1,512	1,260
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>192,255</b>	<b>190,728</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>109,129</b>	<b>106,568</b>	<b>80,320</b>	<b>81,353</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>2,806</b>
Arkansas.....	20,785	18,867	10.2	20,696	18,799	--	--	--	--	90	69
Louisiana.....	19,760	18,754	5.4	9,532	8,879	10,191	9,836	--	--	37	38
Oklahoma.....	27,942	30,566	-8.6	25,865	28,478	1,641	1,660	--	--	436	428
Texas.....	123,767	122,541	1.0	53,036	50,413	68,488	69,857	--	--	2,243	2,271
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>181,415</b>	<b>177,843</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>166,180</b>	<b>162,427</b>	<b>14,551</b>	<b>14,849</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>567</b>
Arizona.....	33,152	31,349	5.8	32,819	31,061	--	--	--	--	333	288
Colorado.....	29,671	29,845	-6	29,396	29,590	275	255	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	65	79	-18.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	65	79
Montana.....	14,133	14,044	.6	244	266	13,889	13,778	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	14,964	13,680	9.4	14,964	13,680	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	24,130	24,149	-1	24,130	24,149	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	30,109	29,825	1.0	29,632	29,493	387	332	--	--	89	--
Wyoming.....	35,192	34,871	.9	34,996	34,188	--	483	--	--	196	200
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>13,281</b>	<b>14,687</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>2,757</b>	<b>3,524</b>	<b>10,125</b>	<b>10,710</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>447</b>
California.....	1,819	1,923	-5.4	--	--	1,452	1,515	--	--	367	408
Oregon.....	2,767	3,540	-21.8	2,757	3,524	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	8,695	9,224	-5.7	--	--	8,673	9,195	1	6	21	23
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>1,528</b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	524	441	18.8	175	131	201	132	148	178	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,327	1,367	-2.9	--	--	1,327	1,367	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1,643,928</b>	<b>1,639,222</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>1,258,248</b>	<b>1,246,760</b>	<b>366,976</b>	<b>375,000</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>17,766</b>	<b>16,453</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>-57.6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>98</b>
Connecticut.....	26	44	-41.2	NM	NM	25	38	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	47	135	-65.4	--	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	46	74
Massachusetts.....	260	462	-43.7	3	17	244	411	7	16	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>-12.7</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	3	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	1,083	1,212	-10.6	702	706	364	489	5	8	12	9
Pennsylvania.....	35	74	-52.4	4	1	27	61	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>-33.1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Illinois.....	10	10	.4	2	3	6	6	2	*	NM	NM
Indiana.....	10	13	-23.6	10	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*
Michigan.....	15	35	-57.2	13	34	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	26	26	.8	23	24	2	1	NM	NM	1	*
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	2	7	*	1	--	*	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	5	5	3.0	5	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	16	14	16.6	16	14	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	5	5	-14.1	4	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	3	5	-37.6	3	5	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	1	1	8.8	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>3,489</b>	<b>-13.0</b>	<b>2,771</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>123</b>
Delaware.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	-1	-1	-1.4	--	--	-1	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,851	3,110	-8.3	2,711	3,032	115	55	--	--	25	22
Georgia.....	19	72	-74.0	5	49	NM	NM	NM	NM	14	22
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	31	29	8.1	10	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	21	16
South Carolina.....	27	16	66.1	9	4	--	--	NM	NM	18	12
Virginia.....	24	165	-85.3	NM	NM	9	18	NM	NM	8	10
West Virginia.....	18	12	55.9	16	11	1	*	--	--	1	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>
Alabama.....	22	20	10.4	8	10	*	*	--	--	14	10
Kentucky.....	10	9	8.7	8	7	2	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	218	192	13.7	214	192	--	--	NM	NM	4	*
Tennessee.....	10	8	21.4	10	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	5	1
Louisiana.....	140	67	108.4	134	63	2	2	--	--	4	2
Oklahoma.....	6	4	59.4	1	*	--	--	--	*	5	3
Texas.....	16	22	-26.3	5	4	6	13	NM	NM	4	5
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	2	4	-48.1	2	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	2	1	224.1	2	1	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1	2	-37.8	NM	NM	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	*	244.0	2	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3	4	-22.5	2	4	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	3	3	16.0	3	3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	5	4	33.8	5	3	--	--	--	--	*	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-79.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	5	35	-86.4	3	4	2	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	*	*	130.9	*	*	--	--	NM	NM	*	--
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*	--	*	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>
Alaska.....	45	79	-43.2	41	73	*	--	1	1	3	5
Hawaii.....	746	781	-4.5	584	596	144	168	--	--	17	17
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>5,863</b>	<b>6,970</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>4,611</b>	<b>5,237</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>323</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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 October 2004 and 2003**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>10,311</b>	<b>11,123</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>7,987</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>734</b>
Connecticut.....	1,372	1,697	-19.1	NM	NM	1,339	1,622	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,142	1,605	-28.8	--	1	646	1,063	NM	NM	492	538
Massachusetts.....	6,180	5,998	3.0	243	456	5,641	5,276	159	143	138	123
New Hampshire.....	1,564	1,752	-10.7	1,444	1,692	89	21	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>21,876</b>	<b>21,267</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>7,684</b>	<b>8,162</b>	<b>13,818</b>	<b>12,665</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>347</b>
New Jersey.....	1,070	1,494	-28.4	95	202	907	1,196	NM	NM	66	93
New York.....	17,821	16,177	10.2	7,564	7,935	10,013	8,015	91	85	152	142
Pennsylvania.....	2,985	3,595	-17.0	25	25	2,898	3,454	NM	NM	59	111
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>2,549</b>	<b>-27.1</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>97</b>
Illinois.....	620	1,061	-41.6	19	42	597	1,016	3	2	NM	NM
Indiana.....	126	198	-36.3	116	153	NM	NM	1	4	9	41
Michigan.....	688	804	-14.4	665	792	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	291	362	-19.6	254	343	23	12	NM	NM	14	7
Wisconsin.....	132	123	6.6	57	66	26	20	*	*	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>-16.4</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>
Iowa.....	57	73	-22.3	54	71	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	795	861	-7.7	794	860	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	58	107	-46.2	43	84	5	11	7	7	NM	NM
Missouri.....	59	93	-35.8	59	92	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	16	42	-62.0	15	41	--	--	1	1	--	--
North Dakota.....	26	39	-33.5	24	34	--	--	--	--	2	5
South Dakota.....	14	11	32.1	14	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>37,406</b>	<b>40,148</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>30,825</b>	<b>32,201</b>	<b>5,334</b>	<b>6,769</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>1,170</b>
Delaware.....	976	1,605	-39.2	134	9	527	1,315	--	--	316	281
District of Columbia.....	33	76	-56.2	--	--	33	76	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	26,988	28,295	-4.6	25,700	26,788	1,042	1,284	--	--	246	223
Georgia.....	270	593	-54.4	129	240	NM	NM	3	3	136	268
Maryland.....	3,369	3,268	3.1	NM	NM	3,337	3,222	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	484	717	-32.4	202	433	16	106	NM	NM	266	174
South Carolina.....	374	342	9.4	183	200	11	19	NM	NM	179	122
Virginia.....	4,689	5,046	-7.1	4,253	4,315	342	637	1	1	93	94
West Virginia.....	222	208	7.0	195	174	24	30	--	--	3	3
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>3,068</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>2,853</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>121</b>
Alabama.....	215	294	-26.8	78	173	3	32	--	--	135	89
Kentucky.....	94	131	-28.2	72	100	22	31	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	2,604	1,286	102.5	2,568	1,275	--	--	NM	NM	35	11
Tennessee.....	155	360	-57.0	134	339	--	--	--	--	20	21
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>-29.5</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>143</b>
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	46	18
Louisiana.....	1,667	1,022	63.2	1,602	954	12	26	--	--	54	43
Oklahoma.....	56	150	-62.3	14	110	--	--	*	3	42	37
Texas.....	163	1,523	-89.3	60	227	53	1,249	4	2	47	45
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	28	41	-31.1	27	39	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	17	30	-44.0	13	29	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	17	13	29.6	NM	NM	17	12	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	93	15	507.9	93	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	27	38	-27.2	22	35	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	37	27	35.1	37	26	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	39	40	-2.1	37	37	--	--	--	--	2	3
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>-55.8</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>311</b>
California.....	121	378	-68.0	48	44	53	57	1	*	18	276
Oregon.....	24	43	-43.7	20	43	--	--	NM	NM	5	--
Washington.....	62	47	31.5	8	7	9	6	--	*	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>7,726</b>	<b>7,772</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>6,140</b>	<b>6,056</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>211</b>
Alaska.....	519	665	-22.0	461	607	2	--	11	8	45	50
Hawaii.....	7,207	7,107	1.4	5,679	5,449	1,368	1,498	--	--	160	161
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>85,797</b>	<b>89,755</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>53,431</b>	<b>54,871</b>	<b>29,068</b>	<b>31,397</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>2,951</b>	<b>3,149</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-60.8</b>	--	--	<b>19</b>	<b>43</b>	--	--	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	10	14	-27.9	--	--	10	14	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	12	43	-71.6	--	--	9	29	--	--	3	14
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>46</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>22</b>	<b>35</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	3	40	-93.5	3	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Ohio.....	44	--	--	44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	31	28	13.4	10	6	--	--	--	--	21	22
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>75</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	1	1	5.5	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	70	73	-4.7	70	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	60	2	NM	60	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>-11.9</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>662</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>54</b>	<b>55</b>
Delaware.....	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	519	650	-20.1	519	650	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	54	46	17.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	46
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	58	12	378.1	58	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>63.4</b>	--	--	<b>370</b>	<b>227</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	370	227	63.4	--	--	370	227	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>118</b>	--	<b>114</b>	<b>262</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	125	189	-33.5	118	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	110	91	20.8	--	--	106	74	--	--	4	17
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>22.2</b>	--	--	<b>37</b>	<b>31</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	37	31	22.2	--	--	37	31	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	--	--	<b>145</b>	<b>159</b>	--	--	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
California.....	158	174	-8.8	--	--	145	159	--	--	14	15
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>136</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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 October 2004 and 2003**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>2.9</b>	--	--	<b>428</b>	<b>412</b>	--	--	<b>141</b>	<b>141</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	91	72	26.1	--	--	91	72	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	478	481	-6	--	--	337	340	--	--	141	141
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>324</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>173</b>	<b>317</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	239	210	13.7	239	210	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	*	155	-99.8	*	23	--	--	--	--	--	133
Ohio.....	139	--	--	139	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	249	276	-9.9	91	92	--	--	--	--	158	185
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>644</b>	--	--	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	5	7	-29.2	--	--	--	--	5	7	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	562	595	-5.5	562	595	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	96	50	93.0	96	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>5,998</b>	<b>5,379</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>5,535</b>	<b>4,904</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>463</b>	<b>475</b>
Delaware.....	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,436	4,877	11.5	5,436	4,877	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	463	427	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	463	427
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	98	28	257.7	98	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>3,014</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>46.7</b>	--	<b>16</b>	<b>3,014</b>	<b>2,038</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,014	2,054	46.7	--	16	3,014	2,038	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>1,492</b>	--	<b>1,044</b>	<b>1,897</b>	--	--	<b>47</b>	<b>228</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,572	1,482	6.1	1,492	--	80	1,482	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	1,011	643	57.1	--	--	964	415	--	--	47	228
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	--	--	<b>353</b>	<b>376</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	353	376	-6.2	--	--	353	376	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>1,686</b>	<b>-3</b>	--	--	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,545</b>	--	--	<b>214</b>	<b>140</b>
California.....	1,680	1,686	-3	--	--	1,466	1,545	--	--	214	140
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>15,501</b>	<b>13,465</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>8,154</b>	<b>5,889</b>	<b>6,305</b>	<b>6,268</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>1,302</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>4,012</b>	<b>4,844</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>3,836</b>	<b>4,644</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>143</b>
Connecticut.....	627	438	43.2	--	--	612	420	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	922	928	-7	--	--	811	817	NM	NM	111	111
Massachusetts.....	1,880	2,562	-26.6	NM	NM	1,836	2,500	26	29	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	274	494	-44.5	NM	NM	270	485	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	309	422	-26.9	--	--	308	422	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	-26.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>2,910</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>201</b>
New Jersey.....	1,100	1,102	-2	NM	NM	1,022	1,014	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	2,052	2,077	-1.2	449	464	1,518	1,522	28	18	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	248	444	-44.2	NM	NM	185	374	15	14	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,464</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>116</b>
Illinois.....	130	142	-8.8	NM	NM	59	72	33	21	NM	NM
Indiana.....	68	141	-52.2	9	91	40	28	2	1	NM	NM
Michigan.....	1,125	679	65.6	27	41	1,087	611	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	132	133	-7	15	66	97	45	7	5	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	23	17	37.4	20	14	--	*	NM	NM	--	2
Kansas.....	78	41	89.4	76	39	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	89	189	-52.6	42	110	29	62	6	8	12	9
Missouri.....	123	15	718.6	92	7	28	--	2	7	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	14	17	-17.7	13	16	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	*	1	-34.4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota.....	6	7	-11.7	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>8,229</b>	<b>6,296</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>6,690</b>	<b>4,940</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>162</b>
Delaware.....	64	114	-43.9	NM	NM	63	112	--	--	*	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7,432	5,756	29.1	6,324	4,751	1,006	904	NM	NM	97	96
Georgia.....	260	79	227.9	68	4	156	49	--	--	36	26
Maryland.....	48	60	-19.9	NM	NM	45	56	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	49	21	134.1	40	14	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	163	40	303.3	122	39	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	2
Virginia.....	200	209	-4.2	134	130	41	50	--	--	26	28
West Virginia.....	13	18	-24.5	*	*	6	12	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>2,061</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>142.9</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>126</b>
Alabama.....	1,039	375	177.2	679	143	272	142	--	--	88	90
Kentucky.....	NM	NM	--	8	6	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	979	435	125.1	518	210	414	206	2	2	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	NM	NM	--	3	5	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>21,834</b>	<b>19,176</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>4,099</b>	<b>12,180</b>	<b>10,673</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>4,207</b>	<b>4,360</b>
Arkansas.....	479	520	-7.7	49	77	416	426	NM	NM	14	17
Louisiana.....	3,703	3,644	1.6	1,417	1,280	738	532	4	2	1,545	1,830
Oklahoma.....	1,912	1,567	22.0	1,229	932	646	602	NM	NM	36	31
Texas.....	15,739	13,445	17.1	2,705	1,811	10,379	9,113	42	40	2,613	2,481
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>4,692</b>	<b>4,424</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>3,229</b>	<b>2,831</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	1,878	2,094	-10.3	435	637	1,442	1,456	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	966	626	54.3	303	81	649	530	10	9	NM	NM
Idaho.....	146	105	38.8	NM	NM	142	102	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	1,317	1,239	6.3	363	552	954	687	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	277	238	16.4	227	170	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	88	104	-15.6	75	103	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>10,114</b>	<b>10,940</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>7,581</b>	<b>8,146</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>1,296</b>
California.....	8,152	8,937	-8.8	887	919	6,246	6,682	126	144	893	1,192
Oregon.....	1,272	1,151	10.6	315	152	867	901	NM	NM	90	97
Washington.....	691	852	-18.9	215	281	468	562	NM	NM	6	8
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	292	253	15.2	268	236	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>56,431</b>	<b>51,824</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>17,163</b>	<b>13,440</b>	<b>32,946</b>	<b>31,582</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>5,983</b>	<b>6,462</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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 October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>43,131</b>	<b>39,110</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>41,220</b>	<b>36,918</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1,705</b>
Connecticut.....	7,047	4,138	70.3	--	--	6,872	3,930	NM	NM	150	171
Maine.....	9,005	7,902	14.0	--	--	7,869	6,592	NM	NM	1,136	1,310
Massachusetts.....	18,872	18,919	-2	112	191	18,331	18,367	284	254	146	107
New Hampshire.....	4,222	3,578	18.0	NM	NM	4,169	3,461	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,982	4,571	-12.9	--	--	3,980	4,569	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	3	2	87.9	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>45,294</b>	<b>42,396</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5,721</b>	<b>7,003</b>	<b>37,021</b>	<b>32,774</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>2,209</b>
New Jersey.....	13,997	12,675	10.4	32	26	12,948	11,697	118	111	898	842
New York.....	22,635	24,865	-9.0	5,688	6,974	16,098	17,017	184	148	665	726
Pennsylvania.....	8,662	4,855	78.4	NM	NM	7,974	4,060	154	150	532	642
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>20,829</b>	<b>19,855</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>3,867</b>	<b>16,984</b>	<b>14,409</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>1,271</b>
Illinois.....	3,114	3,599	-13.5	114	52	2,244	2,802	408	225	347	520
Indiana.....	2,217	2,473	-10.4	906	1,412	1,132	871	10	8	169	182
Michigan.....	12,292	9,933	23.7	584	1,006	11,544	8,647	NM	NM	152	265
Ohio.....	1,264	1,698	-25.6	304	417	924	1,240	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	1,943	2,152	-9.7	576	980	1,140	849	74	55	153	267
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>5,682</b>	<b>5,915</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>4,191</b>	<b>4,429</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>153</b>
Iowa.....	296	261	13.3	280	232	--	*	NM	NM	--	16
Kansas.....	866	1,096	-21.0	839	1,065	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	1,499	1,540	-2.6	878	903	402	467	66	75	154	95
Missouri.....	2,646	2,490	6.3	1,835	1,718	799	755	6	13	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	281	354	-20.6	271	344	NM	NM	7	7	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	4	8	-43.4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	4	8
South Dakota.....	89	167	-46.5	89	167	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>85,812</b>	<b>70,878</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>66,736</b>	<b>55,043</b>	<b>17,234</b>	<b>14,319</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>1,463</b>
Delaware.....	1,304	1,338	-2.5	8	19	1,251	1,319	--	--	46	*
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	66,031	57,157	15.5	56,801	49,408	8,168	6,826	50	51	1,012	872
Georgia.....	6,054	4,160	45.5	2,023	876	3,703	3,085	--	--	327	200
Maryland.....	873	1,070	-18.5	NM	NM	839	1,035	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	2,369	1,497	58.2	1,859	1,199	498	289	*	3	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	2,905	1,560	86.3	2,220	1,267	677	284	NM	NM	5	8
Virginia.....	6,069	3,864	57.1	3,820	2,271	1,973	1,308	--	--	276	285
West Virginia.....	208	232	-10.5	3	3	125	173	--	--	80	56
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>26,528</b>	<b>20,121</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>12,396</b>	<b>10,173</b>	<b>12,355</b>	<b>8,270</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>1,597</b>
Alabama.....	14,876	10,846	37.2	7,013	5,243	6,920	4,571	--	--	942	1,032
Kentucky.....	502	389	29.1	348	207	17	53	--	--	137	129
Mississippi.....	10,766	8,309	29.6	4,872	4,333	5,409	3,619	21	22	465	335
Tennessee.....	383	577	-33.5	163	390	9	27	61	59	150	100
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>221,143</b>	<b>226,896</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>46,729</b>	<b>48,709</b>	<b>128,767</b>	<b>132,901</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>45,216</b>	<b>44,857</b>
Arkansas.....	4,751	6,605	-28.1	310	542	4,294	5,885	NM	NM	144	175
Louisiana.....	38,059	39,395	-3.4	11,159	13,050	8,499	7,492	14	20	18,387	18,834
Oklahoma.....	21,429	19,537	9.7	12,414	12,391	8,608	6,734	NM	NM	394	392
Texas.....	156,904	161,359	-2.8	22,846	22,726	107,365	112,791	402	386	26,291	25,456
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>50,846</b>	<b>41,461</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>15,711</b>	<b>18,146</b>	<b>34,581</b>	<b>22,857</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>283</b>
Arizona.....	23,290	16,952	37.4	4,961	5,831	18,318	11,107	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	9,358	7,664	22.1	3,406	3,704	5,824	3,794	83	99	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,359	1,108	22.6	43	58	1,293	1,009	--	--	23	41
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	12,476	11,098	12.4	3,799	4,783	8,677	6,314	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,056	3,034	.7	2,488	2,375	375	502	NM	NM	154	111
Utah.....	1,044	1,324	-21.1	898	1,267	--	38	NM	NM	129	--
Wyoming.....	253	260	-2.8	112	112	94	92	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>98,767</b>	<b>91,176</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>12,642</b>	<b>11,207</b>	<b>74,084</b>	<b>65,950</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>10,755</b>	<b>12,613</b>
California.....	81,275	77,240	5.2	8,741	8,384	61,375	55,504	1,265	1,385	9,894	11,966
Oregon.....	10,704	8,269	29.5	1,942	1,023	7,937	6,664	NM	NM	821	575
Washington.....	6,787	5,668	19.8	1,959	1,800	4,772	3,783	NM	NM	39	72
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>2,851</b>	<b>2,736</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2,577</b>	<b>2,566</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>170</b>
Alaska.....	2,851	2,736	4.2	2,577	2,566	--	--	--	--	274	170
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>600,882</b>	<b>560,545</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>169,303</b>	<b>161,336</b>	<b>363,448</b>	<b>329,622</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>64,762</b>	<b>66,321</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>66</b>
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	55	48	14.8	--	--	*	1	--	--	55	47
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>247</b>
Illinois.....	23	16	46.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	16
Indiana.....	282	223	26.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	282	222
Michigan.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	17	20	-18.0	--	--	--	11	--	--	17	9
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	*	29.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	5	4	32.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	4
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>37</b>
Delaware.....	33	22	53.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	22
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	7	1	504.7	--	--	6	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	32	33	-2.9	--	--	32	33	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	15	14	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	14
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-16.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>
Alabama.....	16	16	-2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	16
Kentucky.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Tennessee.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>-17.5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>593</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	195	190	2.3	--	11	--	--	--	--	195	179
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas.....	367	496	-25.9	--	--	111	85	--	--	257	410
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>316.7</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	*	189.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	2	-24.6	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	14	2	757.6	--	--	14	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>140</b>
California.....	141	149	-5.4	--	--	--	9	--	--	141	140
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	25	26	-3.3	--	--	25	26	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-16.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	3	4	-16.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>1,110</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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 October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	*	*	46.7	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>632</b>
New Jersey.....	78	214	-63.7	--	--	--	1	--	--	78	213
New York.....	92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	92	--
Pennsylvania.....	478	422	13.4	--	--	1	3	--	--	477	419
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>3,305</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,197</b>	<b>2,346</b>
Illinois.....	237	170	39.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	237	170
Indiana.....	2,827	2,114	33.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	2,823	2,105
Michigan.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	242	173	39.3	--	--	105	103	--	--	137	71
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>41</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	2	1	31.2	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	*	-19.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	51	41	24.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	51	41
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>282</b>
Delaware.....	235	132	77.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	235	132
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	48	9	441.0	--	--	40	*	--	--	9	9
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	343	261	31.2	--	--	343	261	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Virginia.....	--	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	122	141	-13.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	122	141
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>-34.2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>173</b>
Alabama.....	111	143	-22.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	111	143
Kentucky.....	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1	27	-94.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	27
Tennessee.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>5,968</b>	<b>7,098</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,821</b>	<b>5,598</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,105	2,061	2.1	--	205	--	--	--	--	2,105	1,856
Oklahoma.....	65	39	66.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	65	39
Texas.....	3,799	4,998	-24.0	--	--	1,148	1,294	--	--	2,651	3,703
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>151.2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	1	3	-52.5	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	13	19	-29.0	--	--	13	19	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	74	13	448.9	--	--	74	13	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>1,370</b>
California.....	1,481	1,439	2.9	--	--	--	69	--	--	1,481	1,370
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	211	246	-14.1	--	--	211	246	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	33	34	-1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	34
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>12,659</b>	<b>12,708</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10,708</b>	<b>10,476</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>3,260</b>	<b>1,869</b>	<b>74.5</b>	--	--	<b>3,260</b>	<b>1,869</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,514	1,053	43.8	--	--	1,514	1,053	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	507	337	50.2	--	--	507	337	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	863	125	591.8	--	--	863	125	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	377	354	6.5	--	--	377	354	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11,762</b>	<b>11,588</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>10,810</b>	<b>10,488</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,417	2,070	16.8	--	--	2,417	2,070	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,963	3,559	-16.7	--	166	2,963	3,393	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	6,382	5,959	7.1	952	935	5,430	5,025	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>11,627</b>	<b>12,061</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>4,018</b>	<b>4,379</b>	<b>7,609</b>	<b>7,682</b>	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	7,609	7,682	-1.0	--	--	7,609	7,682	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1,599	2,657	-39.8	1,599	2,657	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	1,582	915	72.9	1,582	915	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	837	808	3.7	837	808	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>3,192</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	359	429	-16.3	359	429	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	833	463	80.1	833	463	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	835	1,070	-22.0	835	1,070	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	869	750	15.8	869	750	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	687	480	43.0	687	480	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>15,612</b>	<b>14,613</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>14,310</b>	<b>13,319</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>1,294</b>	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,271	1,874	21.1	2,271	1,874	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,990	2,336	28.0	2,990	2,336	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,302	1,294	.6	--	--	1,302	1,294	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,992	3,520	-15.0	2,992	3,520	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	3,639	3,775	-3.6	3,639	3,775	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,418	1,814	33.3	2,418	1,814	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>5,625</b>	<b>5,724</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>5,625</b>	<b>5,724</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,317	2,806	-17.4	2,317	2,806	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	952	951	.1	952	951	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,356	1,966	19.8	2,356	1,966	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>6,079</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>3,614</b>	<b>2,845</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,341	1,027	30.6	1,341	1,027	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,125	1,128	-3	1,125	1,128	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,614	2,845	27.0	--	--	3,614	2,845	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>1,849</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	1,893	1,849	2.4	1,893	1,849	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>3,090</b>	<b>4,121</b>	<b>-25.0</b>	<b>3,090</b>	<b>4,121</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	2,268	3,304	-31.3	2,268	3,304	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	822	817	.6	822	817	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>62,530</b>	<b>60,016</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>35,936</b>	<b>35,839</b>	<b>26,594</b>	<b>24,178</b>	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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 October 2004 and 2003**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>30,117</b>	<b>29,119</b>	<b>3.4</b>	--	--	<b>30,117</b>	<b>29,119</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	13,588	13,765	-1.3	--	--	13,588	13,765	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	4,939	3,978	24.1	--	--	4,939	3,978	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	8,481	7,698	10.2	--	--	8,481	7,698	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	3,109	3,677	-15.5	--	--	3,109	3,677	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>122,200</b>	<b>119,931</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>13,786</b>	<b>13,316</b>	<b>108,414</b>	<b>106,615</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	24,050	25,159	-4.4	--	--	24,050	25,159	--	--	--	--
New York.....	33,775	33,293	1.4	1,917	3,138	31,857	30,155	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	64,376	61,480	4.7	11,869	10,179	52,507	51,301	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>126,597</b>	<b>119,589</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>49,377</b>	<b>39,690</b>	<b>77,220</b>	<b>79,899</b>	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	77,220	79,899	-3.4	--	--	77,220	79,899	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	26,311	22,814	15.3	26,311	22,814	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	12,941	6,696	93.3	12,941	6,696	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	10,125	10,180	-5	10,125	10,180	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>38,408</b>	<b>36,996</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>38,408</b>	<b>36,996</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	4,090	3,570	14.5	4,090	3,570	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	8,391	8,095	3.7	8,391	8,095	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	11,204	10,974	2.1	11,204	10,974	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	6,117	7,992	-23.5	6,117	7,992	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	8,606	6,365	35.2	8,606	6,365	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>166,304</b>	<b>162,208</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>154,322</b>	<b>151,063</b>	<b>11,982</b>	<b>11,145</b>	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	26,323	25,633	2.7	26,323	25,633	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	27,803	27,265	2.0	27,803	27,265	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	11,982	11,145	7.5	--	--	11,982	11,145	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	33,386	33,655	-8	33,386	33,655	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	42,937	44,159	-2.8	42,937	44,159	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	23,873	20,351	17.3	23,873	20,351	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>58,766</b>	<b>55,235</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>58,766</b>	<b>55,235</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	26,299	26,091	.8	26,299	26,091	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	8,343	9,028	-7.6	8,343	9,028	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	24,123	20,116	19.9	24,123	20,116	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>60,711</b>	<b>52,815</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>27,397</b>	<b>26,296</b>	<b>33,314</b>	<b>26,519</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	12,768	12,647	1.0	12,768	12,647	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	14,629	13,649	7.2	14,629	13,649	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	33,314	26,519	25.6	--	--	33,314	26,519	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>23,789</b>	<b>24,481</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>23,789</b>	<b>24,481</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	23,789	24,481	-2.8	23,789	24,481	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>34,106</b>	<b>35,148</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>34,106</b>	<b>35,148</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	26,749	29,171	-8.3	26,749	29,171	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	7,356	5,977	23.1	7,356	5,977	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>660,998</b>	<b>635,521</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>399,950</b>	<b>382,225</b>	<b>261,048</b>	<b>253,296</b>	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>-24.6</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>507</b>	--	*	<b>105</b>	<b>114</b>
Connecticut.....	31	49	-37.7	NM	NM	29	46	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	277	353	-21.3	NM	NM	185	250	--	--	92	102
Massachusetts.....	61	91	-33.3	NM	NM	60	69	--	*	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	73	116	-37.2	20	32	42	74	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	90	97	-6.9	NM	NM	65	67	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,329</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>517</b>	*	--	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,136	1,955	9.3	1,704	1,552	428	396	*	--	4	7
Pennsylvania.....	191	245	-22.2	94	126	97	119	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	4	5	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	54	50	8.5	54	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	118	97	21.5	108	86	7	5	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	50	64	-22.3	50	64	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	190	107	77.8	173	92	NM	NM	NM	NM	16	12
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>-26.8</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	--	--	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>
Iowa.....	88	40	121.0	87	39	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1	1	-13.4	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	84	66	27.2	59	56	6	3	--	--	20	8
Missouri.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	71	89	-20.0	71	89	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	91	86	6.4	91	86	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	144	382	-62.3	144	382	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>110</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	285	225	26.8	282	223	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	196	196	.0	--	--	196	196	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	500	440	13.7	362	309	NM	NM	1	*	136	64
South Carolina.....	195	149	31.2	191	143	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	118	127	-6.9	114	119	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	114	91	25.5	NM	NM	33	24	--	--	62	43
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>2,090</b>	<b>1,786</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>69</b>	<b>71</b>
Alabama.....	779	596	30.7	779	596	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	310	294	5.4	310	294	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,070	968	10.6	1,001	897	--	--	--	--	69	71
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>40</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	174	133	30.4	174	133	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	58	38	53.5	--	--	58	38	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	96	102	-5.9	96	102	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	53	36	46.0	49	34	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>213</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	350	467	-25.1	350	467	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	83	77	7.4	82	69	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	454	428	6.2	433	398	21	29	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	559	439	27.4	317	265	242	174	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	41	69	-40.7	40	68	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	18	11	68.2	18	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	35	31	10.1	34	31	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	47	23	104.7	47	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>9,617</b>	<b>9,380</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>9,564</b>	<b>9,296</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	2,048	2,209	-7.3	2,022	2,158	25	51	--	*	--	--
Oregon.....	2,398	2,244	6.9	2,384	2,228	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	5,171	4,927	4.9	5,158	4,910	NM	NM	5	4	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>-21.3</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	124	156	-20.6	124	156	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>19,077</b>	<b>18,428</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>17,107</b>	<b>16,416</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>330</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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 October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>6,360</b>	<b>5,606</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>4,578</b>	<b>3,922</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>907</b>
Connecticut.....	349	433	-19.4	NM	NM	330	394	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3,173	2,427	30.7	NM	NM	2,091	1,663	--	--	1,079	764
Massachusetts.....	721	865	-16.7	NM	NM	707	666	3	5	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,091	973	12.1	256	249	717	591	--	--	118	134
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	1,021	902	13.2	274	294	730	603	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>24,915</b>	<b>22,306</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>18,759</b>	<b>17,227</b>	<b>6,083</b>	<b>5,016</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>63</b>
New Jersey.....	23	33	-32.0	--	--	23	33	--	--	--	--
New York.....	22,576	19,573	15.3	17,520	15,832	4,983	3,678	4	--	70	63
Pennsylvania.....	2,316	2,699	-14.2	1,239	1,395	1,078	1,305	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>4,109</b>	<b>3,659</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>3,736</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>216</b>
Illinois.....	98	115	-14.3	40	58	58	56	*	--	--	--
Indiana.....	363	365	-6	363	365	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1,275	1,140	11.8	1,154	1,021	91	56	--	--	29	63
Ohio.....	340	447	-24.0	340	447	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	2,033	1,592	27.7	1,840	1,409	14	25	NM	NM	175	154
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>8,182</b>	<b>8,038</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>7,896</b>	<b>7,915</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>77</b>
Iowa.....	779	660	18.1	763	653	17	7	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	11	11	3.0	--	--	11	11	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	884	696	26.9	625	590	40	29	--	--	218	77
Missouri.....	1,033	548	88.6	1,033	548	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	892	853	4.6	892	853	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1,332	1,505	-11.5	1,332	1,505	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	3,251	3,766	-13.7	3,251	3,766	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12,410</b>	<b>17,847</b>	<b>-30.5</b>	<b>8,177</b>	<b>12,899</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>3,594</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>1,347</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	158	220	-28.5	158	220	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,715	3,578	-24.1	2,676	3,550	NM	NM	--	--	37	23
Maryland.....	2,064	2,087	-1.1	--	--	2,064	2,087	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,802	6,107	-37.7	2,673	4,288	NM	NM	14	5	1,103	718
South Carolina.....	1,483	3,251	-54.4	1,437	3,189	45	62	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	1,083	1,468	-26.3	1,032	1,376	49	88	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	1,106	1,135	-2.6	202	276	318	258	--	--	586	602
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>18,597</b>	<b>23,880</b>	<b>-22.1</b>	<b>18,073</b>	<b>23,129</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>751</b>
Alabama.....	7,633	10,744	-29.0	7,633	10,744	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,095	3,360	-7.9	3,095	3,360	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	7,870	9,777	-19.5	7,345	9,026	--	--	--	--	524	751
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>6,574</b>	<b>5,549</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>5,651</b>	<b>4,743</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas.....	2,886	2,330	23.9	2,886	2,329	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	892	773	15.4	--	--	892	773	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	2,037	1,608	26.7	2,037	1,608	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	759	838	-9.4	728	806	31	32	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>24,362</b>	<b>24,569</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>20,939</b>	<b>21,311</b>	<b>3,423</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	6,027	6,082	-9	6,027	6,082	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	1,029	1,084	-5.1	1,003	997	26	88	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	7,486	7,487	.0	6,779	6,855	707	632	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	7,305	7,263	.6	4,635	4,739	2,670	2,524	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,365	1,599	-14.6	1,355	1,592	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	221	148	49.3	221	148	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	431	357	20.6	421	350	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	498	548	-9.3	498	548	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>115,153</b>	<b>119,227</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>114,108</b>	<b>118,331</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	29,667	31,949	-7.1	29,129	31,450	539	498	--	1	--	--
Oregon.....	27,150	27,682	-1.9	26,885	27,463	265	219	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	58,335	59,597	-2.1	58,094	59,418	183	133	57	44	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>42</b>
Alaska.....	1,355	1,294	4.7	1,355	1,294	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	85	73	16.9	NM	NM	30	29	--	--	48	42
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>222,101</b>	<b>232,047</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>199,255</b>	<b>210,922</b>	<b>18,744</b>	<b>17,659</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4,019</b>	<b>3,406</b>

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

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R = Revised.

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

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Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-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, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>133</b>
Connecticut.....	133	130	2.4	--	--	133	130	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	291	291	.0	--	--	140	142	15	16	135	133
Massachusetts.....	168	179	-6.1	--	--	166	178	2	1	--	--
New Hampshire.....	81	76	6.9	--	--	73	76	--	--	8	*
Rhode Island.....	8	9	-6.5	--	--	8	9	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	39	29	34.0	22	15	15	14	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>67</b>
New Jersey.....	108	105	2.8	--	--	107	105	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	219	224	-2.0	--	--	178	191	19	19	22	14
Pennsylvania.....	251	235	7.1	--	--	193	162	16	19	42	53
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>170</b>
Illinois.....	87	81	7.3	*	--	79	74	NM	NM	7	7
Indiana.....	11	11	-5.6	--	--	7	6	3	2	NM	NM
Michigan.....	250	237	5.4	3	3	157	145	24	21	66	68
Ohio.....	30	40	-24.9	--	*	5	7	--	--	25	34
Wisconsin.....	107	108	-8	24	24	30	24	NM	NM	51	59
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>49</b>
Iowa.....	89	109	-18.7	4	4	84	103	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	28	26	10.1	*	*	28	26	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	185	201	-8.1	35	36	114	116	NM	NM	34	48
Missouri.....	10	6	77.5	9	4	--	--	*	1	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	22	13	63.4	1	1	21	13	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	15	10	47.8	*	*	15	10	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>748</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	453	441	2.7	10	12	278	281	NM	NM	162	147
Georgia.....	242	255	-4.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	241	253
Maryland.....	66	71	-8.3	--	--	48	53	3	2	15	16
North Carolina.....	155	175	-11.6	--	--	40	43	--	--	115	132
South Carolina.....	135	99	36.4	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	130	93
Virginia.....	238	213	11.8	--	--	87	73	27	33	124	107
West Virginia.....	13	16	-18.8	2	*	10	16	--	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>485</b>
Alabama.....	329	303	8.6	--	--	13	17	--	--	316	286
Kentucky.....	33	33	-8	*	1	--	--	--	--	32	32
Mississippi.....	143	98	45.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	143	98
Tennessee.....	48	72	-32.7	--	*	3	2	NM	NM	45	69
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>540</b>
Arkansas.....	163	156	4.5	--	--	--	7	NM	NM	162	149
Louisiana.....	245	278	-11.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	241	272
Oklahoma.....	63	19	227.6	--	--	41	--	--	--	22	19
Texas.....	294	286	3.0	*	*	216	183	NM	NM	77	99
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>45</b>
Arizona.....	5	5	-2.1	4	5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	28	15	92.5	4	5	24	10	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	52	43	19.3	--	--	8	5	--	--	44	38
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	101	68	49.4	--	--	101	68	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	25	38	-34.7	--	--	25	38	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	18	15	23.6	17	14	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	59	35	69.4	1	1	57	33	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>2,237</b>	<b>2,256</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>189</b>
California.....	1,949	1,968	-1.0	110	117	1,710	1,715	22	35	106	101
Oregon.....	129	108	20.4	--	3	94	81	--	--	36	23
Washington.....	159	181	-12.0	50	70	48	46	--	--	61	65
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-11.4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	--	--	*	--	*
Hawaii.....	55	62	-10.8	*	*	51	61	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>7,340</b>	<b>7,187</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>4,416</b>	<b>4,272</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>2,476</b>	<b>2,428</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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 October 2004 and 2003**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>7,323</b>	<b>7,385</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>5,283</b>	<b>5,416</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>1,603</b>
Connecticut.....	1,278	1,301	-1.7	--	--	1,278	1,301	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3,203	3,269	-2.0	--	--	1,456	1,522	148	146	1,600	1,602
Massachusetts.....	1,637	1,672	-2.1	--	--	1,620	1,652	17	20	--	--
New Hampshire.....	780	715	9.1	--	--	705	713	--	--	75	2
Rhode Island.....	80	84	-5.1	--	--	80	84	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	344	344	.2	189	200	144	144	--	--	12	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>5,669</b>	<b>5,565</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,691</b>	<b>4,638</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>567</b>
New Jersey.....	1,096	1,160	-5.6	--	--	1,083	1,160	NM	NM	11	--
New York.....	2,112	2,124	-.6	--	--	1,713	1,789	190	188	209	147
Pennsylvania.....	2,461	2,281	7.9	--	--	1,895	1,689	161	172	405	420
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>4,576</b>	<b>4,784</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>1,626</b>
Illinois.....	794	813	-2.3	6	--	717	739	6	--	65	74
Indiana.....	107	110	-2.9	--	--	73	71	30	28	NM	NM
Michigan.....	2,339	2,359	-.9	31	19	1,457	1,489	232	225	619	626
Ohio.....	288	366	-21.3	*	1	51	63	*	--	236	302
Wisconsin.....	1,049	1,137	-7.8	256	278	311	232	18	14	464	613
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>3,427</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>2,517</b>	<b>2,271</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>468</b>
Iowa.....	955	863	10.7	38	50	901	792	17	21	--	--
Kansas.....	301	300	.5	1	1	300	299	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,752	1,953	-10.3	328	335	1,014	1,143	15	14	395	460
Missouri.....	100	104	-3.4	90	94	--	--	3	2	7	7
Nebraska.....	13	78	-83.8	2	54	5	15	5	9	--	--
North Dakota.....	175	19	842.3	4	6	170	13	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	130	14	833.1	4	4	126	10	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>13,422</b>	<b>13,450</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>5,166</b>	<b>5,157</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>7,751</b>	<b>7,782</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,690	4,851	-3.3	103	115	3,031	3,163	34	11	1,523	1,561
Georgia.....	2,617	2,641	-.9	--	--	17	14	--	--	2,600	2,627
Maryland.....	724	733	-1.3	--	--	565	530	22	25	137	178
North Carolina.....	1,521	1,692	-10.1	--	--	394	430	--	--	1,126	1,262
South Carolina.....	1,328	1,132	17.3	12	18	--	--	44	45	1,273	1,069
Virginia.....	2,402	2,254	6.6	--	--	1,032	889	278	279	1,092	1,085
West Virginia.....	140	148	-5.3	13	17	127	131	--	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>5,347</b>	<b>4,863</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,149</b>	<b>4,667</b>
Alabama.....	3,319	3,065	8.3	--	--	147	152	--	--	3,172	2,913
Kentucky.....	302	255	18.2	13	18	--	--	--	--	289	238
Mississippi.....	1,259	851	48.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,259	851
Tennessee.....	467	692	-32.5	3	3	28	23	7	--	430	666
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>8,059</b>	<b>7,573</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4,793</b>	<b>5,097</b>
Arkansas.....	1,515	1,522	-.5	--	--	--	76	NM	NM	1,510	1,443
Louisiana.....	2,259	2,605	-13.3	--	--	49	49	--	--	2,210	2,556
Oklahoma.....	701	218	221.0	--	--	474	--	--	--	226	218
Texas.....	3,585	3,227	11.1	2	2	2,726	2,314	9	31	847	880
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>2,891</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>2,176</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>418</b>
Arizona.....	41	39	5.2	38	35	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	163	143	13.4	43	47	120	97	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	479	436	9.9	--	--	69	76	--	--	410	360
Montana.....	47	58	-19.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	47	58
Nevada.....	996	876	13.8	--	--	996	876	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	431	81	433.1	--	--	431	81	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	172	172	.2	163	164	9	8	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	562	275	104.5	12	12	550	262	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>23,227</b>	<b>22,857</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>19,632</b>	<b>18,866</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>1,869</b>	<b>1,817</b>
California.....	20,596	20,109	2.4	1,056	1,154	18,312	17,646	241	349	986	960
Oregon.....	1,180	918	28.5	--	29	863	674	--	--	317	214
Washington.....	1,451	1,830	-20.7	428	643	457	545	--	--	566	642
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>11</b>
Alaska.....	1	5	-76.1	1	--	*	--	--	1	--	4
Hawaii.....	621	569	9.2	1	1	571	560	--	--	49	7
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>74,562</b>	<b>72,461</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2,836</b>	<b>3,302</b>	<b>46,070</b>	<b>43,515</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>24,169</b>	<b>24,056</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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, October 2004 and 2003**

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>-20.0</b>	--	--	<b>-43</b>	<b>-36</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-44	-36	-22.5	--	--	-44	-36	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>-155</b>	<b>-153</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-107</b>	<b>-114</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>-39</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-11	-12	1.6	-11	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-77	-83	7.4	-77	-83	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-67	-58	-14.2	-19	-19	-48	-39	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>-84</b>	<b>-76</b>	<b>-10.5</b>	<b>-84</b>	<b>-76</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-84	-76	-10.5	-84	-76	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-11</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	1	-11	113.0	1	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>-227</b>	<b>-249</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>-227</b>	<b>-249</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-90	-82	-10.5	-90	-82	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	15	16	-6.2	15	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-82	-85	4.5	-82	-85	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-70	-97	28.0	-70	-97	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-271.1</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>-15</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-57	-15	-271.1	-57	-15	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-16.4</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-16</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1	1	65.8	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-20	-17	-18.2	-20	-17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	-6	20	-132.1	-6	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-8	-19	55.6	-8	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>-60</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	-68	-60	-14.3	-68	-60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>											
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>-667</b>	<b>-615</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>-576</b>	<b>-540</b>	<b>-91</b>	<b>-75</b>	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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 October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>-409</b>	<b>-421</b>	<b>2.8</b>	--	--	<b>-409</b>	<b>-421</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	2	*	NM	--	--	2	*	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-411	-421	2.4	--	--	-411	-421	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>-1,386</b>	<b>-1,468</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>-993</b>	<b>-1,064</b>	<b>-393</b>	<b>-404</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-120	-96	-24.6	-120	-96	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-698	-762	8.4	-698	-762	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-568	-610	7.0	-174	-206	-393	-404	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>-938</b>	<b>-856</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>-938</b>	<b>-856</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-938	-856	-9.6	-938	-856	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-217</b>	<b>128.1</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-217</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	61	-217	128.1	61	-217	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>-2,515</b>	<b>-2,766</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>-2,515</b>	<b>-2,766</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-760	-536	-41.7	-760	-536	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	30	90	-66.5	30	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-989	-1,046	5.5	-989	-1,046	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-797	-1,274	37.4	-797	-1,274	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>-696</b>	<b>-625</b>	<b>-11.4</b>	<b>-696</b>	<b>-625</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-696	-625	-11.4	-696	-625	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>-180</b>	<b>-163</b>	<b>-10.7</b>	<b>-180</b>	<b>-163</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	19	9	102.3	19	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-199	-172	-15.7	-199	-172	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>-188</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-349.2</b>	<b>-188</b>	<b>76</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	-32	251	-112.7	-32	251	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-156	-175	10.8	-156	-175	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>-610</b>	<b>-738</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>-610</b>	<b>-738</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	-601	-737	18.5	-601	-737	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	-10	-1	NM	-10	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>-6,862</b>	<b>-7,179</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-6,060</b>	<b>-6,354</b>	<b>-802</b>	<b>-825</b>	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
Connecticut.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Maine.....	13	12	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	12
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>49</b>
Illinois.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	50	45	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	45
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Wisconsin.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	3	4	-4.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>-46.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>226</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	111	208	-46.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	110	208
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-76.8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>74</b>
Arkansas.....	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Louisiana.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma.....	*	*	98.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
Texas.....	13	56	-76.3	--	--	1	36	--	--	12	20
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>-14.7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	221	264	-16.2	--	--	221	264	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>-34.0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>375</b>

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

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

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

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\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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 October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>-34.6</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>100</b>	<b>152</b>
Connecticut.....	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Maine.....	97	132	-26.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	97	132
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>308.2</b>	--	--	<b>16</b>	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	37	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	--	--	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>456</b>
Illinois.....	*	1	-68.9	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	428	410	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	428	410
Michigan.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio.....	--	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
Wisconsin.....	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>20.3</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>38</b>	<b>31</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	38	31	20.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	31
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>2,144</b>	<b>-33.1</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	<b>1,430</b>	<b>2,144</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,315	1,989	-33.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,311	1,989
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	120	154	-22.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	120	154
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>-69.0</b>	--	--	<b>165</b>	<b>202</b>	--	--	<b>191</b>	<b>947</b>
Arkansas.....	--	91	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	91
Louisiana.....	140	634	-77.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	140	634
Oklahoma.....	7	7	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	7
Texas.....	209	417	-50.0	--	--	165	202	--	--	44	215
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>106.9</b>	--	--	<b>2,195</b>	<b>1,051</b>	--	--	<b>93</b>	<b>55</b>
Arizona.....	2,195	1,051	108.9	--	--	2,195	1,051	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	50	55	-9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	55
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	NM
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	--	--	--	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>4,687</b>	<b>5,093</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	--	--	<b>2,381</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,306</b>	<b>3,836</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • 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 October 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	792,457	773,549	7,752	417	10,740
1991.....	793,666	772,268	10,385	403	10,610
1992.....	805,140	779,860	13,530	371	11,379
1993.....	842,153	813,508	16,343	404	11,898
1994.....	848,796	817,270	18,844	404	12,279
1995.....	860,594	829,007	18,847	569	12,171
1996.....	907,209	874,681	19,719	656	12,153
1997.....	931,949	900,361	18,648	630	12,311
1998.....	946,295	910,867	23,259	440	11,728
1999.....	949,802	894,120	43,768	481	11,432
2000.....	994,933	859,335	123,378	514	11,706
2001.....	972,691	806,269	155,254	532	10,636
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	83,186	65,580	16,616	46	943
February.....	72,845	56,877	15,095	30	843
March.....	76,541	59,499	16,114	42	887
April.....	72,379	55,926	15,451	36	966
May.....	77,322	60,775	15,592	36	919
June.....	84,412	66,216	17,177	39	980
July.....	93,763	73,074	19,500	41	1,147
August.....	92,604	72,262	19,281	46	1,015
September.....	84,932	65,930	18,028	44	930
October.....	81,613	62,803	17,731	39	1,041
November.....	80,234	61,493	17,639	37	1,064
December.....	87,752	67,367	19,224	41	1,120
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>987,583</b>	<b>767,803</b>	<b>207,448</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>11,855</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	92,161	68,149	23,001	54	956
February.....	80,128	59,584	19,665	43	835
March.....	79,207	59,204	19,157	47	799
April.....	72,672	54,322	17,514	43	794
May.....	77,559	58,635	17,974	46	904
June.....	84,060	63,318	19,835	49	858
July.....	93,797	70,528	22,297	54	918
August.....	95,352	71,368	23,026	55	903
September.....	85,003	63,408	20,733	50	812
October.....	81,618	60,450	20,257	44	866
November.....	81,941	61,088	19,952	43	858
December.....	90,560	67,330	22,240	53	937
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,014,058</b>	<b>757,384</b>	<b>245,652</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>10,440</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	92,995	69,724	21,805	57	1,409
February.....	83,637	61,890	20,388	54	1,305
March.....	79,093	58,446	19,246	51	1,351
April.....	73,420	54,296	17,825	39	1,260
May.....	81,761	62,185	18,268	46	1,262
June.....	87,190	66,055	19,783	52	1,300
July.....	94,566	71,194	21,931	54	1,387
August.....	93,452	69,964	22,086	57	1,345
September.....	86,515	64,590	20,653	47	1,225
October.....	82,477	62,014	19,135	45	1,283
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>855,107</b>	<b>640,358</b>	<b>201,121</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>13,125</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	819,598	638,943	170,585	399	9,671
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	841,557	628,966	203,460	485	8,645
2004.....	855,107	640,358	201,121	502	13,125
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	1,009,542	757,827	240,323	563	10,829
2004.....	1,027,607	768,776	243,313	598	14,920

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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 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.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through October 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	19,081	--	1,266	773	17,041
1991.....	18,458	--	1,221	826	16,412
1992.....	19,372	--	1,704	804	16,864
1993.....	19,750	--	1,794	968	16,988
1994.....	20,609	--	2,241	940	17,428
1995.....	20,418	--	2,376	850	17,192
1996.....	20,806	--	2,520	1,005	17,281
1997.....	21,005	--	2,355	1,108	17,542
1998.....	20,320	--	2,493	1,002	16,824
1999.....	20,373	--	3,033	1,009	16,330
2000.....	20,466	--	3,107	1,034	16,325
2001.....	18,951	--	2,910	919	15,122
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	1,644	--	227	81	1,336
February.....	1,391	--	173	71	1,147
March.....	1,555	--	210	82	1,263
April.....	1,396	--	183	64	1,149
May.....	1,421	--	161	69	1,191
June.....	1,366	--	172	73	1,121
July.....	1,568	--	192	85	1,292
August.....	1,430	--	209	82	1,138
September.....	1,478	--	186	73	1,219
October.....	1,446	--	181	76	1,190
November.....	1,421	--	169	80	1,172
December.....	1,446	--	192	94	1,160
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>17,561</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>14,377</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	1,657	--	211	117	1,330
February.....	1,482	--	198	109	1,175
March.....	1,576	--	195	107	1,273
April.....	1,360	--	164	94	1,102
May.....	1,380	--	164	91	1,125
June.....	1,395	--	160	95	1,140
July.....	1,540	--	169	105	1,265
August.....	1,577	--	171	109	1,297
September.....	1,395	--	153	96	1,145
October.....	1,388	--	149	97	1,142
November.....	1,385	--	163	100	1,123
December.....	1,585	--	182	112	1,290
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>17,720</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>14,406</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	1,646	--	168	108	1,370
February.....	1,274	--	162	98	1,015
March.....	1,218	--	150	90	978
April.....	1,137	--	130	74	933
May.....	1,193	--	168	81	945
June.....	1,228	--	162	74	991
July.....	1,284	--	157	75	1,052
August.....	1,258	--	145	71	1,042
September.....	1,191	--	139	69	983
October.....	1,172	--	145	62	965
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>12,601</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>10,273</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	14,695	--	1,894	755	12,045
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	14,751	--	1,735	1,022	11,994
2004.....	12,601	--	1,526	802	10,273
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	17,617	--	2,096	1,195	14,326
2004.....	15,571	--	1,871	1,015	12,685

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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 October 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	811,538	773,549	9,018	1,191	27,781
1991.....	812,124	772,268	11,606	1,228	27,021
1992.....	824,512	779,860	15,234	1,175	28,244
1993.....	861,904	813,508	18,137	1,373	28,886
1994.....	869,405	817,270	21,085	1,344	29,707
1995.....	881,012	829,007	21,224	1,419	29,363
1996.....	928,015	874,681	22,239	1,660	29,434
1997.....	952,955	900,361	21,003	1,738	29,853
1998.....	966,615	910,867	25,752	1,443	28,553
1999.....	970,175	894,120	46,801	1,490	27,763
2000.....	1,015,398	859,335	126,486	1,547	28,031
2001.....	991,635	806,269	158,163	1,448	25,755
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	84,830	65,580	16,844	127	2,278
February.....	74,236	56,877	15,268	102	1,990
March.....	78,096	59,499	16,324	124	2,150
April.....	73,775	55,926	15,634	100	2,115
May.....	78,744	60,775	15,753	105	2,110
June.....	85,778	66,216	17,349	112	2,101
July.....	95,331	73,074	19,692	126	2,439
August.....	94,033	72,262	19,491	127	2,153
September.....	86,410	65,930	18,214	116	2,150
October.....	83,060	62,803	17,912	114	2,231
November.....	81,654	61,493	17,808	116	2,237
December.....	89,198	67,367	19,416	134	2,279
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,005,144</b>	<b>767,803</b>	<b>209,703</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>26,232</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	93,819	68,149	23,212	171	2,286
February.....	81,610	59,584	19,863	152	2,010
March.....	80,783	59,204	19,353	155	2,072
April.....	74,032	54,322	17,678	137	1,895
May.....	78,939	58,635	18,138	137	2,029
June.....	85,455	63,318	19,995	144	1,998
July.....	95,337	70,528	22,467	159	2,183
August.....	96,929	71,368	23,197	164	2,200
September.....	86,398	63,408	20,886	146	1,957
October.....	83,006	60,450	20,406	141	2,008
November.....	83,326	61,088	20,115	143	1,981
December.....	92,144	67,330	22,423	165	2,227
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,031,778</b>	<b>757,384</b>	<b>247,732</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>24,846</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	94,641	69,724	21,973	165	2,779
February.....	84,911	61,890	20,550	152	2,320
March.....	80,311	58,446	19,395	140	2,329
April.....	74,556	54,296	17,955	113	2,192
May.....	82,954	62,185	18,436	127	2,206
June.....	88,418	66,055	19,946	126	2,291
July.....	95,850	71,194	22,088	128	2,439
August.....	94,710	69,964	22,231	128	2,386
September.....	87,706	64,590	20,792	116	2,207
October.....	83,649	62,014	19,280	107	2,248
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>867,707</b>	<b>640,358</b>	<b>202,647</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>23,398</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	834,292	638,943	172,479	1,155	21,716
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	856,307	628,966	205,195	1,507	20,639
2004.....	867,707	640,358	202,647	1,304	23,398
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	1,027,159	757,827	242,419	1,758	25,155
2004.....	1,043,178	768,776	245,184	1,613	27,605

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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 October 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	209,429	196,054	3,650	953	8,773
1991.....	194,723	184,886	1,056	576	8,206
1992.....	159,720	147,335	2,933	426	9,026
1993.....	176,619	162,454	3,724	668	9,772
1994.....	168,520	151,004	7,101	690	9,725
1995.....	115,802	102,150	5,253	645	7,755
1996.....	128,019	113,274	4,560	639	9,546
1997.....	139,286	125,146	6,053	784	7,304
1998.....	198,339	178,614	10,838	795	8,092
1999.....	185,111	143,830	32,479	927	7,875
2000.....	176,506	120,129	48,043	816	7,518
2001.....	197,316	126,367	62,211	991	7,746
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	9,383	6,265	2,509	66	543
February.....	7,435	4,686	2,263	63	423
March.....	11,751	7,660	3,478	55	558
April.....	11,006	8,049	2,473	48	436
May.....	11,307	8,430	2,375	50	452
June.....	10,983	7,524	2,987	56	417
July.....	14,730	8,920	5,281	70	459
August.....	14,386	8,930	4,950	72	434
September.....	11,252	7,895	2,859	62	436
October.....	11,685	7,845	3,233	59	548
November.....	8,792	5,665	2,417	91	618
December.....	11,703	6,725	4,210	134	635
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>134,415</b>	<b>88,595</b>	<b>39,035</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>5,959</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	19,737	9,940	8,893	98	807
February.....	16,803	7,612	8,473	86	632
March.....	15,980	8,660	6,668	61	591
April.....	12,746	7,073	5,063	41	569
May.....	11,630	8,556	2,424	53	598
June.....	16,149	10,505	4,914	69	662
July.....	17,839	10,994	6,100	94	652
August.....	18,549	11,219	6,582	88	660
September.....	11,994	8,748	2,633	64	549
October.....	11,685	8,627	2,330	62	665
November.....	8,321	5,407	2,311	65	538
December.....	13,703	7,979	5,030	102	591
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>175,136</b>	<b>105,319</b>	<b>61,420</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>7,514</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	22,853	9,122	12,446	186	1,099
February.....	12,921	7,083	5,005	112	721
March.....	13,524	7,497	5,184	103	740
April.....	12,447	7,393	4,268	85	701
May.....	14,591	9,399	4,491	73	627
June.....	15,684	10,561	4,397	76	650
July.....	17,598	11,590	5,212	89	707
August.....	15,745	10,155	4,859	79	652
September.....	12,093	8,772	2,629	56	635
October.....	10,026	7,626	1,739	40	621
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>147,481</b>	<b>89,197</b>	<b>50,230</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>7,154</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	113,920	76,205	32,408	600	4,707
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	153,112	91,933	54,079	715	6,385
2004.....	147,481	89,197	50,230	899	7,154
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	173,607	104,324	60,706	941	7,637
2004.....	169,505	102,583	57,572	1,066	8,284

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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 October 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	21,410	--	1,805	1,104	18,501
1991.....	19,155	--	1,101	761	17,294
1992.....	19,767	--	1,209	798	17,761
1993.....	21,238	--	1,390	821	19,027
1994.....	22,243	--	1,500	913	19,831
1995.....	19,386	--	1,672	580	17,134
1996.....	21,500	--	1,550	588	19,363
1997.....	18,756	--	1,611	779	16,366
1998.....	22,164	--	806	992	20,366
1999.....	19,636	--	785	666	18,184
2000.....	17,644	--	812	771	16,061
2001.....	15,069	--	655	811	13,603
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	1,132	--	28	29	1,074
February.....	861	--	20	25	815
March.....	1,045	--	18	29	997
April.....	900	--	11	33	857
May.....	999	--	19	28	952
June.....	848	--	19	28	801
July.....	961	--	22	42	897
August.....	869	--	21	39	809
September.....	907	--	20	25	862
October.....	1,019	--	27	27	965
November.....	1,227	--	26	35	1,166
December.....	1,461	--	55	43	1,363
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>12,228</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>11,558</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	1,373	--	198	52	1,124
February.....	1,245	--	153	50	1,042
March.....	1,226	--	81	48	1,097
April.....	1,088	--	63	35	990
May.....	1,117	--	97	33	987
June.....	1,164	--	97	40	1,028
July.....	1,205	--	100	48	1,058
August.....	1,204	--	100	49	1,054
September.....	1,053	--	94	39	919
October.....	1,090	--	6	34	1,051
November.....	1,086	--	103	37	946
December.....	1,273	--	106	48	1,118
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14,124</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>12,414</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	1,511	--	58	154	1,299
February.....	1,032	--	22	89	921
March.....	874	--	12	64	798
April.....	775	--	9	24	741
May.....	716	--	8	26	682
June.....	810	--	10	25	775
July.....	811	--	9	39	764
August.....	693	--	8	25	659
September.....	675	--	10	15	651
October.....	703	--	7	30	666
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,600</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>7,956</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	9,540	--	205	307	9,028
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	11,765	--	988	428	10,350
2004.....	8,600	--	153	490	7,956
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	14,453	--	1,068	505	12,880
2004.....	10,958	--	362	575	10,021

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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 October 2004**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	230,839	196,054	5,455	2,056	27,274
1991.....	213,879	184,886	2,157	1,337	25,499
1992.....	179,487	147,335	4,142	1,223	26,787
1993.....	197,857	162,454	5,115	1,489	28,799
1994.....	190,763	151,004	8,601	1,603	29,556
1995.....	135,187	102,150	6,925	1,224	24,889
1996.....	149,519	113,274	6,110	1,227	28,908
1997.....	158,042	125,146	7,664	1,562	23,670
1998.....	220,503	178,614	11,644	1,787	28,458
1999.....	204,747	143,830	33,264	1,593	26,059
2000.....	194,150	120,129	48,855	1,587	23,579
2001.....	212,279	126,367	62,788	1,801	21,323
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	10,515	6,266	2,537	95	1,618
February.....	8,296	4,686	2,284	88	1,238
March.....	12,796	7,660	3,496	85	1,555
April.....	11,906	8,049	2,483	81	1,293
May.....	12,306	8,430	2,394	78	1,404
June.....	11,830	7,524	3,005	84	1,218
July.....	15,692	8,920	5,303	112	1,356
August.....	15,255	8,930	4,971	111	1,242
September.....	12,159	7,895	2,879	87	1,297
October.....	12,704	7,845	3,260	86	1,513
November.....	10,020	5,665	2,444	126	1,784
December.....	13,164	6,725	4,264	177	1,998
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>146,643</b>	<b>88,596</b>	<b>39,320</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>17,517</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	21,110	9,940	9,090	149	1,930
February.....	18,048	7,612	8,625	136	1,675
March.....	17,206	8,660	6,749	109	1,688
April.....	13,834	7,073	5,126	76	1,559
May.....	12,747	8,556	2,520	85	1,585
June.....	17,313	10,505	5,011	108	1,690
July.....	19,044	10,994	6,200	142	1,709
August.....	19,753	11,219	6,682	138	1,714
September.....	13,047	8,748	2,727	103	1,469
October.....	12,775	8,627	2,336	96	1,716
November.....	9,407	5,407	2,415	101	1,484
December.....	14,976	7,979	5,137	150	1,710
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>189,260</b>	<b>105,319</b>	<b>62,617</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>19,929</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	24,364	9,122	12,504	340	2,398
February.....	13,953	7,083	5,027	201	1,642
March.....	14,398	7,497	5,196	167	1,538
April.....	13,222	7,393	4,278	110	1,442
May.....	15,307	9,399	4,499	100	1,309
June.....	16,494	10,561	4,407	101	1,425
July.....	18,409	11,590	5,220	127	1,471
August.....	16,438	10,155	4,867	105	1,311
September.....	12,768	8,772	2,639	71	1,286
October.....	10,729	7,626	1,746	70	1,288
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>156,081</b>	<b>89,197</b>	<b>50,383</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>15,110</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	123,460	76,206	32,612	907	13,735
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	164,878	91,933	55,066	1,143	16,735
2004.....	156,081	89,197	50,383	1,390	15,110
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	188,061	104,324	61,774	1,446	20,517
2004.....	180,463	102,583	57,934	1,641	18,304

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	1,914	819	189	--	905
1991.....	1,789	722	252	--	815
1992.....	2,504	999	491	1	1,013
1993.....	3,169	1,220	1,351	1	597
1994.....	3,020	875	1,382	1	762
1995.....	3,355	761	1,691	1	902
1996.....	3,322	681	1,786	1	853
1997.....	4,086	1,400	1,801	1	884
1998.....	4,860	1,769	2,230	1	860
1999.....	4,552	1,608	2,000	1	944
2000.....	3,744	1,132	2,023	1	588
2001.....	3,871	1,418	1,890	6	557
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	524	151	280	*	93
February.....	527	150	300	*	77
March.....	569	146	330	*	93
April.....	530	133	323	*	74
May.....	590	218	296	*	77
June.....	645	224	327	*	94
July.....	600	181	306	*	113
August.....	660	211	342	*	107
September.....	616	213	295	*	109
October.....	529	168	255	*	106
November.....	498	149	256	*	93
December.....	548	181	272	*	95
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,836</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,130</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	423	184	191	*	47
February.....	391	206	141	*	44
March.....	342	122	163	*	57
April.....	479	175	259	*	45
May.....	455	187	221	*	47
June.....	541	229	263	*	49
July.....	623	263	305	*	55
August.....	613	248	316	*	48
September.....	596	219	328	*	50
October.....	612	276	282	*	53
November.....	602	214	353	*	34
December.....	627	230	343	*	54
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,303</b>	<b>2,554</b>	<b>3,166</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>582</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	700	325	309	*	65
February.....	587	273	258	*	56
March.....	596	251	292	*	53
April.....	614	221	320	*	72
May.....	627	309	256	--	61
June.....	568	278	235	--	55
July.....	611	301	245	--	66
August.....	685	343	272	--	70
September.....	626	320	245	*	61
October.....	661	318	285	*	57
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,276</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>2,719</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>615</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	5,791	1,795	3,053	1	942
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	5,075	2,109	2,470	2	494
2004.....	6,276	2,940	2,719	2	615
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	6,121	2,439	2,997	2	682
2004.....	7,504	3,384	3,415	3	703

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	918	--	--	--	918
1991.....	777	--	--	--	777
1992.....	862	--	4	2	856
1993.....	1,031	--	40	4	987
1994.....	1,137	--	58	4	1,075
1995.....	1,235	--	222	3	1,010
1996.....	1,275	--	175	3	1,097
1997.....	2,009	--	171	3	1,835
1998.....	1,336	--	103	3	1,230
1999.....	1,437	--	128	3	1,307
2000.....	924	--	120	4	800
2001.....	664	--	119	--	545
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	46	--	10	1	35
February.....	39	--	9	1	29
March.....	35	--	11	1	23
April.....	45	--	8	1	36
May.....	44	--	10	1	33
June.....	48	--	12	1	35
July.....	54	--	12	*	42
August.....	48	--	9	1	39
September.....	35	--	4	*	31
October.....	42	--	7	*	35
November.....	35	--	8	1	27
December.....	46	--	11	1	34
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>399</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	63	--	8	1	54
February.....	53	--	7	1	46
March.....	50	--	10	1	39
April.....	63	--	5	1	57
May.....	71	--	8	1	62
June.....	70	--	8	1	62
July.....	72	--	6	1	65
August.....	66	--	7	1	58
September.....	66	--	7	1	58
October.....	70	--	8	1	61
November.....	47	--	2	1	44
December.....	72	--	4	1	68
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>675</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	25	--	*	1	24
February.....	21	--	*	1	20
March.....	23	--	*	1	22
April.....	11	--	*	1	10
May.....	20	--	*	--	19
June.....	20	--	*	--	19
July.....	34	--	*	--	34
August.....	19	--	*	*	18
September.....	17	--	*	1	16
October.....	33	--	12	1	21
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	436	--	92	5	338
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	644	--	74	7	563
2004.....	222	--	15	4	204
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	725	--	92	8	625
2004.....	341	--	21	5	315

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	2,832	819	189	--	1,824
1991.....	2,566	722	252	--	1,592
1992.....	3,366	999	495	2	1,870
1993.....	4,200	1,220	1,391	5	1,583
1994.....	4,157	875	1,440	4	1,838
1995.....	4,590	761	1,913	4	1,912
1996.....	4,596	681	1,961	4	1,950
1997.....	6,095	1,400	1,972	4	2,719
1998.....	6,196	1,769	2,333	4	2,090
1999.....	5,989	1,608	2,127	4	2,251
2000.....	4,669	1,132	2,143	6	1,388
2001.....	4,532	1,418	2,009	6	1,099
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	570	151	290	1	128
February.....	566	150	309	1	106
March.....	603	146	341	1	116
April.....	575	133	331	1	110
May.....	634	218	305	1	110
June.....	693	224	339	1	129
July.....	654	181	318	1	154
August.....	709	211	350	1	146
September.....	651	213	299	1	139
October.....	572	168	262	1	141
November.....	533	149	263	1	120
December.....	594	181	283	1	129
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,353</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>3,691</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,529</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	486	184	199	1	101
February.....	444	206	147	1	89
March.....	392	122	173	1	96
April.....	543	175	265	1	102
May.....	526	187	229	1	109
June.....	611	229	270	1	111
July.....	696	263	311	1	120
August.....	678	248	323	1	107
September.....	663	219	335	1	108
October.....	682	276	290	1	115
November.....	648	214	356	1	77
December.....	699	230	346	1	121
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,067</b>	<b>2,554</b>	<b>3,245</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,257</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	725	325	310	1	89
February.....	609	273	259	1	76
March.....	618	251	292	1	74
April.....	625	221	321	1	82
May.....	647	309	257	--	81
June.....	588	278	236	--	74
July.....	645	301	245	--	99
August.....	704	343	272	*	89
September.....	644	320	246	1	77
October.....	694	318	297	1	78
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,498</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>2,733</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>819</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
<b>2002.....</b>	<b>6,226</b>	<b>1,795</b>	<b>3,145</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,280</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup>.....</b>	<b>5,719</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,058</b>
<b>2004.....</b>	<b>6,498</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>2,733</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>819</b>
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
<b>2003<sup>R</sup>.....</b>	<b>6,846</b>	<b>2,439</b>	<b>3,089</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,307</b>
<b>2004.....</b>	<b>7,845</b>	<b>3,384</b>	<b>3,436</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,017</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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 October 2004**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	3,691,563	2,787,332	359,957	27,544	516,729
1991.....	3,764,778	2,789,014	427,042	26,806	521,916
1992.....	3,899,718	2,765,608	559,355	32,674	542,081
1993.....	3,928,653	2,682,440	661,800	37,435	546,978
1994.....	4,367,148	2,987,146	771,337	40,828	567,836
1995.....	4,737,871	3,196,507	897,266	42,700	601,397
1996.....	4,312,458	2,732,107	927,703	42,380	610,268
1997.....	4,564,770	2,968,453	934,742	38,975	622,599
1998.....	5,081,384	3,258,054	1,157,759	40,693	624,878
1999.....	5,321,984	3,113,419	1,530,355	39,045	639,165
2000.....	5,691,481	3,043,094	1,970,977	37,029	640,381
2001.....	5,832,305	2,686,287	2,456,206	36,248	653,565
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	423,766	148,293	211,421	2,621	61,431
February.....	380,881	135,922	187,851	2,120	54,988
March.....	447,756	160,938	224,281	2,730	59,807
April.....	439,403	170,117	213,926	2,539	52,820
May.....	452,798	181,097	208,711	2,411	60,579
June.....	589,291	232,524	296,779	2,824	57,164
July.....	776,565	297,000	413,267	3,334	62,964
August.....	759,216	287,812	405,515	3,693	62,196
September.....	605,500	228,057	318,115	2,980	56,348
October.....	475,151	174,856	245,774	2,616	51,905
November.....	385,378	125,045	205,255	2,210	52,869
December.....	390,357	118,023	217,700	2,466	52,168
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,126,062</b>	<b>2,259,684</b>	<b>3,148,595</b>	<b>32,545</b>	<b>685,239</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	426,722	133,642	227,052	3,239	62,789
February.....	373,179	108,572	188,571	2,886	53,149
March.....	400,384	123,315	219,363	2,787	54,919
April.....	388,770	124,442	209,333	2,842	52,152
May.....	437,270	148,609	230,267	3,010	55,384
June.....	478,861	155,451	263,767	3,088	56,555
July.....	672,292	216,715	395,275	3,543	56,758
August.....	727,860	229,759	434,628	3,758	59,715
September.....	508,948	154,540	295,210	3,287	55,911
October.....	447,547	132,888	256,363	3,494	54,802
November.....	384,060	121,259	207,270	3,262	52,269
December.....	370,243	114,570	198,386	3,282	54,005
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,616,135</b>	<b>1,763,764</b>	<b>3,145,485</b>	<b>38,480</b>	<b>668,407</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	411,795	117,676	223,700	3,529	66,891
February.....	426,293	118,057	237,291	3,444	67,501
March.....	424,402	113,748	242,917	3,288	64,449
April.....	432,778	123,122	248,671	2,821	58,164
May.....	527,961	160,990	299,418	3,537	64,016
June.....	551,883	172,076	315,329	3,430	61,048
July.....	675,558	210,887	392,531	3,689	68,451
August.....	658,880	200,975	386,232	3,873	67,800
September.....	575,356	177,406	330,492	3,743	63,715
October.....	484,573	155,501	266,963	3,618	58,491
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,169,481</b>	<b>1,550,437</b>	<b>2,943,546</b>	<b>34,971</b>	<b>640,527</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	5,350,327	2,016,616	2,725,640	27,869	580,202
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	4,861,832	1,527,934	2,739,829	31,936	562,133
2004.....	5,169,481	1,550,437	2,943,546	34,971	640,527
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	5,637,568	1,771,002	3,162,784	36,612	667,170
2004.....	5,923,783	1,786,266	3,349,202	41,515	746,800

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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 October 2004**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	654,749	--	97,330	18,913	538,506
1991.....	663,963	--	99,868	25,295	538,800
1992.....	717,860	--	122,908	29,672	565,279
1993.....	733,584	--	128,743	27,738	577,103
1994.....	784,015	--	144,062	31,457	608,496
1995.....	834,382	--	142,753	34,964	656,665
1996.....	865,774	--	147,091	40,075	678,608
1997.....	868,569	--	161,608	47,941	659,021
1998.....	949,106	--	172,471	46,527	730,108
1999.....	982,958	--	175,757	44,991	762,210
2000.....	985,263	--	192,253	47,844	745,165
2001.....	898,530	--	200,038	42,413	656,079
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	77,676	--	21,720	3,498	52,458
February.....	68,341	--	20,470	2,991	44,880
March.....	71,879	--	21,298	3,498	47,083
April.....	68,105	--	20,340	3,224	44,541
May.....	69,916	--	20,300	3,070	46,547
June.....	70,359	--	21,638	3,466	45,255
July.....	75,420	--	23,620	4,076	47,724
August.....	74,137	--	24,265	4,125	45,747
September.....	70,649	--	22,528	3,572	44,549
October.....	70,494	--	21,727	3,241	45,526
November.....	68,971	--	21,312	3,134	44,525
December.....	74,076	--	24,400	3,543	46,133
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>860,024</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>263,619</b>	<b>41,435</b>	<b>554,970</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	67,208	--	21,749	1,895	43,564
February.....	56,933	--	17,555	1,536	37,842
March.....	58,826	--	18,565	1,601	38,660
April.....	58,393	--	18,388	1,530	38,475
May.....	55,317	--	15,144	1,571	38,602
June.....	55,438	--	16,381	1,608	37,449
July.....	62,094	--	18,280	1,884	41,930
August.....	63,813	--	19,126	1,908	42,779
September.....	59,598	--	18,760	1,641	39,197
October.....	61,481	--	19,565	1,581	40,335
November.....	58,681	--	19,600	1,500	37,581
December.....	63,484	--	22,853	1,718	38,913
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>721,267</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>225,967</b>	<b>19,973</b>	<b>475,327</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	44,055	--	10,893	2,652	30,511
February.....	43,004	--	10,470	2,643	29,891
March.....	43,517	--	10,768	2,581	30,168
April.....	47,127	--	11,810	2,753	32,564
May.....	49,598	--	12,476	2,634	34,487
June.....	48,654	--	12,154	2,701	33,799
July.....	53,661	--	12,413	3,169	38,080
August.....	51,699	--	12,037	3,136	36,526
September.....	48,919	--	11,336	2,890	34,693
October.....	46,551	--	10,008	2,682	33,861
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>476,785</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>114,365</b>	<b>27,840</b>	<b>334,580</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	716,977	--	217,907	34,758	464,312
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	599,102	--	183,513	16,755	398,833
2004.....	476,785	--	114,365	27,840	334,580
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	742,149	--	229,225	23,432	489,491
2004.....	598,950	--	156,818	31,058	411,074

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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 October 2004**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990.....	4,346,311	2,787,332	457,287	46,458	1,055,235
1991.....	4,428,742	2,789,014	526,910	52,101	1,060,716
1992.....	4,617,578	2,765,608	682,263	62,346	1,107,361
1993.....	4,662,236	2,682,440	790,543	65,173	1,124,081
1994.....	5,151,163	2,987,146	915,399	72,285	1,176,332
1995.....	5,572,253	3,196,507	1,040,018	77,664	1,258,063
1996.....	5,178,232	2,732,107	1,074,794	82,455	1,288,876
1997.....	5,433,338	2,968,453	1,096,350	86,915	1,281,620
1998.....	6,030,490	3,258,054	1,330,230	87,220	1,354,986
1999.....	6,304,942	3,113,419	1,706,112	84,037	1,401,374
2000.....	6,676,744	3,043,094	2,163,230	84,874	1,385,546
2001.....	6,730,591	2,686,287	2,656,014	78,655	1,309,636
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	501,442	148,293	233,141	6,119	113,889
February.....	449,223	135,922	208,321	5,111	99,869
March.....	519,635	160,938	245,578	6,228	106,890
April.....	507,508	170,117	234,267	5,763	97,361
May.....	522,715	181,097	229,011	5,481	107,125
June.....	659,650	232,524	318,417	6,289	102,419
July.....	851,986	297,000	436,887	7,409	110,689
August.....	833,353	287,812	429,780	7,818	107,943
September.....	676,148	228,057	340,643	6,552	100,897
October.....	545,645	174,856	267,501	5,857	97,431
November.....	454,349	125,045	226,567	5,344	97,393
December.....	464,434	118,023	242,100	6,009	98,302
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,986,087</b>	<b>2,259,684</b>	<b>3,412,213</b>	<b>73,980</b>	<b>1,240,209</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	493,930	133,642	248,801	5,135	106,353
February.....	430,112	108,572	226,126	4,422	90,991
March.....	459,210	123,315	237,928	4,389	93,578
April.....	447,163	124,442	227,722	4,372	90,627
May.....	492,588	148,609	245,412	4,581	93,986
June.....	534,299	155,451	280,147	4,696	94,005
July.....	734,386	216,715	413,555	5,428	98,688
August.....	791,673	229,759	453,754	5,666	102,494
September.....	568,546	154,540	313,970	4,928	95,108
October.....	509,028	132,888	275,928	5,074	95,137
November.....	442,741	121,259	226,870	4,762	89,850
December.....	433,727	114,570	221,239	5,000	92,918
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,337,402</b>	<b>1,763,764</b>	<b>3,371,452</b>	<b>58,453</b>	<b>1,143,734</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>					
January.....	455,851	117,676	234,593	6,180	97,401
February.....	469,297	118,057	247,762	6,086	97,393
March.....	467,919	113,748	253,685	5,869	94,617
April.....	479,904	123,122	260,481	5,574	90,728
May.....	577,558	160,990	311,894	6,171	98,503
June.....	600,537	172,076	327,483	6,131	94,847
July.....	729,220	210,887	404,944	6,858	106,531
August.....	710,579	200,975	398,269	7,009	104,326
September.....	624,276	177,406	341,829	6,633	98,408
October.....	531,124	155,501	276,972	6,300	92,352
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,646,265</b>	<b>1,550,437</b>	<b>3,057,910</b>	<b>62,811</b>	<b>975,107</b>
<b>Year-to-Date</b>					
2002.....	6,067,304	2,016,616	2,943,546	62,627	1,044,514
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	5,460,934	1,527,934	2,923,342	48,691	960,967
2004.....	5,646,265	1,550,437	3,057,910	62,811	975,107
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>					
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	6,379,717	1,771,002	3,392,009	60,044	1,156,662
2004.....	6,522,733	1,786,266	3,506,020	72,573	1,157,874

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 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, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>-18.0</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>518</b>	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	113	190	-40.5	--	--	113	190	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	11	11	2.3	--	--	5	6	--	--	6	4
Massachusetts.....	350	365	-4.1	36	42	313	322	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	123	162	-24.1	123	162	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>5,092</b>	<b>5,241</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>4,404</b>	<b>4,599</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>74</b>
New Jersey.....	364	353	3.1	38	51	326	302	--	--	--	--
New York.....	779	791	-1.6	64	71	663	705	1	1	52	14
Pennsylvania.....	3,949	4,096	-3.6	472	444	3,415	3,592	1	*	61	60
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>19,213</b>	<b>17,922</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>15,022</b>	<b>13,801</b>	<b>3,884</b>	<b>3,923</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>184</b>
Illinois.....	4,500	3,919	14.8	922	409	3,406	3,412	*	1	172	97
Indiana.....	4,934	4,226	16.7	4,588	3,898	335	323	8	3	NM	NM
Michigan.....	3,077	2,852	7.9	3,007	2,798	21	20	6	8	43	26
Ohio.....	4,536	4,931	-8.0	4,401	4,740	121	168	--	*	14	23
Wisconsin.....	2,167	1,994	8.7	2,105	1,957	NM	NM	1	1	61	36
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>12,141</b>	<b>12,321</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>11,858</b>	<b>12,079</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>144</b>
Iowa.....	1,987	1,921	3.5	1,835	1,854	NM	NM	1	8	146	59
Kansas.....	1,681	1,871	-10.1	1,681	1,871	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,829	1,776	3.0	1,727	1,629	56	86	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri.....	3,414	3,410	.1	3,400	3,395	--	--	8	4	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,129	1,093	3.3	1,128	1,091	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	1,943	2,048	-5.1	1,931	2,036	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	157	203	-22.7	157	203	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12,869</b>	<b>12,885</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>10,306</b>	<b>10,474</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>134</b>
Delaware.....	94	80	17.4	--	--	92	79	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,047	1,962	4.3	1,849	1,801	171	154	--	--	27	7
Georgia.....	2,777	2,646	5.0	2,714	2,623	--	--	--	--	63	22
Maryland.....	699	822	-14.9	--	--	689	814	--	--	10	8
North Carolina.....	2,267	2,017	12.4	2,072	1,915	133	75	2	2	61	26
South Carolina.....	1,132	1,170	-3.2	1,104	1,155	--	--	--	--	29	14
Virginia.....	1,175	1,233	-4.7	903	998	223	210	--	--	49	25
West Virginia.....	2,676	2,955	-9.4	1,664	1,981	960	944	--	--	53	31
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>8,905</b>	<b>8,687</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8,284</b>	<b>7,889</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>63</b>
Alabama.....	3,135	2,952	6.2	3,107	2,932	4	8	--	--	23	12
Kentucky.....	3,014	2,832	6.4	2,770	2,454	244	378	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	743	885	-16.0	444	537	299	348	--	--	*	*
Tennessee.....	2,013	2,019	-3	1,963	1,967	--	--	2	1	48	51
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>12,449</b>	<b>12,909</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>6,557</b>	<b>6,462</b>	<b>5,652</b>	<b>6,222</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>225</b>
Arkansas.....	1,110	1,238	-10.4	1,107	1,236	--	--	--	--	2	2
Louisiana.....	1,334	1,292	3.3	750	677	583	614	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma.....	1,587	1,749	-9.3	1,444	1,653	117	67	--	--	26	30
Texas.....	8,419	8,630	-2.4	3,255	2,896	4,952	5,541	--	--	211	193
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>10,082</b>	<b>9,816</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8,984</b>	<b>8,723</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>
Arizona.....	1,639	1,672	-2.0	1,624	1,624	1,659	--	--	--	15	13
Colorado.....	1,530	1,590	-3.7	1,518	1,579	13	11	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,033	1,013	2.0	NM	NM	1,010	990	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	776	735	5.6	776	735	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,425	1,265	12.6	1,425	1,265	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,500	1,371	9.4	1,448	1,333	47	38	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	2,175	2,167	.4	2,171	2,128	--	31	--	--	5	8
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>
California.....	107	84	28.2	--	--	82	72	--	--	25	12
Oregon.....	252	234	7.8	252	233	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	656	679	-3.4	--	--	655	678	--	*	1	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	48	48	.8	18	18	NM	NM	14	15	--	--
Hawaii.....	65	64	1.4	--	--	65	64	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>82,477</b>	<b>81,618</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>62,014</b>	<b>60,450</b>	<b>19,135</b>	<b>20,257</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>866</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • 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 October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>6,849</b>	<b>6,877</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>5,051</b>	<b>5,117</b>	--	--	<b>96</b>	<b>91</b>
Connecticut.....	1,711	1,737	-1.5	--	--	1,711	1,737	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	151	122	23.3	--	--	67	39	--	--	83	83
Massachusetts.....	3,660	3,725	-1.8	374	376	3,273	3,341	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,328	1,292	2.8	1,328	1,292	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>57,019</b>	<b>53,970</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>7,329</b>	<b>6,601</b>	<b>48,335</b>	<b>46,691</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>670</b>
New Jersey.....	3,615	3,441	5.1	643	655	2,972	2,786	--	--	--	--
New York.....	8,742	8,039	8.7	629	614	7,530	7,300	5	7	578	118
Pennsylvania.....	44,662	42,490	5.1	6,056	5,332	37,833	36,605	13	2	760	552
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>192,036</b>	<b>187,414</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>148,732</b>	<b>142,924</b>	<b>40,125</b>	<b>42,509</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>1,820</b>
Illinois.....	46,316	42,167	9.8	8,992	3,968	35,509	37,274	13	11	1,802	914
Indiana.....	49,272	48,699	1.2	46,021	45,328	3,130	3,287	88	59	NM	NM
Michigan.....	29,283	28,567	2.5	28,592	28,007	194	177	71	76	426	307
Ohio.....	46,264	47,639	-2.9	44,839	45,644	1,284	1,766	--	*	141	229
Wisconsin.....	20,901	20,343	2.7	20,287	19,977	NM	NM	9	14	598	347
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>124,205</b>	<b>124,839</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>121,243</b>	<b>122,558</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>2,023</b>	<b>1,380</b>
Iowa.....	19,286	18,818	2.5	17,884	18,155	57	--	32	82	1,314	581
Kansas.....	18,231	18,573	-1.8	18,231	18,573	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	16,880	17,726	-4.8	15,632	16,427	759	760	--	--	489	539
Missouri.....	36,952	36,516	1.2	36,793	36,338	--	--	92	59	67	119
Nebraska.....	10,271	10,521	-2.4	10,250	10,501	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	20,666	20,823	-8	20,533	20,703	--	--	--	--	133	120
South Dakota.....	1,920	1,861	3.2	1,920	1,861	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>146,151</b>	<b>144,675</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>117,225</b>	<b>116,830</b>	<b>25,918</b>	<b>26,359</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2,986</b>	<b>1,468</b>
Delaware.....	1,693	1,584	6.9	--	--	1,668	1,574	--	--	25	10
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	22,007	23,998	-8.3	19,930	22,178	1,832	1,751	--	--	245	70
Georgia.....	31,492	28,255	11.5	30,768	27,943	--	--	--	--	724	312
Maryland.....	8,577	9,751	-12.0	--	--	8,479	9,677	--	--	98	74
North Carolina.....	26,207	24,635	6.4	24,208	23,116	1,374	1,187	22	18	602	314
South Carolina.....	13,106	12,313	6.4	12,806	12,140	--	--	--	--	300	173
Virginia.....	12,560	12,564	.0	9,470	9,786	2,619	2,512	--	*	471	266
West Virginia.....	30,510	31,576	-3.4	20,043	21,667	9,947	9,659	--	--	520	249
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>91,768</b>	<b>89,624</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>84,806</b>	<b>82,596</b>	<b>6,164</b>	<b>6,365</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>649</b>
Alabama.....	29,329	29,967	-2.1	29,055	29,753	41	98	--	--	233	116
Kentucky.....	32,884	32,103	2.4	29,760	28,812	3,125	3,290	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	8,317	7,950	4.6	5,317	4,968	2,998	2,977	--	--	2	6
Tennessee.....	21,237	19,604	8.3	20,674	19,063	--	--	24	14	539	527
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>129,530</b>	<b>127,955</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>69,324</b>	<b>67,266</b>	<b>57,920</b>	<b>58,486</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>2,203</b>
Arkansas.....	12,580	11,511	9.3	12,554	11,492	--	--	--	--	26	19
Louisiana.....	13,341	12,670	5.3	6,839	6,289	6,493	6,370	--	--	9	11
Oklahoma.....	16,921	18,305	-7.6	15,764	17,262	891	792	--	--	266	251
Texas.....	86,688	85,469	1.4	34,167	32,223	50,536	51,324	--	--	1,985	1,922
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>98,016</b>	<b>96,263</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>88,204</b>	<b>86,360</b>	<b>9,518</b>	<b>9,669</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>234</b>
Arizona.....	16,912	16,102	5.0	16,740	15,984	--	--	--	--	172	118
Colorado.....	15,910	16,035	-8	15,777	15,923	132	112	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	36	37	-1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	37
Montana.....	9,137	9,039	1.1	242	264	8,896	8,776	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	6,957	6,279	10.8	6,957	6,279	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	13,727	13,889	-1.2	13,727	13,889	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	13,840	13,504	2.5	13,307	13,080	490	424	--	--	43	--
Wyoming.....	21,497	21,378	.6	21,455	20,942	--	357	--	--	42	79
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>8,448</b>	<b>8,910</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>6,494</b>	<b>6,737</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>130</b>
California.....	1,072	788	36.1	--	--	754	672	--	--	318	115
Oregon.....	1,630	2,044	-20.3	1,624	2,038	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	5,746	6,078	-5.5	--	--	5,740	6,064	1	5	6	8
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	476	409	16.4	168	126	175	145	133	138	--	--
Hawaii.....	607	621	-2.3	--	--	607	621	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>855,107</b>	<b>841,557</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>640,358</b>	<b>628,966</b>	<b>201,121</b>	<b>203,460</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>13,125</b>	<b>8,645</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • 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, October 2004 and 2003**

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>1,377</b>	<b>-57.3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>158</b>
Connecticut.....	53	101	-47.2	NM	NM	51	88	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	78	202	-61.5	--	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	75	109
Massachusetts.....	431	770	-44.1	5	25	401	676	15	32	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>2,184</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	14	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	1,874	2,009	-6.7	1,154	1,148	666	822	12	14	42	25
Pennsylvania.....	87	160	-45.9	7	2	55	117	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>-29.9</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Illinois.....	18	19	-6.8	4	7	12	11	2	*	NM	NM
Indiana.....	20	26	-20.4	20	25	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*
Michigan.....	42	76	-44.6	33	73	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	50	53	-4.7	43	49	5	3	NM	NM	3	1
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	4	15	*	1	--	*	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-14.8</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	12	12	5.7	12	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	33	26	27.1	33	26	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	10	11	-9.6	10	11	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	6	10	-38.6	6	10	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	1	2	-16.4	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>5,060</b>	<b>5,706</b>	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>4,477</b>	<b>5,207</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>283</b>
Delaware.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	4,663	4,967	-6.1	4,354	4,826	212	101	--	--	97	40
Georgia.....	57	144	-60.2	10	98	NM	NM	NM	NM	47	44
Maryland.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	75	70	7.6	21	26	NM	NM	NM	NM	54	43
South Carolina.....	67	43	57.6	20	8	--	--	NM	NM	48	34
Virginia.....	70	265	-73.6	NM	NM	11	30	NM	NM	36	12
West Virginia.....	37	20	86.3	28	19	2	1	--	--	7	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>26</b>
Alabama.....	53	43	23.5	16	20	1	*	--	--	36	22
Kentucky.....	18	17	6.8	15	13	3	5	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	370	300	23.2	358	300	--	--	NM	NM	12	*
Tennessee.....	20	16	22.4	20	13	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>31</b>
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	6	1
Louisiana.....	224	135	65.2	211	129	4	4	--	--	9	3
Oklahoma.....	7	7	5.1	3	1	--	--	--	*	4	6
Texas.....	59	54	8.1	9	7	13	25	NM	NM	37	21
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	5	9	-39.3	5	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	4	1	203.2	4	1	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	4	-31.8	NM	NM	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	3	1	180.0	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5	7	-22.3	4	6	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	6	5	17.0	6	5	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	10	7	35.7	9	7	--	--	--	--	*	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>-83.8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	10	76	-86.6	6	11	4	14	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	*	*	54.1	*	*	--	--	NM	NM	*	--
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*	--	*	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>27</b>
Alaska.....	87	146	-40.3	81	134	*	--	1	2	5	10
Hawaii.....	1,266	1,294	-2.2	1,013	1,029	215	248	--	--	39	17
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>10,026</b>	<b>11,685</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>7,626</b>	<b>8,627</b>	<b>1,739</b>	<b>2,330</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>665</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • 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 October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>17,271</b>	<b>19,189</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>3,820</b>	<b>12,618</b>	<b>13,670</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>1,206</b>
Connecticut.....	2,465	2,979	-17.3	NM	NM	2,397	2,824	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,952	2,652	-26.4	--	2	1,179	1,814	NM	NM	764	828
Massachusetts.....	9,914	10,281	-3.6	386	736	8,915	8,987	338	320	275	238
New Hampshire.....	2,765	3,063	-9.7	2,552	2,981	119	37	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>38,484</b>	<b>37,278</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>12,896</b>	<b>13,792</b>	<b>24,423</b>	<b>22,355</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>961</b>
New Jersey.....	2,341	3,007	-22.2	185	405	2,026	2,319	NM	NM	127	279
New York.....	30,429	27,341	11.3	12,668	13,343	16,970	13,587	263	153	527	258
Pennsylvania.....	5,714	6,929	-17.5	43	44	5,427	6,450	NM	NM	237	424
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>3,944</b>	<b>5,029</b>	<b>-21.6</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>2,062</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>172</b>
Illinois.....	1,280	2,096	-38.9	47	93	1,229	1,999	3	4	NM	NM
Indiana.....	259	368	-29.6	234	311	NM	NM	2	1	24	57
Michigan.....	1,495	1,511	-1.1	1,417	1,480	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	618	791	-21.9	542	750	58	24	NM	NM	17	15
Wisconsin.....	292	262	11.2	139	153	50	39	*	1	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>
Iowa.....	129	167	-22.4	124	163	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	1,481	1,491	-6	1,481	1,490	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	131	211	-38.1	97	181	10	20	20	6	NM	NM
Missouri.....	133	210	-36.5	133	209	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	36	89	-59.2	35	87	--	--	2	2	--	--
North Dakota.....	50	77	-35.3	48	73	--	--	--	--	1	4
South Dakota.....	33	29	15.8	33	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>62,610</b>	<b>66,452</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>49,938</b>	<b>52,248</b>	<b>9,382</b>	<b>11,701</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3,277</b>	<b>2,489</b>
Delaware.....	1,284	2,869	-55.2	223	19	865	2,148	--	--	197	702
District of Columbia.....	117	190	-38.6	--	--	117	190	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	44,178	45,805	-3.6	41,296	43,098	1,904	2,295	--	--	978	412
Georgia.....	705	1,217	-42.1	270	504	NM	NM	5	4	426	557
Maryland.....	5,926	5,638	5.1	NM	NM	5,869	5,557	1	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	1,106	1,495	-26.0	459	916	32	173	NM	NM	615	401
South Carolina.....	845	719	17.7	349	379	22	35	NM	NM	474	302
Virginia.....	8,042	8,154	-1.4	6,947	6,953	528	1,095	6	2	561	104
West Virginia.....	405	365	11.2	343	304	40	55	--	--	22	5
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>5,285</b>	<b>3,806</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>4,708</b>	<b>3,388</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>297</b>
Alabama.....	550	630	-12.6	164	360	6	53	--	--	381	217
Kentucky.....	202	269	-24.8	142	201	60	68	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	4,255	2,107	102.0	4,152	2,083	--	--	NM	NM	102	23
Tennessee.....	277	800	-65.3	250	744	--	--	--	--	28	56
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>3,699</b>	<b>5,467</b>	<b>-32.3</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>2,437</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>368</b>
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	55	27
Louisiana.....	2,756	1,786	54.3	2,617	1,666	21	48	--	--	118	72
Oklahoma.....	66	252	-73.8	28	184	--	--	1	4	37	63
Texas.....	583	3,028	-80.7	114	429	112	2,390	4	3	353	206
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	61	83	-26.3	60	80	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	37	61	-40.1	31	61	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	35	25	37.5	NM	NM	34	22	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	163	30	442.6	163	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	48	68	-28.5	38	62	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	67	49	37.1	67	47	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	78	76	2.9	74	70	--	--	--	--	4	6
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>-57.8</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>616</b>
California.....	294	792	-62.8	109	106	125	133	1	1	59	552
Oregon.....	42	99	-57.6	37	99	--	--	NM	NM	5	--
Washington.....	76	87	-12.8	15	13	16	10	--	*	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>13,292</b>	<b>12,249</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>10,757</b>	<b>10,441</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>255</b>
Alaska.....	984	1,234	-20.3	880	1,123	5	--	18	15	81	96
Hawaii.....	12,308	11,015	11.7	9,876	9,318	2,068	1,538	--	--	365	159
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>147,481</b>	<b>153,112</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>89,197</b>	<b>91,933</b>	<b>50,230</b>	<b>54,079</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>7,154</b>	<b>6,385</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • 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, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>				
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-63.1</b>	--	--	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	4	4	7.3	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	5	21	-76.7	--	--	4	14	--	--	1	8
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	1	16	-93.5	1	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Ohio.....	22	--	--	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	15	9	56.6	5	3	--	--	--	--	9	6
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>27</b>	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa.....	*	*	71.9	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	25	26	-4.8	25	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	20	1	NM	20	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>-10.6</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>231</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>
Delaware.....	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	181	227	-20.4	181	227	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	18	8	129.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	8
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	19	4	375.9	19	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>59.1</b>	--	--	<b>146</b>	<b>92</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	146	92	59.1	--	--	146	92	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>45</b>	--	<b>49</b>	<b>97</b>	--	--	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	50	69	-27.3	45	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	60	41	44.8	--	--	44	28	--	--	15	13
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>51.1</b>	--	--	<b>23</b>	<b>15</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	23	15	51.1	--	--	23	15	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>3.3</b>	--	--	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>	--	--	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>
California.....	72	69	3.3	--	--	59	60	--	--	13	9
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>282</b>	*	*	<b>57</b>	<b>53</b>

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>				
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>11.7</b>	--	--	<b>196</b>	<b>170</b>	--	--	<b>60</b>	<b>59</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	40	31	29.6	--	--	40	31	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	215	198	8.9	--	--	156	139	--	--	60	59
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>140</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>76</b>	<b>108</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	94	83	13.9	94	83	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	*	61	-99.7	*	10	--	--	--	--	--	51
Ohio.....	56	--	--	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	117	105	12.0	46	47	--	--	--	--	71	57
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>229</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	2	2	15.8	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	203	212	-4.1	203	212	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	33	18	84.2	33	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>1,838</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>1,955</b>	<b>1,731</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>200</b>	<b>107</b>
Delaware.....	--	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,922	1,722	11.6	1,922	1,722	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	200	85	135.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	200	85
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	33	9	258.0	33	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>47.6</b>	--	<b>8</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>818</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	1,219	826	47.6	--	8	1,219	818	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>552</b>	--	<b>489</b>	<b>710</b>	--	--	<b>115</b>	<b>134</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	598	543	10.2	552	--	46	543	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	559	302	85.2	--	--	444	168	--	--	115	134
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>21.7</b>	--	--	<b>225</b>	<b>185</b>	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	225	185	21.7	--	--	225	185	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>12.0</b>	--	--	<b>589</b>	<b>586</b>	--	--	<b>163</b>	<b>86</b>
California.....	753	672	12.0	--	--	589	586	--	--	163	86
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>6,276</b>	<b>5,075</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>2,719</b>	<b>2,470</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>494</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • 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, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>29,914</b>	<b>36,283</b>	<b>-17.6</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>28,120</b>	<b>34,281</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>1,414</b>
Connecticut.....	4,573	3,878	17.9	--	--	4,422	3,692	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	6,529	6,498	.5	--	--	5,444	5,468	NM	NM	1,085	1,028
Massachusetts.....	14,495	18,889	-23.3	NM	NM	13,992	18,254	306	300	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,967	3,654	-46.2	NM	NM	1,920	3,512	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	2,346	3,360	-30.2	--	--	2,342	3,356	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	3	4	-29.6	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>30,577</b>	<b>33,621</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>4,924</b>	<b>5,211</b>	<b>23,488</b>	<b>26,294</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>1,757</b>
New Jersey.....	8,472	9,944	-14.8	NM	NM	7,775	9,164	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	20,043	19,988	.3	4,898	5,142	14,175	14,071	316	125	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	2,062	3,690	-44.1	NM	NM	1,538	3,060	145	143	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>13,085</b>	<b>10,768</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>10,712</b>	<b>6,518</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>1,296</b>
Illinois.....	1,467	1,473	-4	NM	NM	576	713	438	198	NM	NM
Indiana.....	821	1,569	-47.7	149	983	422	362	19	6	NM	NM
Michigan.....	9,425	5,624	67.6	354	531	8,893	4,773	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	1,229	1,599	-23.2	223	942	791	386	83	120	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>3,840</b>	<b>3,199</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>2,850</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	415	283	46.6	385	226	--	*	NM	NM	--	45
Kansas.....	1,019	551	84.9	995	533	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	1,134	1,849	-38.6	470	1,218	288	488	62	64	313	78
Missouri.....	1,015	212	378.7	757	112	230	--	23	90	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	168	206	-18.3	156	196	NM	NM	10	9	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	3	3	-22.7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	3	3
South Dakota.....	86	95	-9.9	86	95	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>64,945</b>	<b>54,250</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>52,506</b>	<b>42,685</b>	<b>10,676</b>	<b>9,998</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>1,537</b>
Delaware.....	486	904	-46.3	NM	NM	476	891	--	--	1	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	58,030	49,421	17.4	49,505	41,095	7,769	7,468	NM	NM	690	831
Georgia.....	2,212	849	160.4	606	57	1,190	532	--	--	417	260
Maryland.....	460	565	-18.6	NM	NM	422	523	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	485	210	131.3	412	156	NM	NM	*	2	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	1,319	337	291.5	960	303	NM	NM	NM	NM	9	32
Virginia.....	1,706	1,789	-4.6	1,009	1,060	349	428	--	--	348	301
West Virginia.....	248	175	41.6	4	1	58	114	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>19,089</b>	<b>9,836</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>11,515</b>	<b>5,049</b>	<b>4,920</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>1,716</b>
Alabama.....	9,520	3,841	147.9	5,650	1,503	1,993	1,248	--	--	1,878	1,090
Kentucky.....	NM	NM	--	129	86	12	15	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	9,025	5,274	71.1	5,690	3,385	2,915	1,718	34	14	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	NM	NM	--	47	75	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>197,726</b>	<b>168,232</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>54,696</b>	<b>42,866</b>	<b>102,504</b>	<b>87,005</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>39,993</b>	<b>37,741</b>
Arkansas.....	3,960	3,941	.5	604	810	3,249	2,932	NM	NM	104	194
Louisiana.....	35,010	35,217	-6	16,058	14,368	5,418	3,931	46	50	13,488	16,868
Oklahoma.....	16,540	13,907	18.9	11,394	9,226	4,747	4,352	NM	NM	389	300
Texas.....	142,216	115,166	23.5	26,639	18,462	89,090	75,789	475	535	26,012	20,379
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>39,598</b>	<b>40,639</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>13,281</b>	<b>16,415</b>	<b>25,683</b>	<b>23,721</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	16,011	19,789	-19.1	3,903	7,137	12,100	12,641	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	7,840	5,800	35.2	2,565	865	5,083	4,771	151	92	NM	NM
Idaho.....	995	780	27.6	NM	NM	924	692	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	10,790	10,517	2.6	3,531	5,380	7,259	5,137	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,780	2,497	11.4	2,357	1,873	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	966	1,087	-11.1	817	1,076	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>82,857</b>	<b>87,663</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>12,118</b>	<b>12,557</b>	<b>60,342</b>	<b>65,076</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>9,280</b>	<b>8,631</b>
California.....	68,434	72,548	-5.7	8,345	9,298	50,501	53,952	1,104	1,381	8,484	7,917
Oregon.....	9,069	8,662	4.7	2,179	1,061	6,122	6,946	NM	NM	764	646
Washington.....	5,354	6,453	-17.0	1,593	2,198	3,720	4,177	NM	NM	32	69
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>2,942</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>2,848</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	2,942	3,055	-3.7	2,672	2,848	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>484,573</b>	<b>447,547</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>155,501</b>	<b>132,888</b>	<b>266,963</b>	<b>256,363</b>	<b>3,618</b>	<b>3,494</b>	<b>58,491</b>	<b>54,802</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • 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 October 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>				
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>323,420</b>	<b>301,222</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>303,690</b>	<b>279,116</b>	<b>3,791</b>	<b>3,106</b>	<b>14,757</b>	<b>17,171</b>
Connecticut.....	51,620	36,123	42.9	--	--	49,883	33,920	NM	NM	1,488	1,914
Maine.....	65,259	57,271	13.9	--	--	54,131	45,114	NM	NM	11,128	12,134
Massachusetts.....	145,732	145,913	-1	1,137	1,807	139,502	140,059	3,495	2,754	1,597	1,294
New Hampshire.....	30,790	26,448	16.4	NM	NM	30,246	24,619	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	29,974	35,445	-15.4	--	--	29,926	35,403	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	45	22	101.5	45	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>400,184</b>	<b>380,629</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>61,599</b>	<b>72,118</b>	<b>314,182</b>	<b>284,882</b>	<b>4,585</b>	<b>3,998</b>	<b>19,817</b>	<b>19,631</b>
New Jersey.....	117,843	113,000	4.3	427	348	108,255	103,505	1,223	1,052	7,937	8,095
New York.....	216,179	228,736	-5.5	61,157	71,746	145,436	148,992	1,908	1,434	7,678	6,564
Pennsylvania.....	66,162	38,894	70.1	NM	NM	60,491	32,385	1,453	1,512	4,202	4,972
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>190,755</b>	<b>185,064</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>29,664</b>	<b>43,408</b>	<b>144,092</b>	<b>123,137</b>	<b>5,247</b>	<b>3,591</b>	<b>11,752</b>	<b>14,928</b>
Illinois.....	29,953	35,908	-16.6	1,419	384	20,082	27,429	4,252	2,127	4,200	5,969
Indiana.....	22,526	22,948	-1.8	8,737	12,582	11,275	8,401	95	22	2,420	1,944
Michigan.....	105,951	85,634	23.7	7,619	12,215	95,460	69,188	NM	NM	2,776	4,049
Ohio.....	11,676	16,373	-28.7	3,970	5,199	7,189	10,529	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	20,649	24,201	-14.7	7,919	13,029	10,087	7,590	801	1,220	1,842	2,361
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>58,738</b>	<b>59,965</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>43,297</b>	<b>47,619</b>	<b>10,027</b>	<b>9,555</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>4,159</b>	<b>1,770</b>
Iowa.....	4,454	4,130	7.9	4,285	3,583	--	*	NM	NM	--	434
Kansas.....	10,859	13,258	-18.1	10,598	12,924	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	17,710	15,127	17.1	9,147	10,001	3,867	3,632	857	637	3,840	857
Missouri.....	20,983	20,916	.3	14,696	14,717	6,154	5,913	71	171	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	3,399	4,377	-22.3	3,260	4,272	NM	NM	109	95	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	23	36	-36.0	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	23	36
South Dakota.....	1,311	2,121	-38.2	1,311	2,121	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>677,939</b>	<b>573,935</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>519,080</b>	<b>438,975</b>	<b>137,212</b>	<b>121,639</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>20,943</b>	<b>13,002</b>
Delaware.....	11,583	10,575	9.5	137	179	9,608	10,392	--	--	1,838	3
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	510,816	458,538	11.4	438,405	391,133	64,710	60,122	683	297	7,018	6,986
Georgia.....	49,103	33,772	45.4	16,464	8,030	27,840	23,502	--	--	4,799	2,240
Maryland.....	7,888	9,926	-20.5	NM	NM	7,453	9,479	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	19,923	13,446	48.2	15,967	10,911	3,850	2,408	2	20	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	24,276	12,903	88.1	17,751	9,730	6,421	3,054	NM	NM	86	118
Virginia.....	50,026	32,418	54.3	30,317	18,959	16,129	10,951	--	--	3,580	2,507
West Virginia.....	4,325	2,358	83.4	35	32	1,203	1,731	--	--	3,088	595
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>231,897</b>	<b>191,766</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>118,157</b>	<b>104,670</b>	<b>88,873</b>	<b>63,771</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>23,773</b>	<b>22,440</b>
Alabama.....	124,919	89,741	39.2	58,559	40,992	49,974	35,752	--	--	16,385	12,998
Kentucky.....	5,485	6,322	-13.2	3,797	2,697	192	582	--	--	1,496	3,043
Mississippi.....	96,915	87,469	10.8	53,780	55,929	38,585	27,112	305	139	4,244	4,289
Tennessee.....	4,579	8,233	-44.4	2,021	5,052	122	325	790	746	1,647	2,110
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2,002,796</b>	<b>2,021,378</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>487,226</b>	<b>511,828</b>	<b>1,074,164</b>	<b>1,119,200</b>	<b>5,479</b>	<b>5,134</b>	<b>435,927</b>	<b>385,216</b>
Arkansas.....	38,490	48,247	-20.2	3,913	6,355	33,498	39,821	NM	NM	1,055	2,014
Louisiana.....	346,303	379,088	-8.6	127,362	146,708	60,937	58,457	320	537	157,684	173,387
Oklahoma.....	188,411	180,267	4.5	122,312	126,679	61,737	49,446	NM	NM	4,219	3,825
Texas.....	1,429,593	1,413,776	1.1	233,639	232,086	917,992	971,476	4,993	4,223	272,969	205,990
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>427,783</b>	<b>369,923</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>148,503</b>	<b>172,974</b>	<b>272,591</b>	<b>192,340</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>5,101</b>	<b>3,785</b>
Arizona.....	193,099	152,390	26.7	44,561	53,982	148,447	98,300	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	76,107	64,851	17.4	28,957	30,830	45,672	33,118	1,023	147	NM	NM
Idaho.....	10,105	8,227	22.8	526	717	8,905	6,429	--	--	674	1,081
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	102,692	96,165	6.8	36,705	46,673	65,987	49,492	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	31,428	31,348	.3	26,670	25,937	2,570	3,458	NM	NM	1,894	1,470
Utah.....	11,500	13,888	-17.2	9,849	13,290	--	490	NM	NM	1,467	--
Wyoming.....	2,689	2,781	-3.3	1,175	1,338	1,001	1,048	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>825,007</b>	<b>747,887</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>113,868</b>	<b>106,465</b>	<b>598,714</b>	<b>546,189</b>	<b>11,228</b>	<b>13,057</b>	<b>101,197</b>	<b>82,176</b>
California.....	695,010	639,317	8.7	84,066	83,501	506,379	466,078	11,043	12,870	93,521	76,868
Oregon.....	78,411	64,516	21.5	14,828	8,516	56,069	51,362	NM	NM	7,466	4,545
Washington.....	51,586	44,053	17.1	14,974	14,448	36,266	28,750	NM	NM	210	763
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>30,960</b>	<b>30,063</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>27,861</b>	<b>28,048</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>2,016</b>
Alaska.....	30,960	30,063	3.0	27,861	28,048	--	--	--	--	3,100	2,016
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>5,169,481</b>	<b>4,861,832</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1,550,437</b>	<b>1,527,934</b>	<b>2,943,546</b>	<b>2,739,829</b>	<b>34,971</b>	<b>31,936</b>	<b>640,527</b>	<b>562,133</b>

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

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

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • 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 October 2004**

Period	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1990.....	156,166	83,501	94	156,166	83,501	94	--	--	--
1991.....	157,876	74,993	70	157,876	74,993	70	--	--	--
1992.....	154,130	71,849	67	154,130	71,849	67	--	--	--
1993.....	111,341	62,445	89	111,341	62,445	89	--	--	--
1994.....	126,897	62,988	69	126,897	62,988	69	--	--	--
1995.....	126,304	50,495	65	126,304	50,495	65	--	--	--
1996.....	114,623	47,690	91	114,623	47,690	91	--	--	--
1997.....	98,826	48,792	469	98,826	48,792	469	--	--	--
1998.....	120,501	53,794	559	120,501	53,794	559	--	--	--
1999.....	141,604	52,251	372	129,041	44,392	355	12,563	7,859	16
2000.....	102,296	39,875	211	90,115	29,570	186	12,180	10,306	25
2001.....	138,496	55,080	390	117,147	35,807	300	21,349	19,273	90
<b>2002</b>									
January.....	139,400	54,293	798	114,160	32,146	323	25,240	22,147	475
February.....	143,151	51,794	912	117,236	30,993	340	25,915	20,801	572
March.....	146,443	48,087	1,082	120,400	28,210	390	26,043	19,878	693
April.....	153,375	46,965	1,144	124,658	28,314	418	28,717	18,650	725
May.....	155,313	47,303	1,149	126,637	29,134	348	28,676	18,169	801
June.....	152,134	49,162	1,206	123,590	29,911	314	28,543	19,251	892
July.....	142,634	44,883	1,208	115,972	28,130	227	26,662	16,753	980
August.....	137,130	43,855	1,393	111,923	28,327	307	25,207	15,527	1,086
September.....	135,962	40,577	1,508	110,993	25,814	358	24,969	14,763	1,150
October.....	140,800	41,495	1,667	115,168	26,544	422	25,633	14,951	1,245
November.....	144,608	43,198	1,714	118,674	27,867	344	25,934	15,332	1,370
December.....	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	134,761	38,944	1,612	109,008	26,049	287	25,753	12,895	1,325
February.....	130,372	37,853	1,562	104,314	25,628	228	26,058	12,225	1,335
March.....	133,536	43,802	1,499	105,278	25,888	244	28,258	17,914	1,255
April.....	140,709	41,579	1,773	110,388	27,973	347	30,321	13,606	1,426
May.....	146,104	44,762	1,722	114,299	28,302	363	31,805	16,460	1,359
June.....	144,257	44,073	1,693	112,633	27,525	395	31,624	16,548	1,298
July.....	134,968	44,436	1,673	105,391	28,078	367	29,576	16,358	1,306
August.....	126,747	44,364	1,665	99,000	27,773	364	27,747	16,591	1,301
September.....	124,518	45,502	1,636	97,383	28,344	385	27,136	17,157	1,252
October.....	127,645	46,443	1,544	101,940	28,371	288	25,705	18,072	1,256
November.....	126,692	48,023	1,613	101,679	30,029	395	25,013	17,993	1,217
December.....	121,567	45,752	1,484	97,831	28,062	378	23,736	17,691	1,105
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	113,029	42,708	1,306	92,592	28,265	302	20,437	14,443	1,004
February.....	108,426	44,580	1,255	88,849	28,912	353	19,577	15,668	903
March.....	113,237	43,466	1,275	92,556	28,357	507	20,680	15,109	768
April.....	121,575	42,788	1,046	99,491	27,514	445	22,084	15,274	601
May.....	124,066	43,899	1,000	100,693	27,000	439	23,373	16,899	561
June.....	120,698	44,362	1,116	97,931	26,857	538	22,767	17,504	578
July.....	112,081	44,460	1,087	91,322	27,008	571	20,760	17,452	516
August.....	108,714	45,145	1,129	88,775	27,559	635	19,939	17,586	494
September.....	106,919	43,904	1,097	87,503	26,141	645	19,416	17,763	452
October.....	111,725	45,901	1,029	90,480	27,808	646	21,246	18,093	383

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene. Data prior to 2004 includes small quantities of waste oil.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Prior to 2002 values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2002 forward values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2003 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, October 2004**

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>953</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>4,381</b>	<b>4,465</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont <sup>1</sup> .....	558	W	W	3,039	3,118	-2.5	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	395	W	W	1,342	1,347	-4	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>4,819</b>	<b>6,246</b>	<b>-22.9</b>	<b>10,748</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
New Jersey.....	338	647	-47.7	1,104	1,566	-29.5	--	--	--
New York.....	1,078	951	13.3	6,801	5,798	17.3	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	3,403	4,649	-26.8	2,843	2,535	12.2	W	W	W
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>32,003</b>	<b>34,875</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>3,144</b>	<b>2,891</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Illinois.....	7,380	7,455	-1.0	632	939	-32.7	--	--	--
Indiana.....	7,038	9,019	-22.0	131	150	-13.1	W	W	W
Michigan.....	7,054	7,724	-8.7	967	1,058	-8.6	--	--	--
Ohio.....	6,269	6,078	3.1	478	438	9.0	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	4,263	4,599	-7.3	936	306	206.1	W	W	W
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>20,282</b>	<b>22,310</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	3,750	4,253	-11.8	110	132	-16.5	--	--	--
Kansas.....	3,341	4,384	-23.8	713	828	-14.0	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,187	2,104	3.9	594	317	87.2	W	W	W
Missouri.....	6,874	7,054	-2.6	342	387	-11.6	W	W	W
Nebraska.....	2,425	2,654	-8.6	230	248	-7.5	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota <sup>1</sup> .....	1,704	1,861	-8.4	122	121	1.1	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>17,093</b>	<b>20,096</b>	<b>-14.9</b>	<b>15,579</b>	<b>16,419</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>W</b>
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland <sup>1</sup> .....	1,364	1,415	-3.6	2,308	2,225	3.7	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,804	3,376	-17.0	7,516	8,636	-13.0	W	211	W
Georgia.....	3,802	3,934	-3.4	983	807	21.7	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,953	4,266	-30.8	943	998	-5.4	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,226	1,811	-32.3	742	776	-4.4	W	--	--
Virginia.....	1,487	1,494	-5	2,899	2,794	3.7	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	3,458	3,800	-9.0	188	182	3.2	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>9,673</b>	<b>12,567</b>	<b>-23.0</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama.....	3,168	3,546	-10.7	165	203	-18.8	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	4,258	5,644	-24.6	207	248	-16.6	293	W	W
Mississippi.....	458	818	-44.0	964	699	37.9	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,789	2,559	-30.1	812	909	-10.7	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>15,092</b>	<b>18,058</b>	<b>-16.4</b>	<b>4,051</b>	<b>4,811</b>	<b>-15.8</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>W</b>
Arkansas.....	1,564	2,204	-29.1	155	155	.1	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,678	2,724	-38.4	1,516	1,456	4.1	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	3,084	3,391	-9.0	478	476	.4	--	--	--
Texas.....	8,766	9,739	-10.0	1,901	2,724	-30.2	W	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>10,732</b>	<b>11,198</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	2,430	2,513	-3.3	397	351	13.2	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2,244	2,306	-2.7	139	W	W	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico <sup>1</sup> .....	1,340	1,426	-6.0	84	W	W	W	W	W
Nevada.....	752	686	9.6	232	W	W	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,318	2,536	-8.6	32	W	W	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	1,648	1,730	-4.7	W	19	W	--	--	--
<b>Pacific</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	<b>1,079</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2,836</b>	<b>2,819</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21.1</b>
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska <sup>1</sup> .....	1,079	W	W	2,836	2,819	.6	9	8	21.1
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>111,725</b>	<b>127,645</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>45,901</b>	<b>46,443</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>-33.3</b>

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

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

R = Revised.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • 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, October 2004**

Census Division	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>Coal (thousand tons)</b>							
New England.....	953	W	W	370	W	583	395
Middle Atlantic.....	4,819	6,246	-22.9	1,056	1,238	3,762	5,008
East North Central.....	32,003	34,875	-8.2	25,485	27,697	6,518	7,179
West North Central.....	20,282	22,310	-9.1	W	22,019	W	W
South Atlantic.....	17,093	20,096	-14.9	14,240	16,668	2,853	3,428
East South Central.....	9,673	12,567	-23.0	8,890	11,727	782	840
West South Central.....	15,092	18,058	-16.4	9,976	11,360	5,115	6,698
Mountain.....	10,732	11,198	-4.2	W	10,606	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	869	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	211	W	W	--	--	211	W
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>111,725</b>	<b>127,645</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>90,480</b>	<b>101,940</b>	<b>21,246</b>	<b>25,705</b>
<b>Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)</b>							
New England.....	4,381	4,465	-1.9	962	980	3,418	3,484
Middle Atlantic.....	10,748	9,900	8.6	3,069	3,014	7,679	6,886
East North Central.....	3,144	2,891	8.7	1,842	1,856	1,302	1,035
West North Central.....	2,110	2,033	3.8	W	2,022	W	W
South Atlantic.....	15,579	16,419	-5.1	11,753	12,277	3,826	4,142
East South Central.....	2,148	2,060	4.3	2,078	1,962	70	98
West South Central.....	4,051	4,811	-15.8	3,236	3,224	815	1,587
Mountain.....	905	1,045	-13.4	W	1,003	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,605	1,658	-3.2	891	905	715	753
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,231	1,161	6.0	W	1,126	W	W
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>45,901</b>	<b>46,443</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>27,808</b>	<b>28,371</b>	<b>18,093</b>	<b>18,072</b>
<b>Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)</b>							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	22	W	W	--	--	22	W
East North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
West North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic.....	552	211	161.6	552	211	--	--
East South Central.....	293	W	W	--	--	293	W
West South Central.....	39	W	W	W	--	W	W
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	9	8	21.1	--	--	9	8
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>-33.3</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>1,256</b>

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

R = Revised.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 and Form EIA-920. • 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 September 2004**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>						Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption <sup>3</sup>	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption <sup>3</sup>
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)		
1990.....	16,464,431	786,627	1.45	30.45	1.4	NA	1,316,433	209,350	3.38	21.28	1.0	NA
1991.....	15,980,106	769,923	1.45	30.02	1.3	NA	1,070,986	169,625	2.55	16.09	1.1	NA
1992.....	16,131,752	775,963	1.41	29.36	1.3	NA	914,004	144,390	2.55	16.15	1.1	NA
1993.....	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	NA	937,172	147,902	2.43	15.42	1.2	NA
1994.....	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	NA	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1	NA
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	NA	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9	NA
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	NA	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0	NA
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	NA	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1	NA
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	NA	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1	NA
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	NA	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1	NA
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	NA	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0	NA
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	NA	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.86	1.1	NA
<b>2002<sup>4</sup></b>												
January.....	1,555,069	76,217	1.26	25.74	1.0	NA	45,461	7,196	2.92	18.41	.9	NA
February.....	1,451,620	70,778	1.28	26.25	1.0	NA	24,868	3,959	2.87	18.03	.8	NA
March.....	1,465,479	71,641	1.25	25.64	1.0	NA	38,627	6,112	3.20	20.26	.9	NA
April.....	1,353,000	66,610	1.25	25.45	.9	NA	53,519	8,463	3.62	22.89	.9	NA
May.....	1,369,699	67,485	1.26	25.50	.9	NA	61,608	9,669	3.75	23.88	1.0	NA
June.....	1,385,377	68,519	1.26	25.48	.9	NA	59,075	9,292	3.76	23.89	.9	NA
July.....	1,579,244	77,918	1.25	25.28	.9	NA	48,612	7,712	3.85	24.27	.9	NA
August.....	1,620,236	79,348	1.26	25.73	.9	NA	67,073	10,636	4.11	25.93	.8	NA
September.....	1,538,242	75,281	1.26	25.81	.9	NA	35,895	5,740	4.09	25.58	.8	NA
October.....	1,627,318	79,939	1.25	25.49	.9	NA	64,861	10,217	4.35	27.63	.9	NA
November.....	1,573,690	77,306	1.25	25.46	1.0	NA	58,726	9,314	4.36	27.48	.9	NA
December.....	1,463,013	73,245	1.22	24.38	.9	NA	65,028	10,271	4.43	28.02	.9	NA
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>17,981,987</b>	<b>884,287</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>25.52</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>623,354</b>	<b>98,581</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>24.45</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>												
January.....	1,725,124	85,180	1.25	25.39	1.0	92.4	82,739	13,323	5.30	32.94	.8	67.5
February.....	1,550,972	76,297	1.28	25.94	1.0	95.2	89,411	14,577	6.01	36.87	.7	86.8
March.....	1,702,031	82,626	1.29	26.67	1.0	104.3	108,836	17,516	6.12	38.00	.8	109.6
April.....	1,703,758	83,024	1.29	26.38	1.0	114.2	91,497	14,639	4.89	30.55	.8	114.9
May.....	1,752,133	86,139	1.29	26.18	1.0	111.1	92,722	14,814	4.60	28.78	.8	127.4
June.....	1,755,518	86,584	1.27	25.80	1.0	103.0	95,130	15,286	4.72	29.35	.8	94.7
July.....	1,769,375	87,453	1.28	25.92	1.0	93.2	112,208	18,012	4.89	30.49	.8	101.0
August.....	1,817,720	89,684	1.28	25.91	1.0	94.1	106,668	17,109	4.91	30.60	.8	92.2
September.....	1,734,572	85,484	1.27	25.77	1.0	100.6	76,703	12,273	4.62	28.90	.8	102.3
October.....	1,855,278	91,277	1.28	26.07	1.0	111.8	92,017	14,706	4.45	27.86	.8	125.9
November.....	1,735,040	85,689	1.26	25.56	1.0	104.6	59,953	9,639	4.82	29.98	.8	115.8
December.....	1,749,184	86,842	1.26	25.40	1.0	95.9	84,586	13,519	4.75	29.71	.9	98.7
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>20,850,704</b>	<b>1,026,281</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>25.91</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>1,092,472</b>	<b>175,413</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>31.31</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>100.2</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>												
January.....	1,715,452	84,928	1.29	26.03	1.0	91.3	97,592	15,693	5.03	31.27	.8	68.7
February.....	1,595,795	78,525	1.31	26.67	1.0	93.9	97,586	15,532	4.79	30.13	.9	120.2
March.....	1,761,739	86,813	1.32	26.88	1.0	109.8	77,466	12,362	4.69	29.36	.8	91.4
April.....	1,633,549	80,498	1.33	27.06	1.0	109.6	72,563	11,544	4.79	30.11	.8	92.7
May.....	1,724,617	85,323	1.32	26.78	1.0	104.4	89,389	14,311	5.25	32.78	.8	98.1
June.....	1,709,954	84,573	1.34	27.19	1.0	97.0	100,346	15,891	5.32	33.59	.9	101.3
July.....	1,718,426	85,497	1.36	27.42	1.0	90.4	108,121	17,179	5.06	31.84	.9	97.6
August.....	1,845,762	91,235	1.39	28.17	1.0	97.6	100,788	15,968	5.09	32.10	.9	101.4
September.....	1,694,265	84,554	1.37	27.51	1.0	97.7	63,089	10,047	5.51	34.58	.8	83.1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15,399,560</b>	<b>761,946</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>27.09</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>806,941</b>	<b>128,526</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>31.74</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>93.5</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>												
<b>2002.....</b>	<b>13,317,967</b>	<b>653,798</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>25.65</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>434,739</b>	<b>68,779</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>23.03</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup>.....</b>	<b>15,511,204</b>	<b>762,472</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>25.99</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>855,916</b>	<b>137,549</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>31.93</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>97.3</b>
<b>2004.....</b>	<b>15,399,560</b>	<b>761,946</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>27.09</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>806,941</b>	<b>128,526</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>31.74</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>93.5</b>
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>												
<b>2003<sup>R</sup>.....</b>	<b>20,175,224</b>	<b>992,962</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>25.79</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>1,044,531</b>	<b>167,351</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>31.18</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>96.4</b>
<b>2004.....</b>	<b>20,739,061</b>	<b>1,025,755</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>26.73</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>1,043,497</b>	<b>166,390</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>31.13</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>97.2</b>

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

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through August 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2003 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 September 2004 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>					All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption <sup>3</sup>	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of	Average Cost (dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	Consumption <sup>3</sup>	
1990.....	15,782	554	.80	22.88	5.5	NA	2,558,303	2,490,979	2.32	NA	1.69
1991.....	13,611	485	.81	22.70	5.3	NA	2,693,391	2,630,818	2.15	NA	1.60
1992.....	19,109	687	.75	20.85	5.1	NA	2,699,916	2,637,678	2.33	NA	1.59
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	NA	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	NA	1.59
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	NA	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	NA	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	NA	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	NA	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	NA	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	NA	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	NA	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	NA	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	NA	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	NA	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	NA	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	NA	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	NA	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	NA	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	NA	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	NA	1.73
<b>2002<sup>4</sup></b>											
January.....	10,171	355	.90	25.84	5.2	NA	386,731	377,322	3.00	NA	1.51
February.....	7,524	263	.94	26.81	5.2	NA	372,990	364,407	2.74	NA	1.49
March.....	10,990	385	.82	23.39	5.2	NA	428,897	419,393	3.20	NA	1.51
April.....	10,058	351	.75	21.35	5.4	NA	419,178	409,056	3.64	NA	1.48
May.....	10,836	381	.75	21.34	5.1	NA	429,616	418,814	3.65	NA	1.52
June.....	9,493	330	.76	21.80	4.9	NA	536,370	522,348	3.49	NA	1.51
July.....	10,561	369	.71	20.29	5.1	NA	680,326	662,862	3.41	NA	1.51
August.....	15,817	550	.72	20.61	4.9	NA	685,462	668,445	3.33	NA	1.53
September.....	10,298	362	.91	25.96	4.6	NA	560,972	547,067	3.61	NA	1.47
October.....	12,966	456	.70	19.77	4.7	NA	458,274	446,377	4.04	NA	1.53
November.....	8,044	280	1.02	29.20	4.7	NA	377,791	368,775	4.23	NA	1.57
December.....	10,605	372	.56	15.96	4.7	NA	413,235	402,873	4.53	NA	1.55
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>127,362</b>	<b>4,454</b>	<b>.78</b>	<b>22.32</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>5,749,844</b>	<b>5,607,737</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>1.52</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	14,254	502	.72	20.52	5.0	118.8	426,526	415,387	5.17	97.3	2.14
February.....	8,525	299	.68	19.41	5.3	76.4	376,392	367,059	6.16	98.4	2.39
March.....	8,762	311	.79	22.31	5.7	90.7	396,404	384,943	7.00	96.1	2.55
April.....	11,021	389	.66	18.77	5.5	81.2	396,016	384,669	5.21	99.0	2.14
May.....	11,516	406	.69	19.43	5.5	89.2	447,334	433,099	5.46	99.1	2.23
June.....	14,830	524	.67	19.09	5.0	96.9	481,130	465,898	5.84	97.3	2.34
July.....	15,575	553	.80	22.51	5.4	88.7	667,590	647,441	5.27	96.3	2.47
August.....	18,381	649	.71	20.04	5.3	105.9	706,445	686,007	5.04	94.3	2.42
September.....	16,661	589	.75	21.11	5.1	98.8	508,689	493,996	4.95	97.1	2.18
October.....	15,312	545	.71	19.97	5.4	89.1	454,532	441,517	4.79	98.7	2.06
November.....	18,255	645	.70	19.93	5.3	107.2	392,638	382,264	4.66	99.5	1.96
December.....	15,699	563	.74	20.64	5.1	89.8	383,779	373,277	5.41	100.8	2.10
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>168,790</b>	<b>5,974</b>	<b>.72</b>	<b>20.33</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>5,637,474</b>	<b>5,475,557</b>	<b>5.37</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>2.25</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>											
January.....	15,781	558	.72	20.32	5.3	79.7	428,679	416,967	6.13	101.3	2.37
February.....	15,223	540	.74	20.86	5.4	91.9	422,106	410,820	5.62	96.4	2.32
March.....	17,396	612	.80	22.65	5.5	102.7	431,515	419,810	5.35	98.9	2.19
April.....	12,985	459	.72	20.49	5.3	74.8	449,827	438,020	5.59	101.2	2.33
May.....	19,361	687	.73	20.66	5.2	109.6	529,242	514,778	6.09	97.5	2.53
June.....	19,903	704	.78	22.07	5.4	123.9	553,800	538,315	6.34	97.5	2.67
July.....	18,019	638	.80	22.48	5.2	104.3	677,822	658,581	6.06	97.5	2.78
August.....	19,339	683	.72	20.42	5.2	99.7	659,467	640,727	5.81	97.2	2.64
September.....	18,032	637	.76	21.47	5.1	101.6	566,733	550,974	5.25	95.8	2.42
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>156,040</b>	<b>5,516</b>	<b>.75</b>	<b>21.31</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>4,719,191</b>	<b>4,588,991</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>2.48</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>											
2002.....	95,748	3,347	.80	22.79	5.0	--	4,500,543	4,389,712	3.36	--	1.50
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	119,524	4,221	.72	20.40	5.3	94.6	4,406,525	4,278,498	5.49	96.9	2.32
2004.....	156,040	5,516	.75	21.31	5.3	98.2	4,719,191	4,588,991	5.82	98.0	2.48
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>											
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	151,139	5,328	.72	20.50	5.2	88.2	5,655,826	5,496,523	5.22	97.0	2.28
2004.....	205,306	7,269	.74	21.03	5.3	97.5	5,950,140	5,786,050	5.64	98.3	2.37

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

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through August 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2003 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 September 2004**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1990.....	16,464,431	786,627	1.45	30.45	1.4	1,316,433	209,350	3.38	21.28	1.0
1991.....	15,980,106	769,923	1.45	30.02	1.3	1,070,986	169,625	2.55	16.09	1.1
1992.....	16,131,752	775,963	1.41	29.36	1.3	914,004	144,390	2.55	16.15	1.1
1993.....	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	937,172	147,902	2.43	15.42	1.2
1994.....	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.86	1.1
<b>2002</b>										
January.....	1,217,497	60,026	1.22	24.72	.9	25,376	3,981	2.80	17.83	.9
February.....	1,155,337	56,544	1.24	25.33	.9	14,015	2,219	2.75	17.36	.8
March.....	1,169,044	57,216	1.21	24.75	.9	22,565	3,554	3.09	19.64	1.0
April.....	1,046,388	51,499	1.21	24.61	.9	39,751	6,256	3.63	23.07	.9
May.....	1,045,108	51,574	1.21	24.60	.8	42,995	6,696	3.69	23.66	1.1
June.....	1,050,864	51,965	1.22	24.59	.8	42,010	6,561	3.70	23.72	1.0
July.....	1,230,231	60,607	1.21	24.51	.8	32,545	5,091	3.61	23.09	1.1
August.....	1,253,842	61,386	1.23	25.20	.9	44,537	6,934	3.89	25.00	1.0
September.....	1,187,957	58,245	1.23	25.09	.9	25,258	3,955	3.85	24.61	.9
October.....	1,268,029	62,424	1.22	24.87	.9	43,344	6,787	4.27	27.26	1.0
November.....	1,225,166	60,260	1.22	24.85	.9	35,414	5,570	4.04	25.70	1.0
December.....	1,117,862	56,000	1.18	23.64	.9	39,633	6,208	4.28	27.30	1.1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>13,967,326</b>	<b>687,747</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>24.74</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>407,442</b>	<b>63,809</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>23.88</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>										
January.....	1,327,665	64,995	1.23	25.07	.9	48,764	7,805	5.01	31.29	.9
February.....	1,199,235	58,626	1.24	25.39	.9	50,684	8,320	5.68	34.62	.7
March.....	1,311,411	63,196	1.26	26.10	1.0	68,125	10,959	5.62	34.92	.8
April.....	1,317,855	63,582	1.26	26.20	1.0	62,463	9,985	4.87	30.48	.9
May.....	1,368,858	66,503	1.26	25.99	1.0	58,647	9,325	4.62	29.09	1.0
June.....	1,376,565	66,927	1.26	25.83	1.0	61,260	9,725	4.56	28.74	.9
July.....	1,371,319	67,031	1.26	25.84	.9	74,986	11,934	4.79	30.12	.9
August.....	1,421,253	69,252	1.26	25.89	.9	73,133	11,662	4.80	30.11	.9
September.....	1,338,093	65,241	1.26	25.77	.9	55,115	8,757	4.51	28.40	.9
October.....	1,448,684	70,534	1.26	25.92	.9	65,074	10,350	4.32	27.16	.9
November.....	1,319,794	64,423	1.24	25.46	.9	42,616	6,824	4.77	29.79	.9
December.....	1,352,594	66,538	1.24	25.15	.9	56,274	8,962	4.66	29.24	1.0
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>16,153,327</b>	<b>786,849</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>25.72</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>717,140</b>	<b>114,609</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>30.33</b>	<b>.9</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>										
January.....	1,326,708	65,017	1.27	25.86	.9	49,576	7,881	4.80	30.19	1.0
February.....	1,217,003	59,416	1.29	26.49	.9	45,321	7,172	4.63	29.25	1.0
March.....	1,319,755	64,282	1.30	26.75	1.0	52,309	8,315	4.62	29.04	.8
April.....	1,255,634	61,297	1.32	27.03	1.0	42,667	6,768	4.72	29.78	.9
May.....	1,328,852	65,049	1.31	26.82	1.0	57,474	9,192	5.15	32.22	.9
June.....	1,330,467	65,286	1.33	27.04	.9	65,333	10,293	5.26	33.35	1.0
July.....	1,340,498	65,838	1.35	27.46	.9	77,994	12,345	4.93	31.14	1.0
August.....	1,424,664	69,799	1.36	27.82	.9	70,193	11,081	5.00	31.70	1.0
September.....	1,313,363	64,806	1.36	27.49	.9	43,649	6,937	5.51	34.65	.8
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>11,856,945</b>	<b>580,789</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>26.99</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>504,516</b>	<b>79,984</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>31.34</b>	<b>.9</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2002.....	10,356,269	509,062	1.22	24.83	.9	289,051	45,245	3.55	22.67	1.0
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	12,032,255	585,353	1.25	25.79	.9	553,176	88,473	4.93	30.85	.9
2004.....	11,856,945	580,789	1.32	26.99	.9	504,516	79,984	4.97	31.34	.9
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>										
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	15,643,312	764,038	1.24	25.48	.9	671,568	107,038	4.81	30.15	.9
2004.....	15,978,016	782,285	1.30	26.61	.9	668,479	106,120	4.87	30.65	.9

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through August 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2003 and prior years are final. • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • 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 September 2004 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
1990.....	15,782	554	.80	22.88	5.5	2,558,303	2,490,979	2.32	1.69
1991.....	13,611	485	.81	22.70	5.3	2,693,391	2,630,818	2.15	1.60
1992.....	19,109	687	.75	20.85	5.1	2,699,916	2,637,678	2.33	1.59
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	1.59
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	1.73
<b>2002</b>									
January.....	6,360	223	.69	19.68	5.3	101,223	98,309	3.21	1.49
February.....	4,030	142	.81	23.00	5.3	100,288	97,610	2.97	1.47
March.....	6,280	222	.75	21.21	5.4	120,477	117,426	3.43	1.50
April.....	5,839	207	.61	17.36	5.5	124,011	120,664	3.80	1.47
May.....	5,683	202	.62	17.46	5.0	133,802	129,959	3.79	1.51
June.....	4,367	153	.54	15.36	4.5	169,371	164,554	3.58	1.50
July.....	5,642	201	.60	16.81	5.2	210,847	204,987	3.44	1.50
August.....	10,487	367	.58	16.47	4.9	210,207	204,695	3.38	1.52
September.....	6,564	234	.69	19.35	4.5	168,817	164,317	3.68	1.45
October.....	9,498	338	.53	14.87	4.7	138,126	134,376	4.15	1.51
November.....	3,987	141	.61	17.35	4.8	97,484	95,005	4.36	1.56
December.....	6,973	247	.59	16.54	4.8	105,865	102,832	4.72	1.54
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>75,711</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>.63</b>	<b>17.68</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1,680,518</b>	<b>1,634,734</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>1.50</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	7,287	259	.71	20.04	5.3	105,809	102,714	5.17	1.63
February.....	3,367	119	.67	18.86	6.2	95,000	92,449	6.12	1.75
March.....	4,595	164	.85	23.93	6.0	94,836	91,524	6.85	1.82
April.....	6,771	240	.59	16.56	5.5	106,875	103,407	5.29	1.70
May.....	8,341	294	.69	19.59	5.7	127,674	123,313	5.56	1.74
June.....	9,915	350	.66	18.68	5.1	136,458	131,561	6.09	1.80
July.....	7,629	270	.83	23.38	5.7	178,373	172,533	5.50	1.89
August.....	10,187	359	.72	20.43	5.5	183,719	177,912	5.20	1.84
September.....	8,781	311	.79	22.28	5.2	129,701	125,673	5.23	1.71
October.....	7,398	263	.76	21.30	5.6	112,946	109,552	5.07	1.64
November.....	11,076	392	.77	21.67	5.5	101,832	99,103	4.82	1.59
December.....	7,684	273	.82	23.05	5.2	94,499	91,654	5.56	1.63
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>93,030</b>	<b>3,293</b>	<b>.74</b>	<b>20.83</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1,467,722</b>	<b>1,421,394</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>1.73</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	7,863	276	.76	21.59	5.5	113,385	110,211	6.01	1.74
February.....	9,469	335	.77	21.82	5.6	111,315	108,226	5.76	1.76
March.....	11,465	401	.84	24.09	5.7	110,044	106,829	5.52	1.73
April.....	6,255	220	.72	20.45	5.4	125,864	122,613	5.76	1.81
May.....	11,329	403	.75	21.13	5.3	157,107	152,594	6.18	1.94
June.....	11,222	395	.84	23.81	5.6	173,793	168,709	6.43	2.05
July.....	10,769	379	.85	24.24	5.4	212,508	205,870	6.12	2.13
August.....	11,949	420	.76	21.78	5.4	210,376	203,448	5.87	2.06
September.....	11,222	396	.77	21.82	5.2	177,926	172,424	5.51	1.95
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>91,542</b>	<b>3,226</b>	<b>.79</b>	<b>22.42</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1,392,319</b>	<b>1,350,923</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>1.91</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2002.....	55,253	1,950	.65	18.34	5.1	1,339,043	1,302,521	3.49	1.49
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	66,872	2,366	.72	20.37	5.5	1,158,445	1,121,085	5.61	1.76
2004.....	91,542	3,226	.79	22.42	5.5	1,392,319	1,350,923	5.93	1.91
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>									
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	87,330	3,092	.68	19.33	5.3	1,499,920	1,453,298	5.33	1.75
2004.....	117,701	4,154	.79	22.32	5.5	1,701,596	1,651,233	5.79	1.84

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through August 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2003 and prior years are final. • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • 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 September 2004**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>2002<sup>3</sup></b>										
January.....	311,674	14,999	1.41	29.29	1.2	17,057	2,730	3.08	19.24	.8
February.....	272,761	13,167	1.43	29.63	1.2	8,240	1,322	3.08	19.21	.7
March.....	273,555	13,373	1.42	28.96	1.1	12,830	2,045	3.47	21.74	.6
April.....	281,330	13,945	1.39	28.01	1.1	11,314	1,819	3.65	22.72	.6
May.....	299,706	14,780	1.39	28.09	1.2	16,538	2,644	3.94	24.65	.7
June.....	308,517	15,352	1.39	27.96	1.1	15,032	2,409	3.94	24.57	.6
July.....	321,283	16,020	1.38	27.64	1.1	14,118	2,311	4.44	27.11	.4
August.....	339,171	16,710	1.34	27.19	1.2	20,573	3,388	4.61	28.02	.4
September.....	326,026	15,921	1.37	28.00	1.2	8,546	1,449	4.74	27.95	.4
October.....	334,997	16,388	1.34	27.47	1.1	19,104	3,046	4.55	28.52	.8
November.....	324,120	15,869	1.34	27.47	1.3	20,515	3,298	4.96	30.84	.6
December.....	317,707	15,960	1.33	26.38	1.1	22,404	3,583	4.72	29.49	.6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,710,847</b>	<b>182,482</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>27.96</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>186,271</b>	<b>30,043</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>25.98</b>	<b>.6</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>										
January.....	368,955	18,856	1.33	26.05	1.1	31,079	5,052	5.81	35.72	.6
February.....	326,597	16,515	1.39	27.45	1.2	36,337	5,875	6.54	40.42	.5
March.....	363,326	18,175	1.41	28.27	1.1	37,841	6,093	7.08	43.94	.7
April.....	361,799	18,314	1.35	26.72	1.2	27,318	4,379	4.97	30.98	.6
May.....	357,396	18,409	1.37	26.61	1.2	32,439	5,212	4.56	28.41	.6
June.....	349,979	18,314	1.33	25.33	1.1	31,553	5,153	5.01	30.70	.6
July.....	370,419	19,124	1.33	25.86	1.1	34,633	5,621	5.10	31.44	.5
August.....	366,621	19,037	1.33	25.56	1.2	30,992	4,979	5.14	32.02	.5
September.....	367,882	18,920	1.30	25.34	1.2	19,509	3,151	4.89	30.27	.7
October.....	377,410	19,384	1.35	26.24	1.2	24,603	3,954	4.77	29.68	.7
November.....	388,309	20,004	1.31	25.50	1.1	15,438	2,512	4.98	30.59	.6
December.....	367,303	18,931	1.33	25.82	1.2	25,804	4,158	4.94	30.68	.6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,365,996</b>	<b>223,984</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>26.21</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>347,546</b>	<b>56,138</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>33.50</b>	<b>.6</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>										
January.....	361,743	18,645	1.35	26.20	1.1	44,699	7,273	5.25	32.25	.5
February.....	350,886	17,835	1.36	26.80	1.1	49,576	7,920	4.93	30.87	.8
March.....	414,146	21,223	1.38	26.89	1.1	23,279	3,746	4.83	30.04	.6
April.....	351,758	17,987	1.36	26.69	1.1	27,674	4,414	4.90	30.70	.6
May.....	366,414	18,897	1.35	26.19	1.1	30,336	4,865	5.44	33.92	.6
June.....	351,328	17,975	1.39	27.15	1.2	33,355	5,331	5.45	34.10	.6
July.....	349,001	18,285	1.40	26.72	1.1	28,048	4,491	5.43	33.91	.5
August.....	391,480	20,071	1.48	28.82	1.1	28,871	4,611	5.29	33.15	.6
September.....	353,336	18,462	1.41	26.93	1.2	17,780	2,845	5.55	34.71	.6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,290,091</b>	<b>169,381</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>26.95</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>283,619</b>	<b>45,497</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>32.48</b>	<b>.6</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2002.....	2,734,023	134,265	1.39	28.26	1.2	124,249	20,116	3.91	24.17	.6
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	3,232,974	165,665	1.35	26.33	1.2	281,701	45,515	5.53	34.26	.6
2004.....	3,290,091	169,381	1.39	26.95	1.1	283,619	45,497	5.21	32.48	.6
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>										
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	4,209,797	213,882	1.35	26.51	1.2	343,724	55,442	5.39	33.43	.6
2004.....	4,423,114	227,700	1.37	26.67	1.1	349,464	56,120	5.15	32.07	.6

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through August 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 are preliminary. • Values for 2003 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 September 2004 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>2002<sup>3</sup></b>									
January.....	3,418	118	1.31	38.09	4.8	210,224	205,723	2.94	1.49
February.....	3,157	109	1.12	32.37	4.9	203,236	199,150	2.70	1.47
March.....	4,514	156	.92	26.58	5.0	231,307	226,939	3.23	1.50
April.....	3,812	130	.94	27.72	5.1	223,672	218,906	3.66	1.47
May.....	4,872	169	.90	25.99	5.1	220,919	216,070	3.63	1.51
June.....	4,905	169	.95	27.69	5.2	297,851	290,514	3.48	1.50
July.....	4,493	153	.84	24.75	4.8	393,500	384,166	3.39	1.50
August.....	4,960	170	1.01	29.52	4.8	398,684	389,329	3.32	1.52
September.....	3,429	117	1.35	39.58	4.6	321,705	314,336	3.60	1.45
October.....	3,110	105	1.19	35.44	4.5	249,814	243,801	4.05	1.51
November.....	3,790	129	1.46	42.77	4.6	214,402	209,743	4.20	1.56
December.....	3,346	114	.49	14.22	4.5	232,794	227,631	4.55	1.54
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>47,805</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>29.98</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3,198,108</b>	<b>3,126,308</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>1.50</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	5,334	183	.61	17.88	4.4	241,934	236,095	5.24	3.00
February.....	4,249	147	.64	18.45	4.4	211,732	206,923	6.41	3.54
March.....	2,783	96	.55	15.99	5.1	231,789	225,773	6.89	3.74
April.....	2,337	81	.51	14.73	5.1	223,304	217,307	5.18	2.90
May.....	2,317	80	.59	17.06	5.1	252,214	244,557	5.46	3.13
June.....	4,136	145	.65	18.56	4.8	276,904	268,749	5.72	3.33
July.....	6,255	221	.69	19.53	5.1	419,163	407,083	5.15	3.41
August.....	6,889	243	.63	17.90	5.0	450,756	438,287	5.01	3.40
September.....	6,249	221	.61	17.32	4.8	309,691	301,039	4.84	2.95
October.....	6,333	224	.59	16.62	5.1	271,189	263,630	4.71	2.81
November.....	6,145	216	.53	14.98	4.9	221,246	215,474	4.60	2.55
December.....	6,350	229	.56	15.65	4.9	217,980	212,424	5.47	2.94
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>59,377</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>.60</b>	<b>17.16</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3,327,902</b>	<b>3,237,340</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>3.15</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	6,651	236	.62	17.45	5.0	237,385	231,151	6.22	3.39
February.....	4,748	169	.63	17.70	5.0	236,725	230,722	5.52	3.16
March.....	4,734	168	.66	18.53	5.0	246,168	239,853	5.25	2.88
April.....	5,084	179	.66	18.74	5.0	256,195	249,575	5.53	3.18
May.....	6,722	236	.65	18.36	5.1	306,188	298,221	6.08	3.56
June.....	6,893	245	.65	18.19	4.8	316,267	307,819	6.25	3.75
July.....	6,131	216	.67	19.05	4.8	395,642	385,117	6.00	3.87
August.....	6,363	224	.60	16.99	4.9	378,622	368,824	5.73	3.61
September.....	6,041	214	.71	20.13	4.9	321,500	313,169	5.10	3.21
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>53,366</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>.65</b>	<b>18.33</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2,694,692</b>	<b>2,624,451</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>3.42</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2002.....	37,559	1,291	1.02	29.66	4.9	2,501,099	2,445,133	3.35	1.49
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	40,549	1,417	.62	17.83	4.8	2,617,487	2,545,813	5.45	3.27
2004.....	53,366	1,887	.65	18.33	5.0	2,694,692	2,624,451	5.76	3.42
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>									
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	50,795	1,765	.71	20.46	4.8	3,314,497	3,226,987	5.20	3.02
2004.....	72,194	2,555	.63	17.66	5.0	3,405,107	3,315,979	5.58	3.26

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through August 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 are preliminary. • Values for 2003 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 September 2004**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>2002<sup>3</sup></b>										
January.....	971	41	2.10	49.98	2.2	103	19	4.87	26.92	*
February.....	819	34	2.17	51.80	2.2	44	8	4.87	26.92	*
March.....	843	35	2.16	51.99	2.2	27	5	4.81	26.59	--
April.....	831	35	2.07	49.20	2.5	--	--	--	--	--
May.....	779	32	2.16	52.06	2.5	61	11	4.60	26.04	*
June.....	661	28	2.11	50.39	2.4	18	3	5.44	30.09	--
July.....	774	32	2.07	50.39	3.8	22	4	5.54	30.62	*
August.....	861	36	2.05	48.96	4.3	71	13	5.62	31.06	--
September.....	765	31	2.11	51.63	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
October.....	738	30	2.12	51.74	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
November.....	802	34	2.06	49.09	2.4	53	10	5.78	30.81	*
December.....	735	31	2.04	48.34	2.5	105	19	6.30	34.86	--
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>9,580</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>50.44</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>29.73</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>										
January.....	1,069	45	1.91	45.24	2.2	--	--	--	--	--
February.....	750	32	2.01	47.29	2.5	10	2	9.95	58.51	--
March.....	693	29	2.02	47.76	2.6	49	8	10.32	60.68	--
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	161	28	5.77	33.48	*
July.....	750	32	1.97	46.19	2.7	1	*	7.30	43.51	.3
August.....	601	25	1.95	46.01	2.9	1	*	7.95	47.38	.3
September.....	780	33	2.04	48.97	2.3	1	*	7.71	45.93	.3
October.....	544	22	2.09	50.99	2.0	2	*	7.85	46.76	.3
November.....	665	27	2.09	51.03	2.0	1	*	7.73	46.05	.3
December.....	777	33	1.92	44.86	2.7	22	4	7.18	41.81	.1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,835</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>47.24</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>40.82</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>										
January.....	835	36	1.93	45.33	2.7	28	5	7.47	43.61	.1
February.....	931	40	1.95	45.60	2.7	116	20	7.32	42.36	*
March.....	918	39	1.93	45.87	2.6	19	3	7.54	43.81	*
April.....	673	28	1.95	46.17	2.7	--	--	--	--	--
May.....	782	34	1.86	43.10	2.9	--	--	--	--	--
June.....	889	38	2.01	47.51	2.3	130	22	7.56	44.56	*
July.....	1,029	44	2.06	48.18	2.4	1	*	9.30	55.40	.3
August.....	1,361	55	2.34	57.62	1.9	1	*	9.98	59.49	.3
September.....	1,095	45	2.45	59.28	2.1	1	*	9.98	59.49	.3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,511</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>49.52</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>43.65</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2002.....	7,305	304	2.11	50.68	2.7	346	62	5.04	28.00	*
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	6,850	289	1.98	46.87	2.5	223	38	6.98	40.65	*
2004.....	8,511	358	2.08	49.52	2.4	295	51	7.48	43.65	*
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>										
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	9,125	384	2.00	47.57	2.4	380	67	6.62	37.55	*
2004.....	10,497	441	2.07	49.33	2.4	320	55	7.46	43.55	*

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

\* = 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 January 2004 through August 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2003 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 September 2004 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>2002<sup>3</sup></b>									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	599	588	3.28	2.37
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	657	646	2.84	2.31
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,764	1,715	3.42	2.24
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,240	1,228	3.71	2.07
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	601	593	3.79	2.34
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	900	887	3.62	2.20
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	4,389	4,295	3.21	2.17
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	3,711	3,617	3.24	2.32
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,736	2,652	3.61	2.11
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,001	979	3.99	2.12
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	533	524	3.83	2.29
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	540	531	4.20	2.57
<b>Total.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>18,671</b>	<b>18,256</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>2.27</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	595	585	4.42	2.81
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	587	578	4.85	3.30
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	438	431	4.04	3.11
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	550	541	4.40	3.09
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	482	474	4.28	2.95
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	527	518	4.40	3.17
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,489	2,441	5.15	4.42
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,854	2,800	4.94	4.42
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,506	2,458	4.42	3.85
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,752	2,699	5.09	4.60
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,928	1,890	5.00	4.26
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,462	2,412	5.87	4.94
<b>Total.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>18,169</b>	<b>17,827</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>4.02</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,270	1,244	5.94	4.39
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,211	1,181	5.61	4.19
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,111	1,086	5.19	3.75
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,664	1,634	6.02	4.85
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	944	926	5.64	3.93
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	905	891	5.68	4.11
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	852	838	5.60	3.67
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	959	943	5.35	3.59
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,014	995	5.55	3.94
<b>Total.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>9,931</b>	<b>9,740</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>4.06</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
<b>2002.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>16,597</b>	<b>16,222</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>2.24</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup>.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>11,027</b>	<b>10,825</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>3.71</b>
<b>2004.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>9,931</b>	<b>9,740</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>4.06</b>
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>									
<b>2003<sup>R</sup>.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>13,101</b>	<b>12,858</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>3.55</b>
<b>2004.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>17,073</b>	<b>16,741</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>4.24</b>

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through August 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2003 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 September 2004**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>					Petroleum Liquids <sup>2</sup>				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>2002<sup>3</sup></b>										
January.....	24,928	1,152	1.46	31.67	1.5	2,924	467	2.91	18.25	1.3
February.....	22,703	1,033	1.48	32.45	3.2	2,570	410	2.83	17.70	1.3
March.....	22,037	1,017	1.45	31.33	1.4	3,204	509	2.93	18.48	1.0
April.....	24,450	1,131	1.45	31.27	1.5	2,454	389	3.27	20.67	1.2
May.....	24,106	1,098	1.48	32.50	1.4	2,014	318	3.44	21.82	1.3
June.....	25,335	1,175	1.47	31.72	1.4	2,015	319	3.54	22.42	1.3
July.....	26,955	1,260	1.46	31.27	1.4	1,928	307	3.56	22.40	1.3
August.....	26,361	1,217	1.45	31.51	1.4	1,892	302	3.73	23.36	1.2
September.....	23,494	1,084	1.44	31.21	1.5	2,091	337	4.31	26.79	1.2
October.....	23,553	1,096	1.42	30.60	1.4	2,413	384	4.32	27.13	1.2
November.....	23,603	1,143	1.40	28.90	1.3	2,745	437	3.95	24.81	1.4
December.....	26,709	1,253	1.46	31.17	1.4	2,887	461	4.18	26.20	1.3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>294,234</b>	<b>13,659</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>31.29</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>29,137</b>	<b>4,638</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>22.33</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>										
January.....	27,435	1,284	1.47	31.37	1.4	2,896	466	4.90	30.43	1.3
February.....	24,389	1,124	1.47	31.78	1.4	2,380	380	5.00	31.28	1.5
March.....	26,601	1,226	1.48	32.05	1.4	2,821	456	5.20	32.16	1.3
April.....	23,411	1,098	1.43	30.56	1.5	1,716	275	4.19	26.17	1.7
May.....	25,208	1,198	1.41	29.76	1.5	1,636	276	4.27	25.28	1.4
June.....	28,131	1,308	1.43	30.65	1.3	2,156	379	4.65	26.46	1.1
July.....	26,887	1,266	1.44	30.67	1.4	2,588	457	5.00	28.34	1.2
August.....	29,245	1,370	1.46	31.07	1.3	2,542	469	5.09	27.60	.9
September.....	27,817	1,291	1.45	31.18	1.3	2,079	366	5.10	28.99	1.1
October.....	28,641	1,336	1.45	31.02	1.3	2,339	402	4.82	28.03	1.2
November.....	26,271	1,234	1.45	30.88	1.3	1,898	303	4.64	29.07	1.4
December.....	28,510	1,341	1.46	31.06	1.3	2,486	395	4.81	30.24	1.4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>322,547</b>	<b>15,076</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>31.01</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>27,538</b>	<b>4,624</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>28.86</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>										
January.....	26,166	1,230	1.50	31.84	1.4	3,289	534	5.47	33.65	1.1
February.....	26,975	1,234	1.52	33.19	1.6	2,573	419	4.98	30.57	1.3
March.....	26,920	1,269	1.54	32.66	1.5	1,858	297	4.73	29.61	1.5
April.....	25,485	1,186	1.56	33.60	1.4	2,221	362	4.73	29.06	1.2
May.....	28,569	1,343	1.53	32.63	1.4	1,580	253	4.94	30.81	1.6
June.....	27,271	1,274	1.62	34.77	1.4	1,529	245	5.04	31.40	1.6
July.....	27,898	1,330	1.63	34.15	1.4	2,079	343	4.95	30.02	1.4
August.....	28,257	1,309	1.64	35.39	1.5	1,723	275	4.90	30.67	1.6
September.....	26,471	1,241	1.67	35.55	1.3	1,659	265	5.01	31.40	1.6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>244,012</b>	<b>11,417</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>33.76</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>18,511</b>	<b>2,994</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>30.95</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>										
2002.....	220,369	10,166	1.46	31.65	1.6	21,093	3,356	3.33	20.93	1.2
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	239,125	11,165	1.45	31.01	1.4	20,815	3,523	4.87	28.79	1.2
2004.....	244,012	11,417	1.58	33.76	1.4	18,511	2,994	5.01	30.95	1.4
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>										
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	312,989	14,658	1.44	30.83	1.4	28,859	4,804	4.67	28.04	1.3
2004.....	327,434	15,328	1.55	33.05	1.4	25,234	4,095	4.94	30.46	1.4

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through August 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2003 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 September 2004 (Continued)**

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas <sup>1</sup>			All Fossil Fuels <sup>2</sup>
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>2002<sup>3</sup></b>									
January.....	392	14	.76	21.18	5.7	74,685	72,701	2.88	1.60
February.....	338	12	.75	21.19	5.9	68,809	67,000	2.49	1.60
March.....	196	7	.77	21.19	5.8	75,349	73,314	2.74	1.63
April.....	407	15	.77	21.20	5.9	70,255	68,258	3.28	1.60
May.....	281	10	.77	21.19	6.0	74,295	72,191	3.47	1.62
June.....	220	8	.76	21.18	6.0	68,248	66,392	3.27	1.62
July.....	426	15	.77	21.20	6.5	71,590	69,414	3.45	1.59
August.....	370	13	.77	21.18	6.3	72,858	70,803	3.25	1.60
September.....	305	11	.76	21.18	5.6	67,715	65,762	3.48	1.66
October.....	357	13	.76	21.18	5.7	69,334	67,222	3.80	1.68
November.....	267	9	.75	21.26	5.7	65,372	63,502	4.16	1.66
December.....	286	10	.77	21.25	5.6	74,036	71,879	4.19	1.72
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>.76</b>	<b>21.20</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>852,547</b>	<b>828,439</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>1.63</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	1,633	60	1.13	30.70	5.8	78,188	75,992	4.96	4.03
February.....	909	32	.92	25.73	6.0	69,072	67,110	5.49	4.42
March.....	1,384	50	1.06	29.14	5.9	69,341	67,215	7.56	5.79
April.....	1,914	68	1.12	31.34	5.9	65,287	63,413	5.17	4.12
May.....	858	31	.88	24.06	5.6	66,964	64,755	5.26	4.18
June.....	779	29	.99	26.75	5.4	67,241	65,071	5.84	4.51
July.....	1,691	62	1.07	29.45	5.5	67,564	65,385	5.40	4.24
August.....	1,304	47	1.01	28.14	5.7	69,116	67,009	4.88	3.86
September.....	1,632	58	1.05	29.24	6.0	66,792	64,826	4.99	3.92
October.....	1,580	58	.99	26.85	5.5	67,644	65,636	4.63	3.67
November.....	1,034	38	1.10	30.14	5.7	67,632	65,797	4.62	3.72
December.....	1,665	60	1.04	28.69	5.7	68,838	66,787	5.02	3.95
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>16,383</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>28.74</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>823,681</b>	<b>798,996</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>4.20</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>									
January.....	1,268	45	.99	27.50	5.8	76,638	74,362	6.01	4.84
February.....	1,007	36	.95	26.80	5.9	72,856	70,691	5.77	4.59
March.....	1,198	43	.91	25.27	5.7	74,191	72,042	5.44	4.36
April.....	1,645	59	.94	25.96	5.6	66,104	64,198	5.45	4.32
May.....	1,310	47	1.01	28.14	5.5	65,003	63,037	5.92	4.54
June.....	1,787	64	.94	26.09	5.6	62,835	60,896	6.52	4.96
July.....	1,120	42	.92	24.22	5.2	68,820	66,755	6.20	4.84
August.....	1,027	39	.96	25.53	5.5	69,509	67,511	6.05	4.74
September.....	769	27	.95	26.90	5.6	66,292	64,385	5.32	4.26
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>11,132</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>.95</b>	<b>26.25</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>622,250</b>	<b>603,877</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>4.61</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2002.....	2,936	106	.76	21.19	6.0	643,804	625,837	3.14	1.61
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	12,103	438	1.04	28.88	5.8	619,566	600,776	5.50	4.34
2004.....	11,132	404	.95	26.25	5.6	622,250	603,877	5.85	4.61
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in September</b>									
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	13,014	470	1.02	28.34	5.8	828,309	803,379	5.14	4.11
2004.....	15,411	560	.98	26.84	5.6	826,364	802,097	5.58	4.40

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through August 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2003 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, September 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>339</b>	--	--	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>
Connecticut.....	133	130	2.6	--	--	133	130	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	22	27	-20.4	--	--	11	18	--	--	11	9
Massachusetts.....	260	245	6.3	66	53	195	192	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	134	141	-4.8	134	141	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4,786</b>	<b>5,340</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>4,020</b>	<b>4,611</b>	--	--	<b>104</b>	<b>116</b>
New Jersey.....	198	278	-28.9	55	59	143	219	--	--	--	--
New York.....	736	848	-13.3	70	80	609	716	--	--	57	53
Pennsylvania.....	3,853	4,213	-8.6	538	473	3,268	3,677	--	--	47	64
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>18,959</b>	<b>19,326</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>14,671</b>	<b>14,972</b>	<b>3,933</b>	<b>3,989</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>345</b>
Illinois.....	4,943	4,693	5.3	1,127	817	3,595	3,653	7	--	214	223
Indiana.....	4,638	4,596	.9	4,493	4,471	145	124	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	3,290	3,332	-1.3	3,215	3,283	34	12	28	20	12	17
Ohio.....	3,993	4,453	-10.3	3,819	4,230	156	199	--	--	18	24
Wisconsin.....	2,095	2,253	-7.0	2,016	2,171	3	--	--	--	76	81
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>12,701</b>	<b>12,694</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>12,388</b>	<b>12,427</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>153</b>
Iowa.....	1,956	2,342	-16.5	1,848	2,256	--	--	--	--	107	85
Kansas.....	1,749	1,696	3.1	1,749	1,696	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,710	1,793	-4.6	1,513	1,624	128	101	--	--	68	67
Missouri.....	3,919	3,631	7.9	3,909	3,618	--	--	10	13	--	--
Nebraska.....	1,178	1,012	16.5	1,178	1,012	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	2,009	2,016	-4	2,009	2,016	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	181	205	-11.7	181	205	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>13,995</b>	<b>14,774</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>11,222</b>	<b>11,912</b>	<b>2,579</b>	<b>2,635</b>	--	--	<b>193</b>	<b>227</b>
Delaware.....	178	156	14.1	--	--	178	156	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,398	2,856	-16.0	2,236	2,587	146	246	--	--	16	23
Georgia.....	3,000	3,354	-10.6	2,943	3,303	--	--	--	--	56	51
Maryland.....	1,066	920	15.9	--	--	1,066	920	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,418	2,126	13.8	2,267	1,981	110	74	--	--	42	70
South Carolina.....	1,066	1,052	1.3	1,050	1,032	--	--	--	--	16	20
Virginia.....	1,166	1,221	-4.5	874	932	278	269	--	--	14	19
West Virginia.....	2,703	3,089	-12.5	1,853	2,077	801	968	1,853	--	49	45
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>10,201</b>	<b>10,091</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>9,440</b>	<b>9,425</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>536</b>	--	--	<b>123</b>	<b>130</b>
Alabama.....	2,912	3,363	-13.4	2,904	3,352	8	11	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,055	2,749	11.1	2,756	2,462	299	286	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	774	773	.1	442	535	332	238	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	3,460	3,206	7.9	3,337	3,075	--	--	--	--	123	130
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>12,583</b>	<b>12,327</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>6,570</b>	<b>6,583</b>	<b>5,816</b>	<b>5,506</b>	--	--	<b>197</b>	<b>238</b>
Arkansas.....	1,270	1,246	1.9	1,270	1,246	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,242	926	34.1	592	502	651	419	--	--	*	5
Oklahoma.....	1,695	1,754	-3.4	1,578	1,621	70	82	--	--	47	51
Texas.....	8,376	8,401	-3	3,131	3,215	5,095	5,004	--	--	150	182
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>9,864</b>	<b>9,287</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>9,417</b>	<b>8,835</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>434</b>	--	--	<b>38</b>	<b>18</b>
Arizona.....	1,861	1,650	12.8	1,823	1,632	--	--	--	--	38	18
Colorado.....	1,412	1,387	1.9	1,412	1,387	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	937	992	-5.6	566	601	371	391	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	651	732	-11.0	651	732	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,433	1,225	17.0	1,433	1,225	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,405	1,205	16.6	1,366	1,162	39	43	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,165	2,097	3.2	2,165	2,097	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>-23.7</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>711</b>	--	--	<b>81</b>	<b>54</b>
California.....	140	135	3.6	--	--	59	81	--	--	81	54
Oregon.....	236	275	-14.3	236	275	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	422	635	-33.5	--	5	422	630	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>102.6</b>	--	--	<b>118</b>	<b>58</b>	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	118	58	102.6	--	--	118	58	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>84,554</b>	<b>85,484</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>64,806</b>	<b>65,241</b>	<b>18,462</b>	<b>18,920</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,291</b>

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

R = Revised.

\* = 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 are final. 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. • 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 September 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>5,855</b>	<b>5,741</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>4,399</b>	<b>4,355</b>	--	--	77	80
Connecticut.....	1,380	1,337	3.2	--	--	1,380	1,337	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	206	204	.8	--	--	129	124	--	--	77	80
Massachusetts.....	3,080	3,179	-3.1	189	284	2,890	2,895	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	1,190	1,021	16.5	1,190	1,021	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>45,772</b>	<b>45,727</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>6,684</b>	<b>6,074</b>	<b>37,937</b>	<b>38,546</b>	--	--	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,107</b>
New Jersey.....	1,702	2,844	-40.2	457	408	1,245	2,436	--	--	--	--
New York.....	7,268	7,235	.5	572	567	6,176	6,180	--	--	519	488
Pennsylvania.....	36,803	35,648	3.2	5,655	5,099	30,515	29,931	--	--	633	619
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>175,107</b>	<b>168,321</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>134,053</b>	<b>131,856</b>	<b>37,908</b>	<b>33,517</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>2,899</b>	<b>2,772</b>
Illinois.....	45,904	38,617	18.9	8,450	6,004	35,317	30,661	50	--	2,086	1,953
Indiana.....	41,647	43,068	-3.3	40,317	41,924	1,330	1,144	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	26,132	27,207	-4.0	25,626	26,801	176	110	195	176	135	120
Ohio.....	42,220	40,995	3.0	40,953	39,174	1,060	1,603	--	--	206	218
Wisconsin.....	19,204	18,434	4.2	18,707	17,952	25	--	--	--	472	481
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>109,304</b>	<b>111,917</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>107,327</b>	<b>110,197</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>1,058</b>
Iowa.....	16,668	18,919	-11.9	15,804	18,131	--	--	--	--	863	788
Kansas.....	15,435	15,911	-3.0	15,435	15,911	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	14,232	15,136	-6.0	13,231	14,316	730	549	--	--	270	270
Missouri.....	33,905	32,492	4.3	33,793	32,379	--	--	112	113	--	--
Nebraska.....	9,260	9,148	1.2	9,260	9,148	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	18,181	18,730	-2.9	18,181	18,730	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	1,623	1,582	2.6	1,623	1,582	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>131,588</b>	<b>133,068</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>105,774</b>	<b>108,356</b>	<b>23,907</b>	<b>22,728</b>	--	--	<b>1,907</b>	<b>1,985</b>
Delaware.....	1,692	1,330	27.2	--	--	1,692	1,330	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	20,900	25,279	-17.3	18,988	23,246	1,732	1,850	--	--	180	184
Georgia.....	29,354	26,887	9.2	28,844	26,415	--	--	--	--	510	471
Maryland.....	9,541	8,004	19.2	--	--	9,541	8,004	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	22,788	23,007	-1.0	21,219	21,289	1,040	1,078	--	--	529	641
South Carolina.....	11,023	10,372	6.3	10,866	10,205	--	--	--	--	157	167
Virginia.....	10,771	11,331	-4.9	7,983	8,602	2,632	2,560	--	--	156	170
West Virginia.....	25,518	26,858	-5.0	17,874	18,599	7,270	7,907	--	--	374	352
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>91,778</b>	<b>94,543</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>85,207</b>	<b>87,549</b>	<b>5,239</b>	<b>5,724</b>	--	--	<b>1,332</b>	<b>1,270</b>
Alabama.....	24,866	28,906	-14.0	24,788	28,799	78	108	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	27,676	29,140	-5.0	25,214	26,237	2,462	2,904	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7,380	7,143	3.3	4,682	4,431	2,699	2,713	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	31,856	29,353	8.5	30,524	28,083	--	--	--	--	1,332	1,270
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>107,543</b>	<b>110,410</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>55,268</b>	<b>58,226</b>	<b>50,177</b>	<b>50,033</b>	--	--	<b>2,099</b>	<b>2,151</b>
Arkansas.....	10,515	10,221	2.9	10,515	10,221	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	10,075	9,794	2.9	4,884	5,299	5,189	4,481	--	--	1	14
Oklahoma.....	15,309	15,481	-1.1	14,262	14,313	688	760	--	--	360	408
Texas.....	71,645	74,914	-4.4	25,607	28,394	44,300	44,791	--	--	1,738	1,729
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>87,423</b>	<b>83,549</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>83,543</b>	<b>79,795</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>3,494</b>	--	--	<b>317</b>	<b>260</b>
Arizona.....	15,323	13,669	12.1	15,006	13,410	--	--	--	--	317	260
Colorado.....	14,395	13,660	5.4	14,395	13,660	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	8,036	7,814	2.8	4,851	4,704	3,185	3,110	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	6,198	5,431	14.1	6,198	5,431	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	12,273	12,618	-2.7	12,273	12,618	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	12,734	11,660	9.2	12,356	11,276	378	384	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	18,463	18,696	-1.2	18,463	18,696	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>7,046</b>	<b>8,661</b>	<b>-18.6</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>4,992</b>	<b>6,183</b>	--	--	<b>500</b>	<b>482</b>
California.....	1,060	1,025	3.4	--	--	559	542	--	--	500	482
Oregon.....	1,554	1,948	-20.2	1,554	1,948	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	4,433	5,688	-22.1	--	47	4,433	5,641	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>536</b>	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	530	536	-1.1	--	--	530	536	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>761,946</b>	<b>762,472</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>580,789</b>	<b>585,353</b>	<b>169,381</b>	<b>165,665</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>11,417</b>	<b>11,165</b>

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. 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. • 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, September 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>327</b>	--	--	<b>50</b>	<b>30</b>
Connecticut.....	313	121	159.5	--	--	313	121	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	50	120	-58.0	--	90	--	--	--	--	50	30
Massachusetts.....	666	254	162.6	72	48	595	206	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	1	227	-99.5	1	227	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,446</b>	<b>3,176</b>	<b>-23.0</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>2,134</b>	--	--	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
New Jersey.....	53	228	-76.8	45	1	8	227	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,922	2,457	-21.8	906	1,035	1,013	1,419	--	--	4	4
Pennsylvania.....	471	490	-3.8	*	*	469	488	--	--	2	2
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>-51.0</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>58</b>	*	*	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>
Illinois.....	10	59	-83.2	3	3	6	56	*	*	--	--
Indiana.....	18	24	-24.7	16	23	--	--	--	--	2	*
Michigan.....	174	227	-23.5	168	225	--	--	--	--	6	2
Ohio.....	44	197	-77.8	37	194	3	2	--	--	4	2
Wisconsin.....	6	5	24.2	5	4	*	*	--	--	--	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>179</b>	*	*	--	--	*	*
Iowa.....	15	4	226.3	15	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	141	164	-14.1	141	164	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9	1	603.1	8	1	*	*	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	6	9	-35.1	6	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	*	-1.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1	*	NM	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4,267</b>	<b>5,687</b>	<b>-25.0</b>	<b>3,916</b>	<b>5,224</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>302</b>	--	--	<b>121</b>	<b>161</b>
Delaware.....	96	56	69.4	11	21	79	10	--	--	6	25
District of Columbia.....	--	12	-100.0	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,536	4,436	-20.3	3,448	4,206	56	202	3,448	--	32	29
Georgia.....	78	95	-17.5	67	74	--	--	--	--	11	20
Maryland.....	82	48	71.5	--	--	82	48	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	53	142	-62.7	34	124	--	1	--	--	19	17
South Carolina.....	43	80	-46.9	14	41	--	--	--	--	29	40
Virginia.....	338	753	-55.1	306	710	9	17	--	--	23	26
West Virginia.....	42	66	-35.7	36	48	3	13	--	--	3	4
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>-43.2</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>423</b>	--	<b>6</b>	--	--	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Alabama.....	7	53	-86.1	5	49	--	--	--	--	3	4
Kentucky.....	21	19	13.0	21	13	--	6	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	198	334	-40.6	198	334	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	19	28	-31.0	19	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>124</b>	--	--	<b>56</b>	<b>44</b>
Arkansas.....	4	7	-32.5	4	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	443	54	728.4	427	36	*	2	--	--	16	16
Oklahoma.....	1	10	-90.7	1	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	52	154	-66.1	4	3	8	122	--	--	40	28
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-17.0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	<b>1</b>
Arizona.....	1	11	-90.2	1	10	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	*	3	-85.2	*	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	5	3	97.4	3	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1	1	-60.0	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	6	3	110.0	5	3	*	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3	2	37.8	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	5	3	79.4	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>-61.9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	--	--	<b>18</b>	<b>116</b>
California.....	33	115	-71.0	8	--	25	10	--	--	*	105
Oregon.....	--	8	-100.0	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	18	11	60.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	11
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>-10.2</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>188</b>	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	46	71	-35.6	46	71	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,014	1,109	-8.6	841	922	173	188	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>10,047</b>	<b>12,273</b>	<b>-18.1</b>	<b>6,937</b>	<b>8,757</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>3,151</b>	*	*	<b>265</b>	<b>366</b>

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. 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. • 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 September 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>17,403</b>	<b>16,961</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3,191</b>	<b>4,101</b>	<b>13,671</b>	<b>12,477</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>356</b>
Connecticut.....	2,513	3,238	-22.4	--	--	2,513	3,238	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	1,656	3,597	-54.0	--	849	1,151	2,393	--	--	505	356
Massachusetts.....	10,758	7,468	44.1	813	651	9,909	6,789	36	27	--	--
New Hampshire.....	2,468	2,653	-6.9	2,378	2,602	90	51	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	8	6	41.9	--	--	8	6	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>36,055</b>	<b>36,411</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>11,508</b>	<b>15,134</b>	<b>24,438</b>	<b>21,142</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>124</b>
New Jersey.....	1,114	1,784	-37.5	464	370	650	1,410	--	--	--	4
New York.....	28,585	27,972	2.2	10,997	14,699	17,540	13,180	1	10	47	84
Pennsylvania.....	6,356	6,655	-4.5	47	65	6,249	6,553	--	--	61	37
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>3,599</b>	<b>8,283</b>	<b>-56.5</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>7,003</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>246</b>
Illinois.....	908	982	-7.5	56	16	840	965	13	1	--	--
Indiana.....	195	449	-56.5	168	241	--	--	--	--	27	208
Michigan.....	1,365	1,449	-5.9	1,303	1,426	--	--	--	--	61	23
Ohio.....	1,062	5,330	-80.1	1,010	5,266	36	51	--	--	15	13
Wisconsin.....	69	73	-5.2	43	54	21	17	--	--	4	2
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>1,393</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	131	130	1.0	131	130	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1,067	1,148	-7.1	1,067	1,148	--	--	1,067	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	80	45	76.2	76	42	4	3	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	76	78	-2.1	76	77	--	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska.....	13	8	64.6	13	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	30	23	29.4	30	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>52,531</b>	<b>54,746</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>46,331</b>	<b>45,997</b>	<b>4,750</b>	<b>7,083</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>1,666</b>
Delaware.....	1,140	2,309	-50.6	169	170	815	1,727	--	--	157	412
District of Columbia.....	101	198	-48.9	--	--	101	198	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	39,424	38,054	3.6	37,661	35,802	1,466	1,968	--	--	297	283
Georgia.....	411	1,293	-68.2	275	1,039	--	108	--	--	136	146
Maryland.....	1,884	1,599	17.8	--	--	1,884	1,599	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	493	1,492	-67.0	234	1,189	45	124	--	--	214	179
South Carolina.....	512	899	-43.0	175	600	--	--	--	--	337	299
Virginia.....	8,130	8,484	-4.2	7,421	6,888	418	1,287	--	--	291	309
West Virginia.....	435	417	4.3	396	308	21	70	--	--	18	38
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>4,689</b>	<b>4,767</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>4,602</b>	<b>4,603</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>35</b>
Alabama.....	186	472	-60.7	147	410	*	28	--	--	38	35
Kentucky.....	156	1,344	-88.4	107	1,243	49	101	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	4,177	2,201	89.8	4,177	2,201	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	171	750	-77.2	171	750	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>3,403</b>	<b>4,603</b>	<b>-26.1</b>	<b>2,763</b>	<b>2,078</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>2,117</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>408</b>
Arkansas.....	53	87	-39.7	53	87	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	2,813	1,612	74.5	2,612	1,469	17	28	--	--	184	115
Oklahoma.....	9	433	-98.0	9	433	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	530	2,470	-78.6	90	88	110	2,090	--	--	330	293
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>
Arizona.....	41	43	-5.6	41	39	--	--	--	--	--	4
Colorado.....	9	30	-71.0	9	16	--	14	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	42	74	-43.4	28	36	15	38	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	18	18	-7	18	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	39	41	-6.6	38	38	*	3	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	42	31	36.5	42	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	76	46	64.4	76	46	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>-60.0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>684</b>
California.....	136	651	-79.2	32	18	47	33	--	--	57	600
Oregon.....	7	102	-93.1	7	102	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	215	141	52.7	--	57	*	*	--	--	215	83
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>8,825</b>	<b>9,167</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>7,326</b>	<b>7,726</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	509	571	-10.8	509	571	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	8,315	8,596	-3.3	6,816	7,154	1,499	1,441	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>128,526</b>	<b>137,549</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>79,984</b>	<b>88,473</b>	<b>45,497</b>	<b>45,515</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2,994</b>	<b>3,523</b>

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

R = Revised.

\* = 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 are final. 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. • 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, September 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>53</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>41.8</b>	--	--	<b>52</b>	<b>27</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	36	13	184.1	--	--	36	13	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	17	25	-31.3	--	--	16	14	--	--	1	10
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>69</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>37</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	1	7	-81.5	1	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	4	5	-31.5	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	34	--	--	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	30	34	-12.2	17	24	--	--	--	--	13	10
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>41</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>108.9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>20</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	23	19	25.1	23	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	18	1	NM	18	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>251</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>238</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>14</b>	<b>38</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	130	238	-45.1	130	238	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	14	38	-63.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	38
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	107	--	--	107	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>40</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-56.4</b>	--	--	<b>40</b>	<b>91</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	40	91	-56.4	--	--	40	91	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>166</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>61</b>	--	<b>104</b>	<b>84</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	119	43	178.4	61	--	58	43	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	46	41	11.0	--	--	46	41	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain</b> .....	--	<b>17</b>	<b>-100.0</b>	--	<b>17</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	17	-100.0	--	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	--	--	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	--	--	--	--
California.....	17	18	-3.1	--	--	17	18	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>637</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>221</b>	--	--	<b>27</b>	<b>58</b>

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

R = Revised.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. 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 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through September 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>111.0</b>	--	--	<b>440</b>	<b>165</b>	--	--	<b>86</b>	<b>85</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	274	47	485.4	--	--	274	47	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	252	203	24.6	--	--	166	118	--	--	86	85
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>246</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>101</b>	<b>119</b>
Illinois.....	10	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	82	68	19.7	82	68	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	32	49	-35.9	32	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	34	--	--	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	238	248	-4.1	137	129	--	--	--	--	101	119
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>190</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	147	182	-19.1	147	182	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	18	7	137.5	18	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>2,249</b>	<b>1,730</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>217</b>	<b>234</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,143	1,725	24.2	2,143	1,725	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	217	234	-7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	217	234
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	107	5	NM	107	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	--	<b>9</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>462</b>	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	415	470	-11.8	--	9	415	462	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>517</b>	--	<b>906</b>	<b>633</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,024	479	113.8	517	--	507	479	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	400	154	159.0	--	--	400	154	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	<b>191</b>	--	--	<b>191</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	191	--	--	191	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>-20.8</b>	--	--	<b>125</b>	<b>158</b>	--	--	--	--
California.....	125	158	-20.8	--	--	125	158	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>5,516</b>	<b>4,221</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>3,226</b>	<b>2,366</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>1,417</b>	--	--	<b>404</b>	<b>438</b>

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

R = Revised.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. 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 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, September 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>33,956</b>	<b>37,566</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>32,887</b>	<b>35,920</b>	--	--	<b>1,007</b>	<b>1,187</b>
Connecticut.....	6,386	4,220	51.3	--	--	6,386	4,220	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	5,791	6,219	-6.9	--	--	4,784	5,032	--	--	1,007	1,187
Massachusetts.....	13,288	18,007	-26.2	59	459	13,229	17,548	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	3,665	3,302	11.0	--	--	3,665	3,302	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	4,823	5,818	-17.1	--	--	4,823	5,818	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>44,697</b>	<b>38,708</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>7,353</b>	<b>5,002</b>	<b>35,203</b>	<b>31,567</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>1,960</b>
New Jersey.....	8,715	11,366	-23.3	2	--	8,035	10,823	--	--	677	543
New York.....	27,474	23,043	19.2	7,351	5,002	19,580	17,354	217	179	326	507
Pennsylvania.....	8,507	4,299	97.9	--	--	7,587	3,390	--	--	920	909
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>17,336</b>	<b>12,345</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>1,971</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>13,935</b>	<b>8,705</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,094</b>
Illinois.....	2,793	3,598	-22.4	10	8	2,045	1,167	272	1,804	467	619
Indiana.....	1,314	743	76.9	599	209	485	361	--	--	230	173
Michigan.....	11,271	6,688	68.5	670	335	10,303	6,185	68	11	231	157
Ohio.....	850	450	88.8	166	36	627	414	--	--	57	--
Wisconsin.....	1,107	866	27.9	525	142	476	579	--	--	107	145
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>5,752</b>	<b>2,571</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>4,525</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
Iowa.....	235	192	22.2	235	192	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1,099	560	96.4	1,099	560	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,252	990	26.5	897	529	354	457	--	--	1	4
Missouri.....	2,816	800	252.0	1,944	297	831	455	40	48	--	--
Nebraska.....	117	29	305.9	117	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	*	-100.0	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	233	--	--	233	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>75,708</b>	<b>50,376</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>59,023</b>	<b>36,803</b>	<b>15,074</b>	<b>12,005</b>	--	--	<b>1,610</b>	<b>1,568</b>
Delaware.....	1,442	1,190	21.2	18	2	1,319	1,103	--	--	106	84
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	60,530	44,204	36.9	51,315	35,385	8,606	8,140	--	--	609	679
Georgia.....	4,243	2,057	106.3	1,312	390	2,624	1,409	--	--	307	258
Maryland.....	698	415	68.1	--	--	698	415	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,670	267	525.4	1,394	36	277	232	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	2,262	124	NM	2,081	62	169	54	--	--	12	8
Virginia.....	4,565	1,721	165.3	2,904	930	1,322	455	--	--	339	336
West Virginia.....	297	399	-25.5	--	--	60	197	--	--	237	202
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>13,878</b>	<b>13,717</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>6,187</b>	<b>7,752</b>	<b>7,088</b>	<b>5,224</b>	--	--	<b>603</b>	<b>740</b>
Alabama.....	7,886	7,605	3.7	2,689	5,481	4,628	1,413	--	--	569	710
Kentucky.....	252	95	164.7	244	68	8	28	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	5,653	5,987	-5.6	3,216	2,203	2,437	3,784	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	86	30	186.9	38	--	14	--	--	--	35	30
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>222,617</b>	<b>203,613</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>58,257</b>	<b>44,978</b>	<b>115,542</b>	<b>109,199</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>48,420</b>	<b>49,020</b>
Arkansas.....	2,472	5,115	-51.7	73	755	2,400	4,360	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	36,715	36,502	.6	15,479	12,823	5,114	5,207	--	--	16,122	18,472
Oklahoma.....	19,869	16,077	23.6	12,226	10,240	7,195	5,436	--	--	447	402
Texas.....	163,560	145,918	12.1	30,479	21,160	100,833	94,196	398	416	31,850	30,147
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>45,409</b>	<b>45,984</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>17,665</b>	<b>14,285</b>	<b>27,725</b>	<b>31,539</b>	--	--	<b>19</b>	<b>161</b>
Arizona.....	22,342	24,826	-10.0	7,490	3,656	14,838	21,168	--	--	14	2
Colorado.....	6,155	5,962	3.2	2,248	2,220	3,907	3,742	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	926	959	-3.4	--	--	926	959	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	*	4	-94.5	*	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	12,623	10,588	19.2	5,149	5,463	7,474	5,125	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,683	3,003	-10.7	2,099	2,478	579	516	--	--	5	10
Utah.....	675	479	40.8	675	451	--	29	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	4	163	-97.7	4	13	--	--	--	--	--	149
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>89,036</b>	<b>86,908</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>14,795</b>	<b>11,849</b>	<b>64,530</b>	<b>65,967</b>	--	--	<b>9,712</b>	<b>9,092</b>
California.....	73,404	71,969	2.0	11,432	9,142	53,379	54,965	--	--	8,593	7,862
Oregon.....	9,378	10,663	-12.0	1,781	2,707	6,599	6,864	--	--	998	1,091
Washington.....	6,253	4,275	46.3	1,581	--	4,552	4,137	--	--	121	139
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>2,209</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	2,586	2,209	17.1	2,586	2,209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>550,974</b>	<b>493,996</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>172,424</b>	<b>125,673</b>	<b>313,169</b>	<b>301,039</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>2,458</b>	<b>64,385</b>	<b>64,826</b>

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

R = Revised.

\* = 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 "\*\*").

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. 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. • 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 September 2004 and 2003**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector <sup>1</sup>		Industrial Sector <sup>2</sup>	
				Electric Utilities <sup>3</sup>		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>302,962</b>	<b>280,389</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>292,330</b>	<b>268,942</b>	--	--	<b>9,921</b>	<b>9,938</b>
Connecticut.....	46,022	31,863	44.4	--	--	46,022	31,863	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	57,201	54,852	4.3	--	--	47,280	44,914	--	--	9,921	9,938
Massachusetts.....	125,156	125,111	.0	669	1,508	124,488	123,603	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	29,402	22,453	30.9	--	--	29,402	22,453	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	45,139	46,110	-2.1	--	--	45,139	46,110	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	42	--	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>336,713</b>	<b>326,964</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>44,830</b>	<b>36,518</b>	<b>272,616</b>	<b>273,309</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>17,648</b>	<b>15,776</b>
New Jersey.....	72,264	99,790	-27.6	70	--	67,505	96,477	--	--	4,690	3,313
New York.....	192,312	185,978	3.4	44,760	36,518	141,686	143,766	1,619	1,361	4,246	4,333
Pennsylvania.....	72,137	41,197	75.1	--	--	63,424	33,066	--	--	8,713	8,131
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>174,077</b>	<b>150,533</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>22,237</b>	<b>13,041</b>	<b>136,807</b>	<b>119,353</b>	<b>4,226</b>	<b>5,933</b>	<b>10,808</b>	<b>12,206</b>
Illinois.....	33,281	37,746	-11.8	218	160	23,495	26,008	4,063	5,849	5,505	5,729
Indiana.....	20,904	11,443	82.7	8,161	1,560	10,592	7,965	--	--	2,152	1,917
Michigan.....	96,230	80,891	19.0	4,533	7,945	89,500	70,606	163	85	2,034	2,255
Ohio.....	10,050	7,627	31.8	3,130	488	6,799	6,721	--	--	120	418
Wisconsin.....	13,612	12,827	6.1	6,195	2,887	6,421	8,053	--	--	996	1,887
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>41,406</b>	<b>35,941</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>31,916</b>	<b>25,281</b>	<b>9,379</b>	<b>10,511</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>64</b>
Iowa.....	2,733	1,981	38.0	2,733	1,981	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	7,329	9,118	-19.6	7,329	9,118	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9,606	8,425	14.0	6,066	3,685	3,512	4,676	--	--	29	64
Missouri.....	19,014	15,623	21.7	13,064	9,703	5,867	5,835	83	85	--	--
Nebraska.....	1,649	795	107.5	1,649	795	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	3	*	967.8	3	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	1,073	--	--	1,073	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>593,254</b>	<b>440,008</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>455,187</b>	<b>312,403</b>	<b>123,043</b>	<b>113,710</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15,024</b>	<b>13,895</b>
Delaware.....	10,280	10,220	.6	90	88	9,298	9,386	--	--	892	746
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	448,380	354,550	26.5	383,958	295,573	59,443	53,764	--	--	4,979	5,213
Georgia.....	44,392	30,523	45.4	15,307	3,480	26,221	24,416	--	--	2,864	2,628
Maryland.....	6,071	8,402	-27.7	--	--	6,071	8,402	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	19,055	2,654	617.9	15,030	290	4,025	2,364	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	18,576	5,230	255.1	16,464	3,974	2,045	1,187	--	--	66	69
Virginia.....	41,893	24,354	72.0	24,326	8,997	14,774	12,624	--	--	2,792	2,733
West Virginia.....	4,608	4,075	13.1	11	--	1,165	1,568	--	--	3,431	2,507
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>174,232</b>	<b>142,267</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>86,166</b>	<b>79,103</b>	<b>82,232</b>	<b>53,514</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,835</b>	<b>9,650</b>
Alabama.....	101,002	80,651	25.2	47,871	47,619	47,759	26,715	--	--	5,371	6,318
Kentucky.....	4,660	1,098	324.4	4,480	535	180	564	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	66,011	59,909	10.2	31,841	30,950	34,170	25,910	--	--	--	3,049
Tennessee.....	2,560	608	320.8	1,974	--	122	326	--	--	464	283
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1,877,760</b>	<b>1,968,037</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>438,709</b>	<b>438,909</b>	<b>989,802</b>	<b>1,066,819</b>	<b>3,811</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>445,437</b>	<b>458,864</b>
Arkansas.....	32,798	47,166	-30.5	1,759	4,526	31,039	42,640	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	318,086	349,324	-8.9	109,258	121,374	42,446	44,939	--	--	166,382	183,011
Oklahoma.....	169,105	156,953	7.7	108,344	109,210	56,759	43,708	--	--	4,002	4,035
Texas.....	1,357,772	1,414,595	-4.0	219,349	203,799	859,559	935,532	3,811	3,445	275,053	271,819
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>373,760</b>	<b>308,120</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>141,536</b>	<b>117,173</b>	<b>231,781</b>	<b>188,899</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>2,048</b>
Arizona.....	184,524	141,120	30.8	56,832	30,498	127,598	110,537	--	--	95	85
Colorado.....	59,235	50,482	17.3	22,648	21,082	36,587	29,400	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	7,104	5,309	33.8	--	--	7,104	5,309	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	17	19	-9.7	6	12	11	7	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	89,913	75,549	19.0	34,481	37,271	55,432	38,278	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	26,785	27,723	-3.4	21,391	22,809	5,047	4,880	--	--	348	34
Utah.....	6,063	5,840	3.8	6,061	5,352	2	488	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	118	2,078	-94.3	118	149	--	--	--	--	--	1,929
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>691,304</b>	<b>605,267</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>106,109</b>	<b>76,177</b>	<b>486,462</b>	<b>450,755</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>98,733</b>	<b>78,335</b>
California.....	574,180	518,803	10.7	83,255	65,007	402,434	383,879	--	--	88,490	69,918
Oregon.....	70,543	59,907	17.8	12,200	11,170	49,026	42,065	--	--	9,317	6,672
Washington.....	46,581	26,557	75.4	10,654	--	35,001	24,812	--	--	926	1,745
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>23,523</b>	<b>20,972</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>23,523</b>	<b>20,972</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	23,523	20,972	12.2	23,523	20,972	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>4,588,991</b>	<b>4,278,498</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1,350,923</b>	<b>1,121,085</b>	<b>2,624,451</b>	<b>2,545,813</b>	<b>9,740</b>	<b>10,825</b>	<b>603,877</b>	<b>600,776</b>

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

R = Revised.

\* = 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 are final. 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. • 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, September 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	3.08	1.63	W	W
New Hampshire.....	2.24	1.69	32.5	2.24	1.69	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.29</b>
New Jersey.....	2.00	1.82	9.9	2.11	1.87	1.96	1.81
New York.....	1.81	1.56	16.0	1.56	1.51	1.84	1.56
Pennsylvania.....	1.44	1.21	19.0	1.43	1.27	1.44	1.20
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.18</b>
Illinois.....	1.16	1.15	.9	1.25	1.23	1.14	1.14
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.26	1.20	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.44	1.39	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.34	1.19	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	1.12	W	1.22	1.12	W	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>.93</b>	<b>.90</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	.92	.88	4.5	.92	.88	--	--
Kansas.....	1.04	.99	5.1	1.04	.99	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	1.07	1.04	W	W
Missouri.....	.94	.92	2.2	.94	.92	--	--
Nebraska.....	.67	.61	9.8	.67	.61	--	--
North Dakota.....	.77	.79	-2.5	.77	.79	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.40	1.34	4.5	1.40	1.34	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.88</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.55</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.13	1.77	20.3	2.12	1.73	2.19	2.15
Georgia.....	1.88	1.75	7.4	1.88	1.75	--	--
Maryland.....	1.66	1.59	4.4	--	--	1.66	1.59
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	2.11	1.82	W	W
South Carolina.....	2.02	1.43	41.3	2.02	1.43	--	--
Virginia.....	2.02	1.65	22.4	2.01	1.58	2.05	1.91
West Virginia.....	1.38	1.23	12.2	1.47	1.25	1.18	1.16
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.16</b>
Alabama.....	W	W	W	1.45	1.38	W	W
Kentucky.....	1.34	1.25	7.2	1.35	1.27	1.19	1.03
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	1.67	1.54	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.28	1.28	.0	1.28	1.28	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.20</b>
Arkansas.....	1.20	1.20	.0	1.20	1.20	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.28	1.39	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.01	.98	W	W
Texas.....	1.26	1.18	6.8	1.29	1.19	1.24	1.18
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>.66</b>	<b>.60</b>
Arizona.....	1.24	1.31	-5.3	1.24	1.31	--	--
Colorado.....	.97	.94	3.2	.97	.94	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.66	.61	W	W
Nevada.....	1.31	1.28	2.3	1.31	1.28	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.67	1.68	-6	1.67	1.68	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	.93	1.00	W	W
Wyoming.....	.84	.70	20.0	.84	.70	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.57</b>
California.....	1.89	1.75	8.0	--	--	1.89	1.75
Oregon.....	1.19	1.20	-8	1.19	1.20	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	1.43	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.30</b>

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

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

R = Revised.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. Data for 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 September 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>2.13</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>1.91</b>
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	2.05	W	W	2.66	2.00	2.01	W
New Hampshire.....	1.99	1.69	17.8	1.99	1.69	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.31</b>
New Jersey.....	1.92	1.84	4.3	2.01	2.12	1.89	1.79
New York.....	1.71	1.59	7.5	1.54	1.51	1.73	1.59
Pennsylvania.....	1.33	1.22	9.0	1.37	1.27	1.32	1.21
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.22</b>
Illinois.....	1.16	1.17	-9	1.22	1.21	1.14	1.16
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.21	1.20	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.39	1.38	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.31	1.19	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	1.14	W	1.17	1.14	W	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>.91</b>	<b>.90</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	.90	.86	4.7	.90	.86	--	--
Kansas.....	1.04	1.02	2.0	1.04	1.02	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	1.08	1.06	W	W
Missouri.....	.91	.91	.0	.91	.91	--	--
Nebraska.....	.64	.60	6.7	.64	.60	--	--
North Dakota.....	.75	.76	-1.3	.75	.76	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.36	1.35	.7	1.36	1.35	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.78</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.58</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.90	1.76	8.0	1.88	1.73	2.16	2.16
Georgia.....	1.78	1.73	2.9	1.78	1.73	--	--
Maryland.....	1.75	1.63	7.4	--	--	1.75	1.63
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	2.02	1.76	W	W
South Carolina.....	1.90	1.50	26.7	1.90	1.50	--	--
Virginia.....	1.88	1.65	13.9	1.83	1.55	2.01	1.99
West Virginia.....	1.35	1.23	9.8	1.43	1.27	1.16	1.15
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.15</b>
Alabama.....	W	W	W	1.48	1.40	W	W
Kentucky.....	1.26	1.23	2.4	1.28	1.25	1.08	1.02
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	1.69	1.56	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.24	1.25	-8	1.24	1.25	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.28</b>
Arkansas.....	1.21	1.20	.8	1.21	1.20	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.28	1.35	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	.99	.96	W	W
Texas.....	1.27	1.27	.0	1.27	1.25	1.27	1.27
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	1.28	1.28	.0	1.28	1.28	--	--
Colorado.....	.97	.97	.0	.97	.97	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.64	.63	W	W
Nevada.....	1.37	1.43	-4.2	1.37	1.43	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.65	1.46	13.0	1.65	1.46	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.06	.94	W	W
Wyoming.....	.86	.73	17.8	.86	.73	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.61</b>
California.....	1.94	1.76	10.2	--	--	1.94	1.76
Oregon.....	1.18	1.22	-3.3	1.18	1.22	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	1.42	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.35</b>

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

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

R = Revised.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. Data for 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, September 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>4.46</b>
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	--	5.01	-100.0	--	5.01	--	--
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	9.00	5.18	W	W
New Hampshire.....	9.67	4.25	127.5	9.67	4.25	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>4.71</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>4.84</b>
New Jersey.....	W	6.48	W	5.10	2.75	W	6.50
New York.....	5.04	4.61	9.3	4.62	4.45	5.41	4.73
Pennsylvania.....	W	4.46	W	9.29	5.92	W	4.46
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>10.19</b>	<b>5.06</b>
Illinois.....	10.75	W	W	10.81	5.95	10.71	W
Indiana.....	9.91	8.02	23.6	9.91	8.02	--	--
Michigan.....	5.90	4.78	23.4	5.90	4.78	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	8.56	4.95	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	9.47	6.28	W	W
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	9.73	5.18	87.8	9.73	5.18	--	--
Kansas.....	3.98	3.67	8.4	3.98	3.67	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	6.65	6.78	W	W
Missouri.....	9.27	6.19	49.8	9.27	6.19	--	--
Nebraska.....	9.85	6.08	62.0	9.85	6.08	--	--
North Dakota.....	10.79	6.44	67.5	10.79	6.44	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>5.17</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>6.88</b>	<b>4.69</b>
Delaware.....	W	5.24	W	5.00	4.92	W	6.00
District of Columbia.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Florida.....	5.01	W	W	4.94	4.26	9.58	W
Georgia.....	9.67	5.58	73.3	9.67	5.58	--	--
Maryland.....	5.53	5.34	3.6	--	--	5.53	5.34
North Carolina.....	8.10	W	W	8.10	5.04	--	W
South Carolina.....	9.31	5.05	84.4	9.31	5.05	--	--
Virginia.....	W	W	W	4.75	4.46	W	W
West Virginia.....	W	6.38	W	9.27	6.27	W	6.79
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama.....	8.92	5.28	68.9	8.92	5.28	--	--
Kentucky.....	9.57	W	W	9.57	5.86	--	W
Mississippi.....	4.75	4.39	8.2	4.75	4.39	--	--
Tennessee.....	9.40	5.10	84.3	9.40	5.10	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>6.04</b>
Arkansas.....	7.19	4.82	49.2	7.19	4.82	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	4.78	4.43	W	W
Oklahoma.....	8.61	4.32	99.3	8.61	4.32	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	7.41	6.00	W	W
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>10.99</b>	<b>6.96</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	11.16	6.95	60.6	11.16	6.95	--	--
Colorado.....	15.59	7.11	119.3	15.59	7.11	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	9.96	6.56	W	W
Nevada.....	8.61	6.28	37.1	8.61	6.28	--	--
New Mexico.....	W	7.12	W	10.57	7.12	W	--
Utah.....	11.45	7.81	46.6	11.45	7.81	--	--
Wyoming.....	11.69	6.59	77.4	11.69	6.59	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>8.72</b>	<b>5.68</b>
California.....	W	W	W	8.61	--	W	W
Oregon.....	--	5.41	-100.0	--	5.41	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	4.74	4.32	9.7	4.74	4.32	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	8.55	5.41	W	W
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>4.89</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. Data for 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 September 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>4.69</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>4.64</b>	<b>5.10</b>
Connecticut.....	5.56	5.52	.7	--	--	5.56	5.52
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	5.37	W	W
Massachusetts.....	4.58	4.77	-4.0	7.74	6.05	4.34	4.65
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	4.00	3.69	W	W
Rhode Island.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>5.04</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>5.56</b>
New Jersey.....	6.13	5.99	2.3	3.85	2.98	8.15	6.86
New York.....	5.01	5.20	-3.7	4.47	4.90	5.35	5.54
Pennsylvania.....	5.02	5.36	-6.3	7.42	6.57	5.01	5.35
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>5.93</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.60</b>
Illinois.....	5.58	5.50	1.5	8.62	7.00	5.39	5.47
Indiana.....	7.76	6.82	13.8	7.76	6.82	--	--
Michigan.....	5.43	4.84	12.2	5.43	4.84	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	6.44	5.51	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	7.93	6.64	W	W
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	7.63	6.05	26.1	7.63	6.05	--	--
Kansas.....	3.99	3.59	11.1	3.99	3.59	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	6.27	5.77	W	W
Missouri.....	7.83	6.72	16.5	7.83	6.72	--	--
Nebraska.....	6.44	6.38	.9	6.44	6.38	--	--
North Dakota.....	8.02	6.66	20.4	8.02	6.66	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	6.81	--	--	6.81	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>4.81</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>6.08</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	5.23	5.59	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	4.68	4.70	-.4	4.66	4.62	5.17	6.20
Georgia.....	7.55	5.70	32.5	7.55	5.55	--	7.03
Maryland.....	5.39	5.34	.9	--	--	5.39	5.34
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	7.61	5.40	W	W
South Carolina.....	7.61	5.79	31.4	7.61	5.79	--	--
Virginia.....	4.82	5.15	-6.4	4.68	4.89	7.56	6.65
West Virginia.....	8.12	7.02	15.7	8.11	7.01	8.40	7.08
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>4.77</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>-12.4</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>6.45</b>
Alabama.....	W	W	W	7.27	5.38	W	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	8.24	7.42	W	W
Mississippi.....	4.47	4.12	8.5	4.47	4.12	--	--
Tennessee.....	7.78	6.42	21.2	7.78	6.42	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>4.90</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>7.23</b>	<b>5.63</b>
Arkansas.....	7.01	5.69	23.2	7.01	5.69	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	4.73	5.16	W	W
Oklahoma.....	7.84	5.06	54.9	7.84	5.06	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	6.00	7.72	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>8.76</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	7.55	7.80	-3.2	7.55	7.80	--	--
Colorado.....	11.53	W	W	11.53	9.11	--	W
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	9.18	7.41	W	W
Nevada.....	7.15	6.03	18.6	7.15	6.03	--	--
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	9.16	7.63	W	W
Utah.....	8.96	7.52	19.1	8.96	7.52	--	--
Wyoming.....	9.03	7.14	26.5	9.03	7.14	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>7.16</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>5.97</b>
California.....	W	W	W	7.71	7.03	W	W
Oregon.....	9.52	7.75	22.8	9.52	7.75	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	4.83	W	W
Alaska.....	4.61	4.71	-2.1	4.61	4.71	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	7.41	6.04	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>5.06</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>5.53</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.09</b>	<b>.99</b>	<b>10.0</b>	--	--	<b>1.09</b>	<b>.99</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1.19	W	W	--	--	1.19	W
Pennsylvania.....	.86	W	W	--	--	.86	W
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>.78</b>	<b>.73</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>.78</b>	<b>.73</b>	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	.95	.92	3.3	.95	.92	--	--
Michigan.....	.84	.84	.0	.84	.84	--	--
Ohio.....	.80	--	--	.80	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	.71	.64	10.9	.71	.64	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>.55</b>	<b>.51</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>.55</b>	<b>.51</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	.43	.50	-14.0	.43	.50	--	--
Missouri.....	.71	.75	-5.3	.71	.75	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>.88</b>	<b>.82</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>.88</b>	<b>.82</b>	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	.94	.82	14.6	.94	.82	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	.80	--	--	.80	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>.44</b>	<b>.35</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>.50</b>	--	<b>.41</b>	<b>.35</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	.50	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	--	<b>.75</b>	--	--	<b>.75</b>	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	.75	-100.0	--	.75	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
California.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>.75</b>	<b>.71</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>.77</b>	<b>.79</b>	<b>.71</b>	<b>.61</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

R = Revised.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. Data for 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 September 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.05</b>	<b>.80</b>	<b>30.2</b>	--	--	<b>1.05</b>	<b>.80</b>
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1.17	W	W	--	--	1.17	W
Pennsylvania.....	.83	W	W	--	--	.83	W
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>.80</b>	<b>.78</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>.80</b>	<b>.78</b>	--	--
Illinois.....	1.22	--	--	1.22	--	--	--
Indiana.....	.95	.92	3.3	.95	.92	--	--
Michigan.....	.85	.86	-1.2	.85	.86	--	--
Ohio.....	.80	--	--	.80	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	.67	.67	.0	.67	.67	--	--
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>.46</b>	<b>.51</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>.46</b>	<b>.51</b>	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	.43	.50	-14.0	.43	.50	--	--
Missouri.....	.71	.69	2.9	.71	.69	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>.90</b>	<b>.74</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>.90</b>	<b>.74</b>	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	.90	.74	21.6	.90	.74	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	.80	.66	21.2	.80	.66	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>.63</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	<b>.69</b>	<b>.63</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.63	W	W	--	.69	.63	W
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>.41</b>	<b>.40</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>.47</b>	--	<b>.37</b>	<b>.40</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	.47	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>Mountain</b> .....	--	<b>.72</b>	--	--	<b>.72</b>	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	.72	--	--	.72	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>1.42</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>1.42</b>	<b>W</b>
California.....	1.42	W	W	--	--	1.42	W
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>.74</b>	<b>.68</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>.79</b>	<b>.72</b>	<b>.65</b>	<b>.62</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

R = Revised.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. Data for 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, September 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Sep 2004	Sep 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>5.45</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>5.05</b>
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	5.20	5.24	-8	--	--	5.20	5.24
Massachusetts.....	5.18	4.84	7.0	5.74	4.87	5.17	4.83
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Rhode Island.....	6.14	5.40	13.7	--	--	6.14	5.40
Vermont.....	5.29	--	--	5.29	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>5.73</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.64</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>5.48</b>
New Jersey.....	5.87	5.72	2.6	5.87	--	5.87	5.72
New York.....	5.59	5.41	3.3	5.64	5.41	5.58	5.42
Pennsylvania.....	6.05	4.99	21.2	--	--	6.05	4.99
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>5.13</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>5.62</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>4.11</b>
Illinois.....	6.24	6.20	.6	5.84	5.56	6.25	6.20
Indiana.....	W	W	W	9.53	5.35	W	W
Michigan.....	4.57	3.56	28.4	5.49	5.69	4.51	3.45
Ohio.....	6.08	W	W	6.25	6.61	6.03	W
Wisconsin.....	W	5.43	W	5.55	5.59	W	5.39
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>5.29</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>4.99</b>
Iowa.....	6.02	6.00	.3	6.02	6.00	--	--
Kansas.....	4.72	4.85	-2.7	4.72	4.85	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	7.14	7.01	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	4.91	5.00	W	W
Nebraska.....	5.43	5.11	6.3	5.43	5.11	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	7.01	-100.0	--	7.01	--	--
South Dakota.....	5.29	--	--	5.29	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>5.99</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>4.60</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	6.00	4.96	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6.13	5.46	12.3	6.31	5.69	5.07	4.45
Georgia.....	5.43	5.09	6.7	5.42	5.19	5.43	5.06
Maryland.....	4.61	W	W	--	--	4.61	W
North Carolina.....	W	5.19	W	5.29	5.73	W	5.10
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	4.78	3.13	W	W
Virginia.....	5.92	6.23	-5.0	6.16	6.77	5.40	5.15
West Virginia.....	7.41	5.49	35.0	--	--	7.41	5.49
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>5.20</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>4.78</b>
Alabama.....	5.31	W	W	5.62	4.91	5.13	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	5.75	5.04	W	W
Mississippi.....	5.03	4.85	3.7	4.95	5.00	5.13	4.77
Tennessee.....	W	--	W	5.71	--	W	--
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>5.07</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>4.69</b>
Arkansas.....	4.99	3.20	55.9	8.60	4.93	4.88	2.91
Louisiana.....	5.33	5.12	4.1	5.42	5.28	5.04	4.74
Oklahoma.....	5.19	4.99	4.0	5.31	5.15	4.97	4.69
Texas.....	5.01	4.78	4.8	5.01	4.82	5.01	4.77
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>4.78</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>4.59</b>
Arizona.....	4.70	4.82	-2.5	4.59	5.10	4.76	4.77
Colorado.....	4.70	4.43	6.1	4.80	4.61	4.65	4.32
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	7.08	5.57	27.1	7.08	5.57	--	--
Nevada.....	4.96	5.03	-1.4	5.69	5.74	4.46	4.28
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	4.97	4.74	W	W
Utah.....	5.20	W	W	5.20	2.48	--	W
Wyoming.....	2.83	3.59	-21.2	2.83	3.59	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>4.90</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>4.90</b>
California.....	5.10	5.07	.6	5.19	5.37	5.08	5.02
Oregon.....	4.59	4.54	1.1	4.65	4.41	4.58	4.59
Washington.....	4.04	3.87	4.4	4.03	--	4.04	3.87
Alaska.....	2.78	2.50	11.2	2.78	2.50	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>5.25</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>4.84</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. Data for 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 September 2004 and 2003**  
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities <sup>2</sup>		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	Percent Change	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>6.45</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.53</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>6.45</b>	<b>5.98</b>
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	6.31	6.19	1.9	--	--	6.31	6.19
Massachusetts.....	6.33	5.41	17.0	6.56	5.93	6.33	5.40
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Rhode Island.....	6.67	6.81	-2.1	--	--	6.67	6.81
Vermont.....	6.09	--	--	6.09	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>6.56</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>6.25</b>
New Jersey.....	6.69	6.36	5.2	6.83	--	6.69	6.36
New York.....	6.33	6.19	2.3	6.64	6.21	6.24	6.18
Pennsylvania.....	7.07	6.20	14.0	--	--	7.07	6.20
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>5.16</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>4.69</b>
Illinois.....	6.48	6.04	7.3	6.39	6.94	6.48	6.03
Indiana.....	W	5.99	W	6.45	6.28	W	5.94
Michigan.....	4.35	4.00	8.8	5.62	5.60	4.29	3.82
Ohio.....	W	5.90	W	6.82	6.60	W	5.85
Wisconsin.....	6.28	5.86	7.2	6.29	5.93	6.26	5.83
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>6.00</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>5.50</b>
Iowa.....	6.95	6.05	14.9	6.95	6.05	--	--
Kansas.....	5.54	5.38	3.0	5.54	5.38	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	6.60	5.75	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	5.70	5.21	W	W
Nebraska.....	7.05	5.98	17.9	7.05	5.98	--	--
North Dakota.....	6.85	7.45	-8.1	6.85	7.45	--	--
South Dakota.....	5.87	--	--	5.87	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	<b>6.12</b>	<b>5.74</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.25</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>5.14</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	6.85	6.32	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6.13	5.73	7.0	6.30	5.96	5.06	4.48
Georgia.....	6.39	5.65	13.1	6.67	5.66	6.23	5.65
Maryland.....	5.58	6.69	-16.6	--	--	5.58	6.69
North Carolina.....	6.44	5.64	14.2	6.43	5.93	6.48	5.60
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	3.61	3.26	W	W
Virginia.....	6.65	6.02	10.5	6.90	7.18	6.25	5.21
West Virginia.....	6.99	6.79	2.9	6.57	--	7.00	6.79
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>5.89</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>5.37</b>
Alabama.....	5.86	5.61	4.5	5.82	5.75	5.90	5.35
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	7.04	7.02	W	W
Mississippi.....	5.82	5.64	3.2	5.78	5.87	5.85	5.37
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	6.61	--	W	W
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>5.73</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>5.62</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>5.41</b>
Arkansas.....	5.97	4.07	46.7	6.43	5.61	5.94	3.90
Louisiana.....	6.13	5.87	4.4	6.21	5.97	5.93	5.59
Oklahoma.....	5.84	5.47	6.8	5.99	5.62	5.55	5.09
Texas.....	5.65	5.47	3.3	5.69	5.41	5.64	5.48
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>5.44</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>5.69</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>4.78</b>
Arizona.....	5.63	5.09	10.6	5.84	5.12	5.54	5.08
Colorado.....	5.33	4.30	24.0	5.22	4.40	5.40	4.24
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	6.97	5.52	W	W
Nevada.....	5.33	5.12	4.1	6.12	5.77	4.85	4.49
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	5.72	5.04	W	W
Utah.....	W	W	W	3.45	3.58	W	W
Wyoming.....	3.51	3.45	1.7	3.51	3.45	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>5.41</b>	<b>5.17</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.29</b>
California.....	5.69	5.45	4.4	5.54	5.46	5.72	5.45
Oregon.....	4.90	4.42	10.9	5.01	4.23	4.87	4.48
Washington.....	4.45	4.14	7.5	4.50	--	4.44	4.14
Alaska.....	2.78	2.21	25.8	2.78	2.21	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>5.82</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>5.45</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

R = Revised.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. Data for 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, September 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	52	1.3	13.0	81	.1	1.0	--	--	--
Maine.....	22	1.0	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	260	.5	5.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	134	.9	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>3,338</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	198	1.6	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	585	2.1	8.3	143	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,554	2.2	12.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>8,538</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>10,180</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	1,002	2.0	8.6	3,917	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,032	2.2	8.8	1,607	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Michigan.....	913	1.2	8.7	2,377	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,336	2.3	10.3	440	.4	5.9	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	255	1.3	8.1	1,839	.3	4.9	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>10,450</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Iowa.....	87	2.3	9.4	1,868	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas.....	23	3.6	15.0	1,726	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	19	1.0	7.6	1,690	.4	5.8	--	--	--
Missouri.....	127	1.8	8.5	3,791	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,178	.3	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	15	.8	9.4	1,994	.6	9.7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	181	.3	4.7	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11,923</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	--	--	--
Delaware.....	165	.9	9.9	13	.3	5.2	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,377	1.4	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,913	1.1	11.1	1,087	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	564	1.2	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,418	.9	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	695	1.2	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,166	.9	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,625	1.7	11.6	9	1.5	7.8	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6,931</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>2,266</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Alabama.....	1,502	1.6	11.2	1,014	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,707	2.4	12.2	121	.4	5.6	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	339	.6	8.5	104	.3	5.4	332	.5	16.0
Tennessee.....	2,384	1.6	9.3	1,028	.3	5.1	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>8,016</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4,487</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>17.4</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,270	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	*	1.0	10.0	866	.3	5.1	376	1.2	15.1
Oklahoma.....	80	2.4	16.2	1,614	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	4,266	.3	5.0	4,111	1.2	17.6
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3,465</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>6,336</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Arizona.....	785	.5	9.4	1,076	.8	14.7	--	--	--
Colorado.....	461	.5	10.6	952	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	913	.6	8.2	23	.6	9.1
Nevada.....	651	.5	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,433	.8	19.2	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,366	.4	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	202	1.0	5.6	1,963	.4	7.2	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>11.5</b>	--	--	--
California.....	140	.9	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	236	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	422	.8	15.1	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	118	.6	4.1	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>35,141</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>39,357</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6,836</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	66	.3	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	134	.9	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>11.2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	55	1.6	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	70	2.3	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	538	2.2	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>7,736</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>6,717</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	481	2.5	8.6	646	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	3,032	2.2	8.8	1,462	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan.....	838	1.3	8.7	2,377	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,162	2.3	10.3	440	.4	5.9	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	223	1.2	8.2	1,793	.3	4.8	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>10,174</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Iowa.....	60	1.8	9.7	1,788	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas.....	23	3.6	15.0	1,726	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	19	1.0	7.6	1,494	.4	6.0	--	--	--
Missouri.....	118	1.6	8.4	3,791	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,178	.3	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	15	.8	9.4	1,994	.6	9.7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	181	.3	4.7	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>9,735</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,215	1.4	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,857	1.1	11.1	1,087	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,267	.8	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	679	1.2	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	874	1.0	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	1,844	1.0	11.7	9	1.5	7.8	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>2,266</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,495	1.6	11.2	1,014	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,513	2.4	12.2	121	.4	5.6	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	339	.6	8.5	104	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,309	1.7	9.4	1,028	.3	5.1	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,505</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,270	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	215	.3	5.1	376	1.2	15.1
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,578	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,442	.3	5.0	689	1.2	16.5
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3,465</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>5,928</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Arizona.....	785	.5	9.4	1,038	.8	14.8	--	--	--
Colorado.....	461	.5	10.6	952	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	543	.6	8.5	23	.6	9.1
Nevada.....	651	.5	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,433	.8	19.2	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,366	.4	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	202	1.0	5.6	1,963	.4	7.2	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	236	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>28,675</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>31,921</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3,083</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are preliminary. • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • 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, September 2004**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	52	1.3	13.0	81	.1	1.0	--	--	--
Maine.....	11	1.0	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	195	.5	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	143	1.5	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	458	2.2	8.2	143	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1,979	2.2	12.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>3,356</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	383	1.1	8.6	3,211	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	145	.3	4.0	--	--	--
Michigan.....	34	1.2	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	156	2.0	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3	1.4	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	128	.3	3.9	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	--	--	--
Delaware.....	165	.9	9.9	13	.3	5.2	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	146	1.0	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	564	1.2	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	110	1.0	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	278	.8	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	733	3.3	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Alabama.....	8	1.1	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	194	2.8	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	332	.5	16.0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	651	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	70	2.6	17.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	1,824	.4	5.0	3,271	1.2	17.5
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	371	.6	7.7	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
California.....	59	.8	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	422	.8	15.1	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	118	.6	4.1	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>5,740</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>7,107</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3,603</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>17.4</b>

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	7	3.7	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	28	1.1	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	10	3.8	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	11	.9	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	57	1.3	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	38	1.3	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	130	3.1	8.4	60	.2	4.0	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	12	.8	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	18	3.3	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	29	2.6	7.9	47	.4	7.4	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	--	--	--
Iowa.....	27	3.5	8.8	80	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	68	.2	5.4	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	16	.7	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	56	1.5	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	42	.8	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	16	.8	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	14	.8	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	49	1.2	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	74	.9	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>25.4</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	*	1.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	10	.5	9.1	36	.2	6.5	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	150	1.8	25.4
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	38	.4	13.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	81	1.0	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>25.4</b>

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial <sup>1</sup>	Industrial <sup>1</sup>	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1990.....	924,019	751,027	945,522	NA	91,988	2,712,555
1991.....	955,417	765,664	946,583	NA	94,339	2,762,003
1992.....	935,939	761,271	972,714	NA	93,442	2,763,365
1993.....	994,781	794,573	977,164	NA	94,944	2,861,462
1994.....	1,008,482	820,269	1,007,981	NA	97,830	2,934,563
1995.....	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	NA	95,407	3,013,287
1996.....	1,082,512	887,445	1,033,631	NA	97,539	3,101,127
1997.....	1,075,880	928,633	1,038,197	NA	102,901	3,145,610
1998.....	1,130,109	979,401	1,051,203	NA	103,518	3,264,231
1999.....	1,144,923	1,001,996	1,058,217	NA	106,952	3,312,087
2000.....	1,192,446	1,055,232	1,064,239	NA	109,496	3,421,414
2001.....	1,202,647	1,089,154	964,224	NA	113,756	3,369,781
<b>2002</b>						
January.....	117,742	89,366	76,600	NA	8,315	292,023
February.....	97,309	82,526	76,413	NA	8,028	264,275
March.....	95,919	85,055	78,122	NA	8,010	267,105
April.....	86,103	85,549	78,918	NA	8,009	258,578
May.....	87,494	90,819	82,242	NA	8,501	269,055
June.....	107,853	98,638	82,432	NA	9,306	298,230
July.....	133,389	108,091	85,724	NA	10,064	337,268
August.....	133,951	107,439	86,739	NA	10,183	338,312
September.....	114,951	100,138	84,107	NA	10,266	309,462
October.....	94,237	95,188	83,783	NA	9,456	282,665
November.....	88,926	85,363	79,057	NA	8,464	261,810
December.....	109,085	88,076	78,032	NA	8,546	283,738
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,266,959</b>	<b>1,116,248</b>	<b>972,168</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>107,146</b>	<b>3,462,521</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>						
January.....	124,678	100,449	81,699	624	--	307,451
February.....	111,459	90,988	79,208	615	--	282,271
March.....	99,652	92,700	80,238	560	--	273,150
April.....	83,680	89,471	81,913	564	--	255,628
May.....	87,897	95,818	83,879	557	--	268,151
June.....	100,405	101,735	85,710	574	--	288,425
July.....	129,601	114,651	87,507	616	--	332,375
August.....	133,217	115,998	90,315	611	--	340,141
September.....	112,937	106,554	85,944	598	--	306,034
October.....	89,593	100,219	86,871	583	--	277,266
November.....	87,035	92,957	82,739	548	--	263,279
December.....	113,331	98,177	81,964	548	--	294,021
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,273,486</b>	<b>1,199,718</b>	<b>1,007,988</b>	<b>6,999</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,488,192</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>						
January.....	126,964	99,211	80,407	676	--	307,257
February.....	113,075	93,848	79,598	666	--	287,187
March.....	99,047	95,223	83,353	606	--	278,229
April.....	85,440	93,076	83,529	610	--	262,655
May.....	90,660	100,600	87,704	603	--	279,567
June.....	112,373	107,855	87,272	621	--	308,121
July.....	129,753	115,638	88,628	667	--	334,685
August.....	126,724	114,569	89,703	662	--	331,658
September.....	112,688	109,512	86,172	648	--	309,019
October.....	93,451	102,102	85,992	631	--	282,176
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,090,176</b>	<b>1,031,633</b>	<b>852,357</b>	<b>6,389</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,980,555</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2002.....	1,068,948	942,809	815,079	NA	90,137	2,916,972
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	1,073,120	1,008,584	843,285	5,903	--	2,930,892
2004.....	1,090,176	1,031,633	852,357	6,389	--	2,980,555
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>						
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	1,271,132	1,182,022	1,000,373	5,903	17,010	3,476,440
2004.....	1,290,542	1,222,767	1,017,060	7,486	--	3,537,855

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • 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 2003 and prior years are final. • Values for 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: 2004: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2003: 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 October 2004**  
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial <sup>1</sup>	Industrial <sup>1</sup>	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1990.....	72,378	55,117	44,857	NA	5,891	178,243
1991.....	76,828	57,655	45,737	NA	6,138	186,359
1992.....	76,848	58,343	46,993	NA	6,296	188,480
1993.....	82,814	61,521	47,357	NA	6,528	198,220
1994.....	84,552	63,396	48,069	NA	6,689	202,706
1995.....	87,610	66,365	47,175	NA	6,567	207,717
1996.....	90,503	67,829	47,536	NA	6,741	212,609
1997.....	90,704	70,497	47,023	NA	7,110	215,334
1998.....	93,360	72,575	47,050	NA	6,863	219,848
1999.....	93,483	72,771	46,846	NA	6,796	219,896
2000.....	98,209	78,405	49,369	NA	7,179	233,163
2001.....	103,671	86,354	48,573	NA	7,999	246,597
<b>2002</b>						
January.....	9,527	6,652	3,663	NA	547	20,390
February.....	7,971	6,325	3,682	NA	543	18,521
March.....	7,836	6,541	3,773	NA	544	18,693
April.....	7,216	6,512	3,757	NA	550	18,034
May.....	7,564	7,056	3,932	NA	577	19,129
June.....	9,406	7,944	4,114	NA	636	22,100
July.....	11,752	8,923	4,441	NA	670	25,786
August.....	11,729	8,808	4,431	NA	669	25,638
September.....	9,951	8,056	4,160	NA	673	22,841
October.....	8,023	7,651	4,098	NA	638	20,410
November.....	7,414	6,530	3,741	NA	568	18,252
December.....	8,840	6,706	3,694	NA	593	19,833
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>107,229</b>	<b>87,706</b>	<b>47,485</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>7,208</b>	<b>249,629</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>						
January.....	9,945	7,669	3,958	46	--	21,618
February.....	8,908	6,936	3,961	46	--	19,851
March.....	8,273	7,133	4,071	42	--	19,519
April.....	7,373	7,057	4,131	42	--	18,603
May.....	7,900	7,668	4,275	41	--	19,884
June.....	9,235	8,517	4,501	45	--	22,298
July.....	11,850	9,688	4,792	50	--	26,380
August.....	12,231	9,712	4,938	50	--	26,931
September.....	10,046	8,586	4,475	48	--	23,155
October.....	7,969	8,043	4,467	47	--	20,525
November.....	7,604	7,241	4,088	37	--	18,969
December.....	9,445	7,522	4,061	37	--	21,065
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>110,779</b>	<b>95,772</b>	<b>51,716</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>258,798</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>						
January.....	10,461	7,649	3,923	41	--	22,074
February.....	9,408	7,353	3,910	42	--	20,712
March.....	8,537	7,551	4,096	38	--	20,223
April.....	7,628	7,354	4,140	38	--	19,160
May.....	8,228	8,052	4,408	37	--	20,725
June.....	10,400	9,129	4,610	41	--	24,179
July.....	12,121	9,940	4,843	45	--	26,949
August.....	12,000	9,937	4,921	45	--	26,904
September.....	10,564	9,339	4,538	43	--	24,484
October.....	8,501	8,420	4,395	42	--	21,358
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>97,848</b>	<b>84,724</b>	<b>43,784</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>226,770</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2002.....	90,975	74,470	40,051	NA	6,047	211,543
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	93,730	81,010	43,567	456	--	218,763
2004.....	97,848	84,724	43,784	414	--	226,770
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>						
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	109,984	94,246	51,002	456	1,161	256,849
2004.....	114,897	99,486	51,933	489	--	266,804

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • 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 2003 and prior years are final. • Values for 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: 2004: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2003: 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 October 2004**  
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial <sup>1</sup>	Industrial <sup>1</sup>	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	Other	All Sectors
1990.....	7.83	7.34	4.74	NA	6.40	6.57
1991.....	8.04	7.53	4.83	NA	6.51	6.75
1992.....	8.21	7.66	4.83	NA	6.74	6.82
1993.....	8.32	7.74	4.85	NA	6.88	6.93
1994.....	8.38	7.73	4.77	NA	6.84	6.91
1995.....	8.40	7.69	4.66	NA	6.88	6.89
1996.....	8.36	7.64	4.60	NA	6.91	6.86
1997.....	8.43	7.59	4.53	NA	6.91	6.85
1998.....	8.26	7.41	4.48	NA	6.63	6.74
1999.....	8.16	7.26	4.43	NA	6.35	6.64
2000.....	8.24	7.43	4.64	NA	6.56	6.81
2001.....	8.62	7.93	5.04	NA	7.03	7.32
<b>2002</b>						
January.....	8.09	7.44	4.78	NA	6.58	6.98
February.....	8.19	7.66	4.82	NA	6.76	7.01
March.....	8.17	7.69	4.83	NA	6.79	7.00
April.....	8.38	7.61	4.76	NA	6.86	6.97
May.....	8.64	7.77	4.78	NA	6.79	7.11
June.....	8.72	8.05	4.99	NA	6.83	7.41
July.....	8.81	8.26	5.18	NA	6.66	7.65
August.....	8.76	8.20	5.11	NA	6.57	7.58
September.....	8.66	8.05	4.95	NA	6.56	7.38
October.....	8.51	8.04	4.89	NA	6.75	7.22
November.....	8.34	7.65	4.73	NA	6.71	6.97
December.....	8.10	7.61	4.73	NA	6.94	6.99
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>7.21</b>
<b>2003<sup>R</sup></b>						
January.....	7.98	7.64	4.84	7.31	--	7.03
February.....	7.99	7.62	5.00	7.50	--	7.03
March.....	8.30	7.70	5.07	7.51	--	7.15
April.....	8.81	7.89	5.04	7.50	--	7.28
May.....	8.99	8.00	5.10	7.42	--	7.42
June.....	9.20	8.37	5.25	7.81	--	7.73
July.....	9.14	8.45	5.48	8.12	--	7.94
August.....	9.18	8.37	5.47	8.13	--	7.92
September.....	8.90	8.06	5.21	7.94	--	7.57
October.....	8.89	8.03	5.14	7.98	--	7.40
November.....	8.74	7.79	4.94	6.82	--	7.21
December.....	8.33	7.66	4.95	6.82	--	7.16
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>7.98</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7.42</b>
<b>2004<sup>R</sup></b>						
January.....	8.24	7.71	4.88	6.13	--	7.18
February.....	8.32	7.83	4.91	6.29	--	7.21
March.....	8.62	7.93	4.91	6.29	--	7.27
April.....	8.93	7.90	4.96	6.29	--	7.29
May.....	9.08	8.00	5.03	6.22	--	7.41
June.....	9.25	8.46	5.28	6.55	--	7.85
July.....	9.34	8.60	5.46	6.81	--	8.05
August.....	9.47	8.67	5.49	6.81	--	8.11
September.....	9.37	8.53	5.27	6.66	--	7.92
October.....	9.10	8.25	5.11	6.69	--	7.57
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>8.21</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7.61</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>						
2002.....	8.51	7.90	4.91	NA	6.71	7.25
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	8.73	8.03	5.17	7.73	--	7.46
2004.....	8.98	8.21	5.14	6.48	--	7.61
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in October</b>						
2003 <sup>R</sup> .....	8.65	7.97	5.10	7.73	6.83	7.39
2004.....	8.90	8.14	5.11	6.53	--	7.54

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

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • 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 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 2003 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: 2004: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2003: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

**Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>3,249</b>	<b>4,231</b>	<b>4,272</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>9,665</b>	<b>9,611</b>
Connecticut.....	899	864	1,047	1,050	455	478	15	16	2,415	2,407
Maine.....	328	333	328	340	353	330	--	--	1,009	1,003
Massachusetts.....	1,448	1,382	2,056	2,091	789	807	30	22	4,324	4,303
New Hampshire.....	306	302	352	351	194	217	--	--	852	870
Rhode Island.....	218	220	288	288	107	105	--	--	613	612
Vermont.....	164	149	161	153	126	117	--	--	451	418
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>8,879</b>	<b>8,657</b>	<b>12,611</b>	<b>12,401</b>	<b>6,619</b>	<b>6,369</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>28,471</b>	<b>27,749</b>
New Jersey.....	1,880	1,802	3,091	2,878	929	1,110	21	10	5,921	5,801
New York.....	3,556	3,488	5,936	5,782	1,657	1,469	278	252	11,426	10,990
Pennsylvania.....	3,442	3,367	3,585	3,740	4,033	3,802	64	61	11,124	10,970
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>11,909</b>	<b>12,005</b>	<b>14,044</b>	<b>14,283</b>	<b>17,868</b>	<b>18,003</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>43,863</b>	<b>44,331</b>
Illinois.....	2,644	2,671	3,632	4,200	3,492	3,377	38	38	9,806	10,287
Indiana.....	2,056	1,993	1,863	1,722	4,091	4,047	1	1	8,010	7,762
Michigan.....	2,354	2,457	3,156	3,018	3,025	3,303	*	*	8,536	8,778
Ohio.....	3,317	3,320	3,727	3,691	4,966	5,001	3	*	12,013	12,013
Wisconsin.....	1,539	1,561	1,666	1,641	2,293	2,257	--	--	5,498	5,459
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>6,429</b>	<b>6,067</b>	<b>7,186</b>	<b>7,538</b>	<b>6,765</b>	<b>6,637</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>20,383</b>	<b>20,241</b>
Iowa.....	918	891	868	1,043	1,444	1,486	--	--	3,230	3,419
Kansas.....	836	747	1,170	1,141	901	904	--	--	2,907	2,792
Minnesota.....	1,552	1,503	1,686	1,714	1,904	1,815	1	--	5,143	5,032
Missouri.....	1,991	1,877	2,237	2,322	1,383	1,317	3	--	5,612	5,516
Nebraska.....	599	545	655	709	702	719	--	--	1,956	1,973
North Dakota.....	276	252	302	320	263	253	--	--	841	825
South Dakota.....	257	249	268	303	168	143	--	--	693	695
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>23,517</b>	<b>22,479</b>	<b>22,487</b>	<b>21,976</b>	<b>14,417</b>	<b>15,146</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>60,517</b>	<b>59,695</b>
Delaware.....	278	271	326	309	259	389	--	--	863	969
District of Columbia.....	108	79	704	718	22	20	25	24	858	840
Florida.....	9,659	9,262	7,524	7,354	1,446	1,651	8	8	18,637	18,275
Georgia.....	3,418	3,157	3,503	3,270	3,090	3,016	14	15	10,025	9,457
Maryland.....	1,868	1,619	1,320	1,333	1,667	2,341	36	35	4,891	5,328
North Carolina.....	3,282	3,067	3,568	3,407	2,635	2,542	--	--	9,484	9,016
South Carolina.....	1,766	1,687	1,627	1,601	2,709	2,638	--	--	6,102	5,927
Virginia.....	2,536	2,629	3,363	3,377	1,645	1,623	12	13	7,556	7,642
West Virginia.....	602	710	553	604	945	932	*	--	2,101	2,246
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>7,738</b>	<b>7,027</b>	<b>6,835</b>	<b>6,406</b>	<b>10,835</b>	<b>10,846</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>25,409</b>	<b>24,279</b>
Alabama.....	2,079	1,881	1,782	1,667	2,789	2,908	--	--	6,649	6,456
Kentucky.....	1,544	1,438	1,480	1,425	3,926	3,855	--	--	6,950	6,718
Mississippi.....	1,482	1,266	1,213	1,083	1,305	1,333	--	--	4,000	3,683
Tennessee.....	2,634	2,440	2,361	2,222	2,815	2,749	*	--	7,810	7,412
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>14,838</b>	<b>13,025</b>	<b>13,730</b>	<b>12,038</b>	<b>13,992</b>	<b>13,982</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>42,569</b>	<b>39,054</b>
Arkansas.....	1,228	1,059	969	869	1,512	1,497	--	--	3,710	3,425
Louisiana.....	2,545	2,353	2,077	1,995	2,298	2,379	2	*	6,921	6,726
Oklahoma.....	1,388	1,188	1,432	1,320	1,180	1,140	--	--	4,000	3,648
Texas.....	9,676	8,433	9,252	7,840	9,002	8,965	8	9	27,938	25,246
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>6,014</b>	<b>6,327</b>	<b>6,953</b>	<b>7,142</b>	<b>5,854</b>	<b>5,937</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18,824</b>	<b>19,412</b>
Arizona.....	2,185	2,444	2,137	2,311	956	945	--	--	5,277	5,701
Colorado.....	1,218	1,202	1,575	1,646	998	1,056	1	3	3,792	3,907
Idaho.....	517	501	430	433	621	683	--	--	1,568	1,617
Montana.....	292	274	348	325	482	425	--	--	1,122	1,024
Nevada.....	704	779	705	720	1,069	1,018	--	--	2,478	2,516
New Mexico.....	409	439	667	707	470	549	--	--	1,546	1,695
Utah.....	528	531	833	756	577	618	2	2	1,941	1,906
Wyoming.....	162	155	258	255	680	653	--	--	1,100	1,062
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>10,325</b>	<b>10,296</b>	<b>13,511</b>	<b>13,736</b>	<b>7,181</b>	<b>7,495</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>31,085</b>	<b>31,603</b>
California.....	6,940	6,949	9,874	10,118	4,265	4,641	64	71	21,142	21,779
Oregon.....	1,216	1,192	1,285	1,258	1,056	1,020	1	1	3,559	3,470
Washington.....	2,169	2,136	2,352	2,331	1,860	1,836	3	3	6,384	6,306
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>1,261</b>
Alaska.....	167	155	209	111	89	91	--	--	466	356
Hawaii.....	273	275	306	325	348	351	--	--	926	951
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>93,451</b>	<b>89,593</b>	<b>102,102</b>	<b>100,219</b>	<b>85,992</b>	<b>86,871</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>282,176</b>	<b>277,266</b>

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 October 2004 and 2003**  
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>38,658</b>	<b>38,147</b>	<b>44,113</b>	<b>43,746</b>	<b>19,757</b>	<b>20,217</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>103,025</b>	<b>102,521</b>
Connecticut.....	10,871	10,896	11,132	10,926	4,429	4,645	161	165	26,593	26,633
Maine.....	3,537	3,482	3,344	3,307	2,903	3,192	--	--	9,785	9,980
Massachusetts.....	16,451	16,089	21,381	21,433	8,036	8,009	337	245	46,204	45,776
New Hampshire.....	3,531	3,517	3,634	3,570	1,957	2,115	--	--	9,122	9,202
Rhode Island.....	2,499	2,501	2,957	2,941	1,119	1,056	--	--	6,575	6,498
Vermont.....	1,769	1,661	1,665	1,569	1,313	1,207	--	--	4,746	4,436
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>105,518</b>	<b>104,208</b>	<b>131,950</b>	<b>129,707</b>	<b>65,710</b>	<b>66,859</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>3,180</b>	<b>306,757</b>	<b>303,954</b>
New Jersey.....	23,763	23,142	31,932	30,248	9,313	11,073	244	116	65,251	64,578
New York.....	39,694	39,606	62,852	60,762	16,715	18,724	2,650	2,407	121,912	121,499
Pennsylvania.....	42,062	41,458	37,166	38,694	39,682	37,063	684	657	119,594	117,872
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>145,839</b>	<b>149,004</b>	<b>145,008</b>	<b>145,737</b>	<b>175,792</b>	<b>177,534</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>467,110</b>	<b>472,713</b>
Illinois.....	33,166	36,191	38,974	42,940	34,856	34,802	415	418	107,411	114,351
Indiana.....	26,077	25,687	19,347	19,108	40,442	39,554	14	14	85,879	84,363
Michigan.....	27,576	28,096	31,726	29,719	29,022	33,116	4	3	88,328	90,935
Ohio.....	41,636	41,323	38,315	37,132	49,054	48,340	40	4	129,044	126,799
Wisconsin.....	17,384	17,708	16,646	16,843	22,418	21,709	--	--	56,448	56,260
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>77,463</b>	<b>78,572</b>	<b>72,952</b>	<b>75,507</b>	<b>67,234</b>	<b>64,336</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>217,682</b>	<b>218,415</b>
Iowa.....	10,480	10,688	8,431	9,795	14,381	14,063	--	--	33,292	34,546
Kansas.....	10,633	10,765	11,945	11,634	9,047	8,702	--	--	31,624	31,101
Minnesota.....	16,761	17,141	16,439	17,138	18,770	18,379	8	--	51,978	52,658
Missouri.....	26,284	26,520	23,587	23,511	13,339	12,371	25	--	63,234	62,402
Nebraska.....	7,314	7,377	6,857	7,196	7,437	7,017	--	--	21,608	21,589
North Dakota.....	2,947	2,995	2,973	3,133	2,616	2,448	--	--	8,536	8,576
South Dakota.....	3,045	3,086	2,720	3,096	1,644	1,359	--	--	7,410	7,541
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>280,516</b>	<b>271,347</b>	<b>229,194</b>	<b>222,401</b>	<b>145,232</b>	<b>148,965</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>655,975</b>	<b>643,732</b>
Delaware.....	3,653	3,578	3,384	3,288	2,808	3,796	--	--	9,845	10,662
District of Columbia.....	1,552	1,589	7,606	7,170	237	215	258	245	9,652	9,218
Florida.....	95,665	95,930	72,978	71,427	16,104	16,239	78	81	184,824	183,676
Georgia.....	43,784	40,958	35,536	34,161	30,023	29,292	151	153	109,495	104,564
Maryland.....	23,347	22,488	14,326	14,235	17,982	22,652	406	394	56,060	59,769
North Carolina.....	44,209	41,719	36,630	35,203	25,922	25,422	--	--	106,760	102,344
South Carolina.....	24,055	22,469	16,867	16,397	26,706	26,277	--	--	67,628	65,144
Virginia.....	35,476	33,957	35,865	34,506	16,436	16,164	137	147	87,914	84,774
West Virginia.....	8,775	8,660	6,001	5,975	9,017	8,908	4	--	23,797	23,544
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>96,199</b>	<b>93,200</b>	<b>68,353</b>	<b>66,271</b>	<b>105,444</b>	<b>103,337</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>269,997</b>	<b>262,808</b>
Alabama.....	26,225	25,103	17,729	17,293	29,459	28,463	--	--	73,413	70,859
Kentucky.....	21,225	20,719	15,495	15,079	35,209	35,202	--	--	71,929	70,999
Mississippi.....	15,538	15,251	11,354	10,667	12,990	12,684	--	--	39,881	38,602
Tennessee.....	33,211	32,125	23,775	23,219	27,786	26,990	1	--	84,773	82,334
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>159,401</b>	<b>159,963</b>	<b>131,566</b>	<b>123,525</b>	<b>138,328</b>	<b>135,396</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>429,372</b>	<b>418,958</b>
Arkansas.....	13,466	13,385	9,254	8,879	14,294	14,094	--	--	37,014	36,359
Louisiana.....	24,685	24,690	19,543	18,496	23,210	22,723	13	2	67,451	65,912
Oklahoma.....	16,972	17,124	14,917	14,204	11,408	10,971	--	--	43,297	42,300
Texas.....	104,278	104,765	87,852	81,937	89,416	87,622	64	72	281,609	274,396
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>69,148</b>	<b>67,247</b>	<b>70,285</b>	<b>69,799</b>	<b>59,685</b>	<b>56,540</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>199,155</b>	<b>193,638</b>
Arizona.....	25,058	24,047	21,689	21,574	9,348	9,107	--	--	56,096	54,727
Colorado.....	13,094	12,932	16,166	16,323	9,661	9,115	15	31	38,935	38,400
Idaho.....	5,857	5,662	4,521	4,573	7,816	7,499	--	--	18,194	17,734
Montana.....	3,283	3,335	3,493	3,416	4,933	3,588	--	--	11,709	10,338
Nevada.....	9,268	9,017	7,048	6,922	10,259	9,769	--	--	26,575	25,707
New Mexico.....	4,686	4,466	6,876	6,729	4,526	4,751	--	--	16,088	15,946
Utah.....	6,075	5,937	7,727	7,539	6,539	6,295	23	20	20,364	19,792
Wyoming.....	1,828	1,850	2,764	2,734	6,603	6,397	--	--	11,195	10,981
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>113,112</b>	<b>107,365</b>	<b>133,275</b>	<b>126,651</b>	<b>70,976</b>	<b>65,931</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>318,024</b>	<b>300,678</b>
California.....	72,733	67,510	96,219	90,558	41,801	41,102	613	683	211,365	199,854
Oregon.....	14,413	14,281	13,253	12,908	10,683	10,036	13	12	38,362	37,237
Washington.....	25,966	25,538	23,803	23,153	18,492	14,776	35	36	68,297	63,502
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>4,322</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>4,939</b>	<b>5,229</b>	<b>4,197</b>	<b>4,117</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13,458</b>	<b>13,446</b>
Alaska.....	1,687	1,598	2,082	2,234	913	924	--	--	4,681	4,756
Hawaii.....	2,635	2,503	2,857	2,927	3,285	3,193	--	--	8,777	8,623
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1,090,176</b>	<b>1,073,120</b>	<b>1,031,633</b>	<b>1,008,584</b>	<b>852,357</b>	<b>843,285</b>	<b>6,389</b>	<b>5,903</b>	<b>2,980,555</b>	<b>2,930,892</b>

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>1,030</b>
Connecticut.....	97	107	92	111	32	39	1	1	222	258
Maine.....	42	40	37	33	11	18	--	--	90	91
Massachusetts.....	176	167	225	232	65	73	2	1	467	473
New Hampshire.....	40	37	40	37	20	21	--	--	100	95
Rhode Island.....	28	26	32	30	9	9	--	--	69	65
Vermont.....	22	19	19	17	10	9	--	--	51	46
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>2,854</b>
New Jersey.....	191	188	268	258	68	92	2	1	529	538
New York.....	532	516	746	785	108	120	19	25	1,405	1,447
Pennsylvania.....	336	329	311	306	234	231	5	5	887	871
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,928</b>	<b>2,878</b>
Illinois.....	230	232	281	298	173	159	2	3	686	692
Indiana.....	164	153	121	109	172	162	*	*	458	424
Michigan.....	197	199	251	232	154	172	*	*	602	602
Ohio.....	287	282	290	286	235	235	*	*	813	803
Wisconsin.....	141	138	120	116	108	104	--	--	369	357
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>1,171</b>
Iowa.....	85	77	57	63	60	60	--	--	203	200
Kansas.....	65	59	75	71	41	40	--	--	181	170
Minnesota.....	124	113	104	100	86	74	*	--	314	287
Missouri.....	134	130	120	124	55	57	*	--	309	311
Nebraska.....	41	38	38	41	29	32	--	--	108	110
North Dakota.....	20	18	19	19	11	11	--	--	50	47
South Dakota.....	21	20	18	18	8	7	--	--	46	45
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4,306</b>	<b>4,097</b>
Delaware.....	25	24	24	22	14	17	--	--	63	63
District of Columbia.....	8	5	50	50	1	1	1	2	60	58
Florida.....	871	821	574	549	86	92	1	1	1,532	1,462
Georgia.....	275	249	249	226	136	116	1	1	661	591
Maryland.....	147	126	130	93	72	114	2	2	351	335
North Carolina.....	300	274	248	234	131	126	--	--	680	634
South Carolina.....	149	140	113	110	117	108	--	--	378	358
Virginia.....	208	209	197	202	70	64	1	1	476	475
West Virginia.....	39	46	31	33	36	41	*	--	106	120
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>1,323</b>
Alabama.....	161	140	126	114	128	109	--	--	415	363
Kentucky.....	100	89	84	79	121	116	--	--	306	283
Mississippi.....	122	98	95	77	62	57	--	--	279	232
Tennessee.....	186	172	166	158	123	115	*	--	474	445
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3,119</b>	<b>2,796</b>
Arkansas.....	89	77	54	48	61	59	--	--	204	183
Louisiana.....	212	195	159	151	136	140	*	*	508	486
Oklahoma.....	113	91	97	86	53	54	--	--	263	231
Texas.....	943	800	698	608	503	487	1	1	2,144	1,896
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>1,342</b>
Arizona.....	192	217	165	172	54	53	--	--	411	442
Colorado.....	107	102	118	108	54	65	*	*	279	275
Idaho.....	33	31	22	23	20	25	--	--	75	79
Montana.....	24	22	26	24	20	16	--	--	69	63
Nevada.....	71	70	67	63	80	72	--	--	217	205
New Mexico.....	37	38	53	52	24	28	--	--	115	118
Utah.....	39	37	51	44	26	26	*	*	115	107
Wyoming.....	13	12	17	16	28	25	--	--	57	53
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,955</b>	<b>2,877</b>
California.....	765	713	1,238	1,151	381	442	4	4	2,388	2,311
Oregon.....	88	84	83	80	44	46	*	*	214	210
Washington.....	141	136	144	141	67	78	*	*	352	355
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>162</b>
Alaska.....	21	18	22	9	8	7	--	--	51	34
Hawaii.....	51	46	53	49	49	43	--	--	152	138
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>8,501</b>	<b>7,969</b>	<b>8,420</b>	<b>8,043</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>4,467</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>21,358</b>	<b>20,525</b>

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 October 2004 and 2003**  
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>4,454</b>	<b>4,777</b>	<b>4,524</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>11,002</b>	<b>10,695</b>
Connecticut.....	1,294	1,235	1,116	1,092	367	368	12	13	2,789	2,708
Maine.....	448	432	385	336	101	200	--	--	934	967
Massachusetts.....	1,934	1,867	2,370	2,257	681	735	17	10	5,002	4,868
New Hampshire.....	444	422	400	373	196	198	--	--	1,040	992
Rhode Island.....	301	286	315	289	95	96	--	--	711	671
Vermont.....	231	213	190	177	104	97	--	--	526	487
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12,583</b>	<b>12,148</b>	<b>14,033</b>	<b>13,898</b>	<b>4,196</b>	<b>4,409</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>31,062</b>	<b>30,741</b>
New Jersey.....	2,722	2,476	3,140	2,821	830	813	27	11	6,719	6,122
New York.....	5,779	5,694	7,645	7,955	1,040	1,320	173	227	14,636	15,196
Pennsylvania.....	4,083	3,978	3,248	3,125	2,326	2,278	50	48	9,708	9,429
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>12,268</b>	<b>12,221</b>	<b>10,786</b>	<b>10,586</b>	<b>8,198</b>	<b>8,305</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31,281</b>	<b>31,142</b>
Illinois.....	2,863	3,072	2,961	3,167	1,669	1,746	24	30	7,517	8,015
Indiana.....	1,906	1,808	1,214	1,166	1,669	1,556	1	1	4,790	4,531
Michigan.....	2,362	2,355	2,463	2,247	1,419	1,662	*	*	6,244	6,264
Ohio.....	3,549	3,448	2,941	2,831	2,337	2,315	4	*	8,831	8,594
Wisconsin.....	1,588	1,539	1,207	1,176	1,105	1,027	--	--	3,899	3,742
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>5,992</b>	<b>5,911</b>	<b>4,602</b>	<b>4,621</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13,645</b>	<b>13,365</b>
Iowa.....	955	926	578	618	639	593	--	--	2,172	2,137
Kansas.....	839	839	797	755	418	405	--	--	2,053	1,998
Minnesota.....	1,359	1,325	1,045	1,066	887	810	1	--	3,291	3,200
Missouri.....	1,889	1,873	1,412	1,390	600	568	1	--	3,902	3,830
Nebraska.....	514	517	406	423	319	297	--	--	1,239	1,237
North Dakota.....	202	199	183	179	110	100	--	--	495	478
South Dakota.....	234	233	181	189	76	62	--	--	492	483
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>23,493</b>	<b>22,030</b>	<b>16,185</b>	<b>14,904</b>	<b>6,676</b>	<b>6,689</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>46,408</b>	<b>43,687</b>
Delaware.....	322	309	256	242	142	197	--	--	721	748
District of Columbia.....	130	124	573	546	13	12	7	19	722	701
Florida.....	8,564	8,160	5,510	5,055	944	875	6	6	15,024	14,096
Georgia.....	3,515	3,199	2,472	2,284	1,326	1,187	8	7	7,320	6,678
Maryland.....	1,883	1,758	1,283	1,005	816	1,125	25	23	4,009	3,911
North Carolina.....	3,736	3,480	2,475	2,343	1,276	1,228	--	--	7,487	7,050
South Carolina.....	1,935	1,797	1,173	1,113	1,106	1,054	--	--	4,214	3,964
Virginia.....	2,860	2,660	2,114	1,986	707	686	8	8	5,690	5,340
West Virginia.....	547	543	327	326	345	330	*	--	1,220	1,198
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6,829</b>	<b>6,302</b>	<b>4,704</b>	<b>4,299</b>	<b>4,322</b>	<b>4,016</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15,855</b>	<b>14,617</b>
Alabama.....	1,993	1,854	1,274	1,184	1,265	1,141	--	--	4,532	4,179
Kentucky.....	1,283	1,202	862	808	1,175	1,141	--	--	3,320	3,151
Mississippi.....	1,273	1,163	898	774	627	571	--	--	2,798	2,508
Tennessee.....	2,279	2,083	1,670	1,532	1,255	1,163	*	--	5,204	4,778
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>14,392</b>	<b>13,896</b>	<b>9,906</b>	<b>9,277</b>	<b>7,457</b>	<b>7,015</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31,761</b>	<b>30,193</b>
Arkansas.....	1,005	977	542	498	603	579	--	--	2,149	2,054
Louisiana.....	2,010	1,956	1,478	1,387	1,353	1,277	1	*	4,841	4,620
Oklahoma.....	1,323	1,317	1,008	939	543	521	--	--	2,874	2,777
Texas.....	10,054	9,647	6,879	6,454	4,959	4,637	4	5	21,896	20,742
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>5,737</b>	<b>5,449</b>	<b>5,018</b>	<b>4,797</b>	<b>3,063</b>	<b>2,882</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13,821</b>	<b>13,131</b>
Arizona.....	2,143	2,039	1,632	1,544	518	496	--	--	4,292	4,079
Colorado.....	1,097	1,050	1,111	1,067	512	466	1	2	2,721	2,586
Idaho.....	358	359	243	257	304	318	--	--	905	934
Montana.....	258	253	250	242	205	145	--	--	712	640
Nevada.....	892	811	635	607	762	739	--	--	2,289	2,157
New Mexico.....	416	391	518	496	233	236	--	--	1,167	1,123
Utah.....	444	411	464	422	272	243	2	1	1,181	1,077
Wyoming.....	130	132	167	162	257	238	--	--	555	532
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>11,225</b>	<b>10,707</b>	<b>14,028</b>	<b>13,401</b>	<b>4,777</b>	<b>5,259</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>30,071</b>	<b>29,412</b>
California.....	8,548	8,084	11,755	11,174	3,611	4,077	38	42	23,952	23,378
Oregon.....	1,026	1,010	845	823	454	465	1	1	2,325	2,298
Washington.....	1,652	1,610	1,429	1,398	712	716	2	2	3,794	3,727
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>1,769</b>
Alaska.....	209	193	223	240	74	72	--	--	506	505
Hawaii.....	467	419	462	440	427	390	--	--	1,357	1,249
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>97,848</b>	<b>93,730</b>	<b>84,724</b>	<b>81,010</b>	<b>43,784</b>	<b>43,567</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>226,770</b>	<b>218,763</b>

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

R = Revised.

\* = 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. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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, October 2004 and 2003**  
(Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>	Oct 2004	Oct 2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>8.29</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>10.34</b>	<b>10.72</b>
Connecticut.....	10.78	12.40	8.77	10.56	7.05	8.08	6.44	6.78	9.18	10.70
Maine.....	12.66	12.06	11.29	9.83	3.22	5.30	--	--	8.91	9.08
Massachusetts.....	12.13	12.08	10.94	11.11	8.26	9.07	5.17	4.12	10.81	11.00
New Hampshire.....	13.13	12.30	11.39	10.61	10.26	9.53	--	--	11.76	10.93
Rhode Island.....	12.73	11.93	11.11	10.33	8.78	8.92	--	--	11.28	10.66
Vermont.....	13.42	13.03	11.64	11.44	7.86	7.95	--	--	11.23	11.03
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>10.86</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>7.25</b>	<b>9.33</b>	<b>9.91</b>	<b>10.29</b>
New Jersey.....	10.15	10.41	8.68	8.96	7.29	8.26	10.88	9.68	8.94	9.28
New York.....	14.95	14.81	12.57	13.58	6.53	8.18	6.74	9.74	12.29	13.16
Pennsylvania.....	9.77	9.76	8.67	8.18	5.80	6.08	8.31	8.17	7.97	7.94
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>4.71</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>6.52</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>6.67</b>	<b>6.49</b>
Illinois.....	8.70	8.68	7.74	7.09	4.95	4.71	6.05	7.40	7.00	6.72
Indiana.....	8.00	7.66	6.52	6.32	4.20	4.00	9.39	8.98	5.71	5.46
Michigan.....	8.38	8.09	7.96	7.67	5.07	5.20	7.49	7.61	7.05	6.86
Ohio.....	8.66	8.48	7.79	7.75	4.73	4.71	10.88	7.17	6.76	6.69
Wisconsin.....	9.19	8.81	7.18	7.05	4.72	4.61	--	--	6.72	6.55
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>5.77</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>5.78</b>
Iowa.....	9.28	8.69	6.61	6.06	4.19	4.02	--	--	6.29	5.86
Kansas.....	7.76	7.91	6.42	6.24	4.59	4.44	--	--	6.24	6.10
Minnesota.....	7.99	7.49	6.17	5.86	4.53	4.10	6.14	--	6.11	5.71
Missouri.....	6.74	6.94	5.37	5.35	3.98	4.32	4.30	--	5.51	5.64
Nebraska.....	6.84	6.94	5.80	5.73	4.18	4.43	--	--	5.54	5.59
North Dakota.....	7.21	7.03	6.32	5.78	4.27	4.29	--	--	5.97	5.70
South Dakota.....	8.03	7.96	6.72	5.94	4.63	4.69	--	--	6.70	6.41
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>7.19</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>6.38</b>	<b>7.12</b>	<b>6.86</b>
Delaware.....	8.96	8.74	7.36	7.11	5.51	4.40	--	--	7.32	6.48
District of Columbia.....	7.35	6.19	7.13	7.00	5.27	7.04	2.59	7.68	6.98	6.94
Florida.....	9.02	8.86	7.63	7.47	5.97	5.55	7.71	7.42	8.22	8.00
Georgia.....	8.05	7.88	7.11	6.90	4.40	3.86	4.75	4.47	6.59	6.25
Maryland.....	7.86	7.77	9.82	6.97	4.32	4.89	6.70	6.18	7.17	6.29
North Carolina.....	9.15	8.95	6.96	6.86	4.99	4.95	--	--	7.17	7.03
South Carolina.....	8.41	8.29	6.92	6.87	4.30	4.09	--	--	6.19	6.04
Virginia.....	8.19	7.94	5.86	5.98	4.27	3.92	7.04	6.16	6.30	6.22
West Virginia.....	6.53	6.51	5.57	5.50	3.80	4.38	5.05	--	5.05	5.35
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>7.35</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>6.89</b>	<b>6.67</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>12.24</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>5.45</b>
Alabama.....	7.72	7.45	7.10	6.82	4.58	3.74	--	--	6.24	5.62
Kentucky.....	6.50	6.17	5.68	5.52	3.09	3.01	--	--	4.40	4.22
Mississippi.....	8.23	7.76	7.82	7.09	4.78	4.26	--	--	6.98	6.29
Tennessee.....	7.05	7.04	7.02	7.12	4.36	4.20	12.24	--	6.07	6.01
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>9.14</b>	<b>8.92</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>7.42</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>6.87</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>7.16</b>
Arkansas.....	7.21	7.23	5.57	5.50	4.03	3.92	--	--	5.49	5.34
Louisiana.....	8.33	8.27	7.65	7.59	5.93	5.87	8.06	8.47	7.33	7.22
Oklahoma.....	8.14	7.67	6.76	6.52	4.53	4.71	--	--	6.58	6.33
Texas.....	9.74	9.49	7.54	7.75	5.59	5.43	7.13	6.69	7.67	7.51
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>6.91</b>
Arizona.....	8.81	8.88	7.72	7.42	5.62	5.60	--	--	7.79	7.75
Colorado.....	8.76	8.51	7.50	6.56	5.44	6.11	5.62	7.01	7.36	7.04
Idaho.....	6.31	6.12	5.21	5.38	3.22	3.65	--	--	4.79	4.88
Montana.....	8.09	8.10	7.45	7.50	4.05	3.85	--	--	6.15	6.14
Nevada.....	10.10	8.98	9.45	8.73	7.44	7.07	--	--	8.77	8.14
New Mexico.....	9.15	8.73	7.95	7.36	5.16	5.07	--	--	7.42	6.97
Utah.....	7.33	6.91	6.11	5.86	4.44	4.22	6.96	6.35	5.94	5.62
Wyoming.....	8.01	7.97	6.44	6.15	4.11	3.84	--	--	5.23	4.99
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>9.63</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>10.85</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>6.84</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>9.51</b>	<b>9.10</b>
California.....	11.03	10.26	12.54	11.38	8.93	9.52	6.31	6.26	11.30	10.61
Oregon.....	7.20	7.08	6.46	6.35	4.14	4.49	6.45	6.61	6.02	6.05
Washington.....	6.49	6.37	6.14	6.06	3.60	4.24	6.46	6.47	5.52	5.64
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>16.46</b>	<b>14.87</b>	<b>14.57</b>	<b>12.41</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>11.33</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14.65</b>	<b>12.87</b>
Alaska.....	12.73	11.64	10.72	8.21	8.64	7.84	--	--	11.04	9.60
Hawaii.....	18.76	16.75	17.21	15.12	14.01	12.23	--	--	16.46	14.53
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>8.89</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>8.03</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>7.98</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>7.40</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.  
R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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 October 2004 and 2003**  
(Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial <sup>1</sup>		Industrial <sup>1</sup>		Transportation <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>	2004	2003 <sup>R</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>11.68</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>10.34</b>	<b>7.81</b>	<b>8.38</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>10.43</b>
Connecticut.....	11.90	11.33	10.02	10.00	8.29	7.92	7.52	7.93	10.49	10.17
Maine.....	12.66	12.39	11.52	10.16	3.49	6.26	--	--	9.55	9.69
Massachusetts.....	11.75	11.60	11.09	10.53	8.47	9.17	5.13	4.08	10.83	10.63
New Hampshire.....	12.58	11.99	11.01	10.43	10.00	9.35	--	--	11.40	10.78
Rhode Island.....	12.06	11.44	10.65	9.82	8.46	9.06	--	--	10.81	10.32
Vermont.....	13.09	12.82	11.43	11.26	7.91	8.04	--	--	11.07	10.97
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11.93</b>	<b>11.66</b>	<b>10.63</b>	<b>10.71</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>10.13</b>	<b>10.11</b>
New Jersey.....	11.46	10.70	9.83	9.33	8.91	7.34	10.92	9.71	10.30	9.48
New York.....	14.56	14.38	12.16	13.09	6.22	7.05	6.53	9.44	12.01	12.51
Pennsylvania.....	9.71	9.60	8.74	8.08	5.86	6.15	7.36	7.24	8.12	8.00
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>7.26</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>6.70</b>	<b>6.59</b>
Illinois.....	8.63	8.49	7.60	7.38	4.79	5.02	5.77	7.06	7.00	7.01
Indiana.....	7.31	7.04	6.28	6.10	4.13	3.93	8.83	8.43	5.58	5.37
Michigan.....	8.57	8.38	7.76	7.56	4.89	5.02	8.08	8.21	7.07	6.89
Ohio.....	8.52	8.34	7.68	7.62	4.76	4.79	9.28	6.11	6.84	6.78
Wisconsin.....	9.13	8.69	7.25	6.98	4.93	4.73	--	--	6.91	6.65
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>7.52</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>6.12</b>
Iowa.....	9.12	8.66	6.85	6.31	4.44	4.21	--	--	6.52	6.19
Kansas.....	7.89	7.79	6.67	6.49	4.62	4.65	--	--	6.49	6.43
Minnesota.....	8.11	7.73	6.36	6.22	4.72	4.41	6.68	--	6.33	6.08
Missouri.....	7.19	7.06	5.99	5.91	4.50	4.59	4.30	--	6.17	6.14
Nebraska.....	7.03	7.01	5.92	5.88	4.29	4.24	--	--	5.74	5.73
North Dakota.....	6.85	6.64	6.16	5.72	4.21	4.07	--	--	5.80	5.57
South Dakota.....	7.70	7.56	6.67	6.09	4.64	4.54	--	--	6.64	6.41
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>7.06</b>	<b>6.70</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>6.14</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>6.79</b>
Delaware.....	8.83	8.63	7.58	7.35	5.05	5.19	--	--	7.32	7.01
District of Columbia.....	8.37	7.82	7.53	7.61	5.52	5.73	2.57	7.61	7.48	7.61
Florida.....	8.95	8.51	7.55	7.08	5.87	5.39	7.50	7.22	8.13	7.67
Georgia.....	8.03	7.81	6.96	6.69	4.42	4.05	5.15	4.86	6.69	6.39
Maryland.....	8.07	7.82	8.96	7.06	4.54	4.97	6.28	5.79	7.15	6.54
North Carolina.....	8.45	8.34	6.76	6.66	4.92	4.83	--	--	7.01	6.89
South Carolina.....	8.05	8.00	6.95	6.78	4.14	4.01	--	--	6.23	6.08
Virginia.....	8.06	7.83	5.89	5.76	4.30	4.24	6.11	5.35	6.47	6.30
West Virginia.....	6.24	6.27	5.46	5.45	3.83	3.70	5.84	--	5.13	5.09
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>6.88</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>11.46</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>5.56</b>
Alabama.....	7.60	7.38	7.19	6.84	4.30	4.01	--	--	6.17	5.90
Kentucky.....	6.05	5.80	5.56	5.36	3.34	3.24	--	--	4.62	4.44
Mississippi.....	8.19	7.63	7.91	7.26	4.82	4.50	--	--	7.02	6.50
Tennessee.....	6.86	6.48	7.02	6.60	4.52	4.31	11.46	--	6.14	5.80
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>7.53</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>6.67</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>7.21</b>
Arkansas.....	7.46	7.30	5.86	5.61	4.22	4.11	--	--	5.81	5.65
Louisiana.....	8.14	7.92	7.56	7.50	5.83	5.62	7.22	7.58	7.18	7.01
Oklahoma.....	7.80	7.69	6.76	6.61	4.76	4.75	--	--	6.64	6.56
Texas.....	9.64	9.21	7.83	7.88	5.55	5.29	7.04	6.61	7.78	7.56
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>8.30</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>6.87</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>6.78</b>
Arizona.....	8.55	8.48	7.52	7.16	5.54	5.44	--	--	7.65	7.45
Colorado.....	8.38	8.12	6.87	6.53	5.30	5.12	5.88	7.33	6.99	6.73
Idaho.....	6.12	6.34	5.37	5.62	3.89	4.24	--	--	4.98	5.27
Montana.....	7.85	7.59	7.14	7.08	4.16	4.05	--	--	6.08	6.19
Nevada.....	9.62	8.99	9.00	8.77	7.43	7.57	--	--	8.61	8.39
New Mexico.....	8.87	8.76	7.53	7.37	5.15	4.97	--	--	7.25	7.05
Utah.....	7.31	6.93	6.00	5.59	4.16	3.85	6.60	6.03	5.80	5.44
Wyoming.....	7.14	7.15	6.03	5.91	3.90	3.72	--	--	4.95	4.84
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.53</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>7.98</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>9.46</b>	<b>9.78</b>
California.....	11.75	11.98	12.22	12.34	8.64	9.92	6.26	6.21	11.33	11.70
Oregon.....	7.12	7.07	6.37	6.37	4.25	4.63	6.55	6.71	6.06	6.17
Washington.....	6.36	6.30	6.00	6.04	3.85	4.85	6.44	6.45	5.56	5.87
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>15.64</b>	<b>14.94</b>	<b>13.87</b>	<b>13.28</b>	<b>11.95</b>	<b>11.22</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13.84</b>	<b>13.16</b>
Alaska.....	12.37	12.11	10.70	10.72	8.14	7.79	--	--	10.80	10.62
Hawaii.....	17.74	16.75	16.18	15.02	13.01	12.22	--	--	15.46	14.48
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>8.73</b>	<b>8.21</b>	<b>8.03</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>5.17</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>7.61</b>	<b>7.46</b>

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

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. Values for 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, October 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut.....	0	16	--	4	242	0	42	4	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	10	--	5	0	--	11	3	--	0	4
Massachusetts.....	6	5	--	3	--	0	25	5	0	833	2
New Hampshire.....	11	65	--	3	--	0	20	12	--	--	2
Rhode Island.....	--	255	--	3	--	--	372	28	--	--	3
Vermont.....	--	75	--	0	--	0	27	14	--	--	5
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey.....	1	57	--	6	79	0	156	5	0	5,492	1
New York.....	3	*	14	5	73	0	3	3	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	9	0	19	2	0	8	3	0	80	1
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	1	4	260	28	29	0	86	7	--	0	1
Indiana.....	*	9	0	30	5	--	17	24	--	0	*
Michigan.....	1	32	0	4	0	0	30	4	0	12,371	1
Ohio.....	*	4	0	89	29	0	26	14	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	145	0	14	--	0	24	7	--	--	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa.....	2	11	0	30	--	0	3	2	--	--	2
Kansas.....	1	4	--	29	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	2	51	0	18	--	0	31	4	--	0	1
Missouri.....	1	9	0	4	0	0	54	7	0	--	1
Nebraska.....	2	93	--	46	0	0	27	64	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	2	5	--	3	0	--	0	1	--	--	2
South Dakota.....	6	35	--	20	--	--	0	0	--	--	4
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	18	67	0	18	0	--	--	--	--	--	14
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	88	3	--	19	1
Georgia.....	*	16	0	9	--	0	11	3	0	--	*
Maryland.....	2	56	--	17	0	0	2	2	--	--	1
North Carolina.....	1	10	--	31	1,284	0	5	5	0	114	1
South Carolina.....	1	2	0	17	0	0	12	2	0	--	1
Virginia.....	1	37	--	14	0	0	14	2	0	--	1
West Virginia.....	1	1	0	40	0	--	13	0	--	--	1
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,305</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	3	--	3	45	0	5	4	--	2,305	1
Kentucky.....	1	2	0	64	0	--	2	3	--	--	1
Mississippi.....	1	1	--	6	0	0	--	1	--	--	2
Tennessee.....	*	6	--	64	0	0	*	8	0	0	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	100	--	3	--	0	15	4	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	4	3	3	0	0	3	--	75	1
Oklahoma.....	1	1	--	2	145	--	27	3	0	0	1
Texas.....	*	7	*	1	5	0	41	2	--	20	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona.....	0	8	--	2	--	0	1	22	0	0	1
Colorado.....	2	32	--	6	0	--	16	10	0	--	2
Idaho.....	174	876	--	9	--	--	6	2	--	174	5
Montana.....	3	9	0	371	0	--	3	58	--	--	2
Nevada.....	0	1	--	4	0	--	8	5	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	*	26	--	15	--	--	47	6	--	--	2
Utah.....	1	21	--	26	0	--	25	7	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	3	--	82	--	--	49	4	--	188	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>1</b>
California.....	0	15	10	3	16	0	2	1	0	458	1
Oregon.....	1	31	--	*	--	--	1	6	--	--	1
Washington.....	1	109	--	6	0	0	1	5	0	--	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>
Alaska.....	28	6	--	7	--	--	11	68	--	--	6
Hawaii.....	5	6	--	--	0	--	107	9	--	--	5

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

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

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 October 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>*</b>
Connecticut.....	0	2	--	1	71	0	12	2	0	--	*
Maine.....	0	3	--	2	0	--	3	1	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	2	1	--	1	--	0	7	2	0	176	1
New Hampshire.....	3	2	--	1	--	0	4	4	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	75	--	1	--	--	113	11	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	51	--	0	--	0	7	4	--	--	2
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	*	3	--	2	23	0	47	2	0	1,159	*
New York.....	1	*	4	2	21	0	1	1	0	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	31	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	1	50	4	8	0	18	3	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	3	0	3	2	--	7	9	--	0	*
Michigan.....	*	4	0	1	0	0	8	2	0	2,611	*
Ohio.....	*	2	0	3	6	0	11	4	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	27	0	3	--	0	6	2	--	--	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	1	12	0	11	--	0	1	1	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	*	--	8	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	15	0	4	--	0	8	2	--	0	*
Missouri.....	*	8	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	31	--	10	0	0	6	25	--	--	*
North Dakota.....	1	7	--	2	0	--	0	*	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	1	16	--	6	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	1	7	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	1	0	*	0	0	23	1	--	4	*
Georgia.....	*	4	0	1	--	0	3	1	0	--	*
Maryland.....	*	4	--	3	0	0	1	1	--	--	*
North Carolina.....	*	3	--	2	384	0	2	2	0	24	*
South Carolina.....	*	1	0	3	0	0	4	1	0	--	*
Virginia.....	*	3	--	1	0	0	4	1	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	0	9	0	--	4	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	1	--	1	19	0	1	1	--	487	*
Kentucky.....	*	3	0	9	0	--	1	1	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	2	0	0	--	1	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	*	3	--	12	0	0	*	2	0	0	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	130	--	1	--	0	2	1	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	1	1	1	0	0	1	--	18	*
Oklahoma.....	*	1	--	1	43	--	4	1	0	0	*
Texas.....	*	4	*	*	1	0	8	*	--	3	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	0	4	--	1	--	0	*	10	0	0	*
Colorado.....	1	25	--	2	0	--	5	5	0	--	1
Idaho.....	49	800	--	3	--	--	1	*	--	37	1
Montana.....	1	6	0	101	0	--	1	18	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	*	--	1	0	--	1	2	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	11	--	4	--	--	14	1	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	10	--	7	0	--	8	2	--	--	*
Wyoming.....	*	4	--	22	--	--	13	2	--	40	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>*</b>
California.....	0	4	2	1	4	0	*	*	0	97	*
Oregon.....	*	2	--	*	--	--	*	2	--	--	*
Washington.....	*	41	--	2	0	0	*	2	0	--	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>
Alaska.....	9	5	--	3	--	--	4	19	--	--	2
Hawaii.....	2	8	--	--	0	--	21	2	--	--	6

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>44</b>	--	<b>66</b>	--	--	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>11</b>
Connecticut.....	--	177	--	--	--	--	253	--	--	--	241
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	597	--	--	--	597
Massachusetts.....	47	39	--	68	--	--	961	--	--	--	42
New Hampshire.....	11	63	--	547	--	--	31	--	--	--	11
Rhode Island.....	--	69	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69
Vermont.....	--	75	--	0	--	--	68	0	--	--	34
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>10</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	--	<b>1</b>
New Jersey.....	9	194	--	141	--	--	--	--	0	--	8
New York.....	11	*	--	10	--	0	1	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	0	2	--	264	--	0	7	--	0	--	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	1	20	--	62	--	--	174	0	--	--	1
Indiana.....	*	10	0	23	--	--	17	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	1	33	0	40	--	0	33	0	0	--	1
Ohio.....	*	1	0	102	--	0	26	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	15	0	39	--	0	26	*	--	--	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	2	11	--	32	--	0	3	4	--	--	2
Kansas.....	1	4	--	28	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	53	0	14	--	0	44	11	--	--	1
Missouri.....	1	9	0	3	0	0	54	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	2	100	--	47	0	0	27	52	--	--	2
North Dakota.....	2	5	--	506	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Dakota.....	6	35	--	20	--	--	0	0	--	--	4
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	--	129	--	163	--	--	--	--	--	--	123
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	1	0	*	--	0	88	5	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	6	--	7	--	0	11	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	195	--	332	--	--	--	--	--	--	192
North Carolina.....	0	*	--	0	--	0	6	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	7	0	2	--	0	12	57	0	--	1
Virginia.....	1	115	--	19	--	0	14	0	0	--	1
West Virginia.....	1	1	--	0	--	--	77	0	--	--	1
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	*	--	4	--	0	5	--	--	--	1
Kentucky.....	1	3	0	*	0	--	2	0	--	--	1
Mississippi.....	1	*	--	9	--	0	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee.....	0	0	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	141	--	22	--	0	15	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	0	1	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	7	--	2	--	--	27	--	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	12	0	1	--	--	44	0	--	--	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	0	7	--	0	--	0	1	18	0	--	*
Colorado.....	2	26	--	5	0	--	16	0	0	--	2
Idaho.....	--	876	--	112	--	--	6	--	--	--	6
Montana.....	85	271	--	178	--	--	5	--	--	--	8
Nevada.....	0	1	--	5	--	--	7	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	4	--	9	--	--	47	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	1	21	--	20	--	--	25	0	--	--	1
Wyoming.....	1	3	--	96	--	--	49	0	--	--	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	--	<b>5</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>1</b>
California.....	--	12	--	8	--	0	2	*	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	0	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	419	--	13	--	0	1	0	0	--	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>11</b>	<b>37</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>
Alaska.....	0	6	--	2	--	--	11	84	--	--	3
Hawaii.....	--	7	--	--	--	--	266	0	--	--	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.

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 October 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>15</b>	--	--	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>
Connecticut.....	--	161	--	--	--	--	65	--	--	--	62
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	154	--	--	--	154
Massachusetts.....	13	3	--	16	--	--	248	--	--	--	9
New Hampshire.....	3	1	--	162	--	--	7	--	--	--	2
Rhode Island.....	--	63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63
Vermont.....	--	51	--	0	--	--	16	0	--	--	9
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	1	22	--	37	--	--	--	--	0	--	2
New York.....	3	*	--	4	--	0	*	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	0	3	--	78	--	0	1	--	0	--	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	19	--	18	--	--	45	0	--	--	*
Indiana.....	*	3	0	1	--	--	7	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	3	0	9	--	0	8	0	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	1	0	8	--	0	11	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	5	0	5	--	0	7	*	--	--	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	1	12	--	11	--	0	1	1	--	--	1
Kansas.....	*	*	--	8	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	*	19	0	3	--	0	11	5	--	--	*
Missouri.....	*	8	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	1	32	--	10	0	0	6	18	--	--	*
North Dakota.....	1	7	--	150	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	1	16	--	6	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	--	40	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	37
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	1	0	*	--	0	23	2	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	1	--	1	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	63	--	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	62
North Carolina.....	0	*	--	0	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	*	2	0	*	--	0	4	27	0	--	*
Virginia.....	*	3	--	2	--	0	4	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	*	1	--	0	--	--	20	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	*	--	1	--	0	1	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	4	0	*	0	--	1	0	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	*	--	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	0	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	176	--	11	--	0	2	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	0	*	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	3	--	1	--	--	4	--	0	--	*
Texas.....	0	9	0	*	--	--	8	0	--	--	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	0	3	--	0	--	0	*	9	0	--	*
Colorado.....	*	17	--	1	0	--	5	0	0	--	*
Idaho.....	--	800	--	33	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Montana.....	24	248	--	53	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	*	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	2	--	3	--	--	14	--	--	--	*
Utah.....	*	10	--	5	--	--	8	0	--	--	*
Wyoming.....	*	4	--	27	--	--	13	0	--	--	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
California.....	--	4	--	2	--	0	*	*	0	--	*
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	*	0	--	--	*
Washington.....	--	9	--	7	--	0	*	0	0	--	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	--	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	--	--	<b>6</b>
Alaska.....	0	5	--	1	--	--	4	29	--	--	1
Hawaii.....	--	10	--	--	--	--	81	0	--	--	10

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>2</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>1</b>
Connecticut.....	0	2	--	4	242	0	42	4	0	--	1
Maine.....	0	71	--	6	0	--	16	5	--	--	5
Massachusetts.....	5	3	--	3	--	0	25	5	0	--	2
New Hampshire.....	--	429	--	0	--	0	25	13	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	161	--	3	--	--	372	28	--	--	3
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	28	34	--	--	4
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey.....	0	27	--	6	0	0	156	5	--	--	1
New York.....	3	*	14	5	--	0	13	4	--	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	5	0	21	0	0	15	3	0	0	1
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	1	3	0	45	--	0	0	8	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	8,143	--	45	317	--	--	29	--	--	3
Michigan.....	0	1,164	--	4	0	--	39	6	--	--	3
Ohio.....	3	38	--	192	0	--	--	48	--	--	3
Wisconsin.....	396	32	--	12	--	--	99	14	--	--	10
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>40</b>	--	<b>25</b>	--	--	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>5</b>
Iowa.....	136	54	--	--	--	--	91	2	--	--	15
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	0	--	49	--	--	17	5	--	--	6
Missouri.....	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,695	--	--	--	108	--	--	192
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>604</b>	<b>1</b>
Delaware.....	18	93	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	6	*	--	8	0	--	--	5	--	604	5
Georgia.....	--	340	--	10	--	--	445	105	--	--	10
Maryland.....	2	59	--	9	0	0	2	2	--	--	1
North Carolina.....	13	129	--	181	1,284	--	213	9	--	--	12
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	67	--	--	110	--	--	--	62
Virginia.....	6	9	--	17	0	--	105	4	--	--	4
West Virginia.....	1	0	0	7	--	--	11	0	--	--	1
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	<b>9</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	0	32	--	2	--	--	--	0	--	--	2
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	48	--	0	48
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	1,985	--	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	71	10	--	--	0	62	--	--	4
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	5	--	--	--	0	--	--	4
Texas.....	1	16	0	1	0	0	56	1	--	0	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Arizona.....	--	0	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	0	3
Colorado.....	43	808	--	8	--	--	211	11	--	--	8
Idaho.....	--	--	--	9	--	--	47	0	--	--	9
Montana.....	3	0	0	1,507	0	--	4	--	--	--	2
Nevada.....	--	0	--	6	0	--	321	5	--	--	5
New Mexico.....	--	181	--	89	--	--	--	6	--	--	51
Utah.....	37	1,727	--	--	--	--	339	142	--	--	36
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	143	--	--	--	5	--	--	18
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>37</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>
California.....	0	37	11	2	0	--	41	1	--	--	2
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	51	9	--	--	1
Washington.....	1	32	--	6	0	--	87	13	--	--	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>158</b>	<b>8</b>	--	--	<b>5</b>
Alaska.....	79	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	79
Hawaii.....	5	3	--	--	--	--	158	8	--	--	3

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>1</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>*</b>
Connecticut.....	0	1	--	1	71	0	12	2	0	--	*
Maine.....	0	1	--	2	0	--	5	2	--	--	2
Massachusetts.....	1	1	--	1	--	0	7	2	0	--	1
New Hampshire.....	--	1	--	0	--	0	5	4	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	84	--	1	--	--	113	11	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	8	10	--	--	2
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	0	2	--	1	0	0	47	2	--	--	*
New York.....	1	*	4	2	--	0	4	1	--	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	0	2	0	0	5	1	0	0	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	*	0	4	--	0	0	3	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	4,534	--	6	92	--	--	11	--	--	1
Michigan.....	0	190	--	1	0	--	12	2	--	--	1
Ohio.....	1	24	--	2	0	--	--	16	--	--	1
Wisconsin.....	112	3	--	3	--	--	33	5	--	--	3
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--	--	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>
Iowa.....	38	56	--	--	--	--	31	1	--	--	4
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	0	--	12	--	--	9	2	--	--	2
Missouri.....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	505	--	--	--	42	--	--	68
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>127</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	1	4	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	2	*	--	3	0	--	--	1	--	127	2
Georgia.....	--	66	--	1	--	--	135	30	--	--	1
Maryland.....	*	3	--	2	0	0	1	1	--	--	*
North Carolina.....	4	24	--	10	384	--	65	3	--	--	3
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	13	--	--	33	--	--	--	12
Virginia.....	1	2	--	1	0	--	32	1	--	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	0	0	1	--	--	4	0	--	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--	--	<b>3</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	0	20	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	18	--	0	13
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	668	--	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	13	3	--	--	0	17	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas.....	*	5	0	*	0	0	14	*	--	0	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona.....	--	0	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	0	1
Colorado.....	13	523	--	3	--	--	44	7	--	--	3
Idaho.....	--	--	--	3	--	--	7	0	--	--	3
Montana.....	1	0	0	449	0	--	1	--	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	--	2	0	--	67	2	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	--	69	--	26	--	--	--	1	--	--	12
Utah.....	11	1,117	--	--	--	--	71	40	--	--	11
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	43	--	--	--	2	--	--	6
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>9</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--	<b>*</b>
California.....	0	9	2	1	0	--	9	*	--	--	1
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	14	3	--	--	1
Washington.....	*	8	--	2	0	--	18	5	--	--	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>
Alaska.....	23	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	23
Hawaii.....	2	2	--	--	--	--	24	2	--	--	1

\* = 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, October 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	--	<b>63</b>	--	<b>37</b>	--	--	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	--	--	<b>22</b>
Connecticut.....	--	188	--	280	--	--	--	--	--	--	263
Maine.....	--	175	--	19,609	--	--	--	20	--	--	20
Massachusetts.....	--	28	--	32	--	--	0	0	--	--	24
New Hampshire.....	--	430	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	430
Rhode Island.....	--	420	--	984	--	--	--	--	--	--	387
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	--	<b>31</b>	--	--	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	--	--	<b>17</b>
New Jersey.....	--	263	--	127	--	--	--	161	--	--	124
New York.....	0	6	--	27	--	--	0	18	--	--	15
Pennsylvania.....	0	85	--	44	--	--	--	19	--	--	22
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	--	<b>19</b>	--	--	<b>175</b>	<b>6</b>	--	<b>12,371</b>	<b>7</b>
Illinois.....	0	3	--	22	--	--	0	103	--	--	20
Indiana.....	0	71	--	25	--	--	--	45	--	--	7
Michigan.....	0	588	--	549	--	--	--	3	--	12,371	6
Ohio.....	0	1,070	--	2,315	--	--	--	0	--	--	2,035
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	175	55	--	--	9
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	--	--	--	<b>41</b>	--	--	<b>12</b>
Iowa.....	0	954	0	94	--	--	--	74	--	--	37
Kansas.....	--	0	--	1,438	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,438
Minnesota.....	--	261	--	0	--	--	--	64	--	--	13
Missouri.....	0	114	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	33	--	--	--	108	--	--	48
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>72</b>	--	<b>80</b>	--	--	<b>34</b>	<b>16</b>	--	--	<b>14</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	72	--	--	--	75	--	--	53
Georgia.....	--	91	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	91
Maryland.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	38	--	--	37
North Carolina.....	0	1,052	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	432	--	1,247	--	--	915	66	--	--	80
Virginia.....	0	60	--	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	16
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>466</b>	--	<b>32</b>	--	--	--	<b>94</b>	--	--	<b>23</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	466	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	52	--	--	--	94	--	--	31
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	<b>52</b>	--	<b>34</b>	--	--	--	<b>118</b>	--	--	<b>33</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,134	--	--	--	200	--	--	393
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	0	--	587	--	--	--	--	--	--	587
Texas.....	--	52	--	36	--	--	--	147	--	--	35
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	<b>605</b>	--	<b>71</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>247</b>	--	--	<b>69</b>
Arizona.....	--	740	--	514	--	--	--	247	--	--	401
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	275	--	--	--	--	--	--	275
Utah.....	--	--	--	200	0	--	--	--	--	--	200
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>129</b>	--	<b>34</b>	--	--	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	--	--	<b>28</b>
California.....	--	53	--	34	--	--	--	28	--	--	29
Oregon.....	--	1,254	--	721	--	--	--	--	--	--	714
Washington.....	0	--	--	338	--	--	0	--	--	--	79
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1</b>
Alaska.....	0	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
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 October 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	--	<b>20</b>	--	<b>12</b>	--	--	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	--	--	<b>8</b>
Connecticut.....	--	105	--	83	--	--	--	--	--	--	75
Maine.....	--	97	--	5,846	--	--	--	8	--	--	8
Massachusetts.....	--	9	--	10	--	--	0	0	--	--	7
New Hampshire.....	--	113	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	113
Rhode Island.....	--	102	--	293	--	--	--	--	--	--	97
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	--	<b>12</b>	--	--	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	--	--	<b>6</b>
New Jersey.....	--	147	--	38	--	--	--	62	--	--	37
New York.....	0	4	--	14	--	--	0	7	--	--	6
Pennsylvania.....	0	67	--	15	--	--	--	7	--	--	8
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	--	<b>5</b>	--	--	<b>59</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>2,611</b>	<b>2</b>
Illinois.....	0	27	--	6	--	--	0	40	--	--	5
Indiana.....	0	23	--	16	--	--	--	17	--	--	3
Michigan.....	0	328	--	82	--	--	--	1	--	2,611	2
Ohio.....	0	595	--	646	--	--	--	0	--	--	492
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	59	21	--	--	3
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	--	--	--	<b>12</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>
Iowa.....	0	483	0	70	--	--	--	15	--	--	9
Kansas.....	--	0	--	424	--	--	--	--	--	--	424
Minnesota.....	--	7	--	0	--	--	--	25	--	--	4
Missouri.....	0	118	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	11	--	--	--	42	--	--	18
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	--	<b>27</b>	--	--	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	--	--	<b>4</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	24	--	--	--	21	--	--	17
Georgia.....	--	42	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	42
Maryland.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	17	--	--	17
North Carolina.....	0	681	--	0	--	--	11	--	--	--	2
South Carolina.....	--	279	--	367	--	--	278	19	--	--	23
Virginia.....	0	43	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	5
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>301</b>	--	<b>8</b>	--	--	--	<b>36</b>	--	--	<b>6</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	301	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	11	--	--	--	36	--	--	7
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	<b>38</b>	--	<b>12</b>	--	--	--	<b>34</b>	--	--	<b>12</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	334	--	--	--	57	--	--	117
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	0	--	117	--	--	--	--	--	--	113
Texas.....	--	42	--	13	--	--	--	42	--	--	12
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	<b>454</b>	--	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	--	--	<b>70</b>	--	--	<b>24</b>
Arizona.....	--	478	--	151	--	--	--	70	--	--	119
Colorado.....	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	81	--	--	--	--	--	--	81
Utah.....	--	--	--	63	0	--	--	--	--	--	63
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>72</b>	--	<b>11</b>	--	--	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	--	--	<b>9</b>
California.....	--	19	--	11	--	--	--	8	--	--	10
Oregon.....	--	698	--	215	--	--	--	--	--	--	211
Washington.....	0	--	--	96	--	--	0	--	--	--	23
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2</b>
Alaska.....	0	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	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. • 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, October 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>21</b>	--	<b>16</b>	--	--	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>
Connecticut.....	--	446	--	113	--	--	--	--	--	--	109
Maine.....	0	10	--	5	--	--	1	3	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	235	181	--	114	--	--	238	--	--	833	86
New Hampshire.....	--	226	--	188	--	--	68	46	--	--	51
Rhode Island.....	--	1,889	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,889
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	178	114	--	--	109
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13</b>	--	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>270</b>	<b>12</b>
New Jersey.....	--	75	--	51	79	--	--	77	--	5,492	44
New York.....	15	13	--	51	73	--	30	0	--	--	19
Pennsylvania.....	20	76	0	57	2	--	--	1	--	269	13
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6</b>	--	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Illinois.....	20	768	260	74	29	--	--	26	--	--	18
Indiana.....	212	22	--	57	5	--	--	133	--	0	6
Michigan.....	41	104	--	103	--	--	68	9	--	--	19
Ohio.....	44	47	--	233	29	--	--	13	--	--	24
Wisconsin.....	23	335	0	112	--	--	28	11	--	--	14
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>131</b>	--	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
Iowa.....	15	706	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Kansas.....	--	670	--	337	--	--	--	--	--	--	335
Minnesota.....	53	254	--	29	--	--	24	0	--	0	26
Missouri.....	116	924	--	571	--	--	--	93	--	--	109
Nebraska.....	229	--	--	933	--	--	--	--	--	--	222
North Dakota.....	168	0	--	0	0	--	--	353	--	--	89
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>
Delaware.....	167	89	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	27
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	13	15	--	32	0	--	--	5	--	18	9
Georgia.....	12	22	0	43	--	--	122	3	--	--	5
Maryland.....	0	1,436	--	238	--	--	--	0	--	--	16
North Carolina.....	18	16	--	507	--	--	10	6	--	114	7
South Carolina.....	21	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	5
Virginia.....	17	6	--	33	--	--	566	2	--	--	7
West Virginia.....	23	4	--	78	0	--	2	--	--	--	12
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	--	<b>25</b>	<b>45</b>	--	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	--	<b>2,305</b>	<b>5</b>
Alabama.....	28	4	--	23	45	--	--	4	--	2,305	6
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	3	--	--	31
Mississippi.....	0	27	--	65	0	--	--	1	--	--	15
Tennessee.....	12	401	--	91	0	--	5	8	--	0	8
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	--	<b>39</b>	<b>3</b>
Arkansas.....	0	*	--	47	--	--	--	4	--	0	5
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	5	3	--	--	2	--	75	4
Oklahoma.....	34	0	--	23	145	--	--	9	--	0	17
Texas.....	1	3	3	5	7	--	--	6	--	22	4
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>89</b>	--	<b>83</b>	--	--	--	<b>6</b>	--	<b>129</b>	<b>20</b>
Arizona.....	0	252	--	4,106	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado.....	--	142	--	256	--	--	--	--	--	--	238
Idaho.....	174	0	--	138	--	--	--	2	--	174	23
Montana.....	--	--	--	538	--	--	--	58	--	--	76
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	230	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	139
Utah.....	75	--	--	149	--	--	--	--	--	--	91
Wyoming.....	0	31	--	194	--	--	--	--	--	188	33
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	--	<b>733</b>	<b>6</b>	--	<b>458</b>	<b>8</b>
California.....	0	169	0	13	16	--	--	10	--	458	10
Oregon.....	418	0	--	0	--	--	--	4	--	--	4
Washington.....	0	116	--	0	--	--	733	9	--	--	9
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>38</b>
Alaska.....	--	27	--	84	--	--	--	--	--	--	75
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	0	--	154	62	--	--	16

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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 October 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	--	<b>5</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
Connecticut.....	--	108	--	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	33
Maine.....	0	6	--	2	--	--	*	1	--	0	1
Massachusetts.....	66	46	--	34	--	--	72	--	--	176	25
New Hampshire.....	--	79	--	56	--	--	21	14	--	--	16
Rhode Island.....	--	457	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	457
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	35	--	--	34
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>57</b>	<b>3</b>
New Jersey.....	--	29	--	13	23	--	--	30	--	1,159	11
New York.....	4	8	--	15	21	--	6	0	--	--	6
Pennsylvania.....	5	35	0	17	1	--	--	*	--	57	4
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Illinois.....	6	427	50	22	8	--	--	11	--	--	5
Indiana.....	60	6	--	19	2	--	--	52	--	0	2
Michigan.....	12	71	--	25	--	--	23	3	--	--	6
Ohio.....	13	25	--	54	10	--	--	4	--	--	7
Wisconsin.....	7	74	0	31	--	--	9	3	--	--	5
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>49</b>	--	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Iowa.....	5	393	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Kansas.....	--	434	--	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	99
Minnesota.....	15	70	--	8	--	--	8	0	--	0	7
Missouri.....	33	515	--	170	--	--	--	36	--	--	31
Nebraska.....	65	--	--	278	--	--	--	--	--	--	63
North Dakota.....	47	0	--	0	0	--	--	137	--	--	26
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	--	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
Delaware.....	47	9	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	7
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5	6	--	10	0	--	--	2	--	4	3
Georgia.....	4	9	0	16	--	--	37	1	--	--	2
Maryland.....	0	347	--	71	--	--	--	0	--	--	6
North Carolina.....	6	4	--	149	--	--	4	2	--	24	2
South Carolina.....	6	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	1
Virginia.....	5	2	--	10	--	--	172	1	--	--	2
West Virginia.....	8	23	--	23	0	--	1	--	--	--	4
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>	--	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>487</b>	<b>2</b>
Alabama.....	9	1	--	7	19	--	--	1	--	487	2
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	34	--	--	--	1	--	--	11
Mississippi.....	0	12	--	21	0	--	--	1	--	--	5
Tennessee.....	3	26	--	31	0	--	3	2	--	0	3
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	<b>1</b>	--	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas.....	0	*	--	15	--	--	--	1	--	0	2
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	1	1	--	--	1	--	18	1
Oklahoma.....	11	0	--	7	43	--	--	3	--	0	5
Texas.....	*	2	*	2	2	--	--	2	--	17	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>51</b>	--	<b>24</b>	--	--	--	<b>2</b>	--	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>
Arizona.....	0	137	--	940	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado.....	--	92	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
Idaho.....	49	0	--	28	--	--	--	1	--	37	7
Montana.....	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	18	--	--	25
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	85	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	40
Utah.....	23	--	--	44	--	--	--	--	--	--	28
Wyoming.....	0	27	--	54	--	--	--	--	--	40	10
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>153</b>	<b>2</b>	--	<b>97</b>	<b>3</b>
California.....	0	8	0	4	4	--	--	3	--	97	3
Oregon.....	118	0	--	0	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Washington.....	0	56	--	0	--	--	153	3	--	--	4
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous...</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12</b>
Alaska.....	--	22	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
Hawaii.....	--	2	--	--	0	--	32	18	--	--	6

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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, October 2004 (Percent)**

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England.....</b>	*	*	2	0	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts.....	*	*	3	0	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island.....	*	*	2	0	*
Vermont.....	1	1	4	0	2
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	0	*
New York.....	*	*	2	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	0	0	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Illinois.....	1	*	1	0	1
Indiana.....	1	*	1	0	1
Michigan.....	*	1	1	0	*
Ohio.....	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	2	2	0	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	1	1	3	0	1
Iowa.....	1	3	4	0	*
Kansas.....	2	3	6	0	1
Minnesota.....	1	2	3	0	*
Missouri.....	1	*	4	0	2
Nebraska.....	2	2	9	0	5
North Dakota.....	1	2	21	0	6
South Dakota.....	2	3	13	0	8
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	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.....	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia.....	1	*	1	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	0	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama.....	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky.....	2	1	1	0	2
Mississippi.....	2	3	4	0	1
Tennessee.....	1	1	2	0	2
<b>West South Central.....</b>	1	2	4	0	*
Arkansas.....	2	3	6	0	1
Louisiana.....	1	2	1	0	*
Oklahoma.....	2	2	3	0	1
Texas.....	1	2	3	0	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	*	1	2	0	1
Arizona.....	*	1	2	0	*
Colorado.....	1	2	4	0	1
Idaho.....	2	3	3	0	3
Montana.....	2	2	14	0	6
Nevada.....	*	2	1	0	*
New Mexico.....	2	3	7	0	1
Utah.....	1	2	2	0	1
Wyoming.....	2	2	3	0	3
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	*	1	6	0	1
California.....	*	1	4	0	*
Oregon.....	2	3	11	0	3
Washington.....	2	3	17	0	4
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	*	*	0	0	*
Alaska.....	1	1	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 A6.B. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through October 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England.....</b>	*	*	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	0	0	*
Maine.....	*	*	0	0	*
Massachusetts.....	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	0	0	*
Vermont.....	1	*	1	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	*	*	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	0	0	*
New York.....	*	*	0	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	0	0	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	*	*	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Illinois.....	*	*	0	0	*
Indiana.....	*	*	0	0	*
Michigan.....	*	*	0	0	*
Ohio.....	*	*	0	0	*
Wisconsin.....	*	*	1	0	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	*	*	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Iowa.....	*	1	1	0	*
Kansas.....	1	1	2	0	*
Minnesota.....	*	1	1	0	*
Missouri.....	1	*	1	0	1
Nebraska.....	1	1	3	0	1
North Dakota.....	1	1	8	0	2
South Dakota.....	1	1	5	0	2
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	*	*	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Delaware.....	*	*	1	0	*
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia.....	1	*	0	0	*
Maryland.....	*	*	0	0	*
North Carolina.....	*	*	0	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	*	0	0	*
Virginia.....	*	*	0	0	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	0	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	*	*	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Alabama.....	*	*	0	0	*
Kentucky.....	1	*	0	0	*
Mississippi.....	1	1	1	0	*
Tennessee.....	*	*	1	0	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	*	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Arkansas.....	1	1	2	0	*
Louisiana.....	*	1	0	0	*
Oklahoma.....	1	1	1	0	*
Texas.....	*	1	1	0	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	*	*	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Arizona.....	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado.....	1	1	3	0	*
Idaho.....	*	1	1	0	1
Montana.....	1	1	5	0	2
Nevada.....	*	1	0	0	*
New Mexico.....	1	1	5	0	1
Utah.....	1	1	1	0	*
Wyoming.....	1	1	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	*	*	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	*
California.....	*	*	2	0	*
Oregon.....	1	1	5	0	1
Washington.....	*	1	8	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	*	*	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Alaska.....	*	*	0	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, October 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Connecticut.....	1	*	1	0	1
Maine.....	1	*	1	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	*	3	0	1
New Hampshire.....	1	*	1	0	1
Rhode Island.....	1	*	1	0	*
Vermont.....	3	1	4	0	2
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	0	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	1	*	*	0	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	1	*	1	0	*
Indiana.....	1	*	2	0	1
Michigan.....	*	1	1	0	*
Ohio.....	1	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin.....	*	1	2	0	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa.....	1	3	5	0	1
Kansas.....	2	2	7	0	1
Minnesota.....	1	2	3	0	*
Missouri.....	1	1	5	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	2	15	0	4
North Dakota.....	2	2	27	0	4
South Dakota.....	3	3	17	0	5
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	2	1	3	0	2
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	2	0	*
Georgia.....	1	1	1	0	1
Maryland.....	1	*	1	0	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina.....	1	1	1	0	1
Virginia.....	1	*	1	0	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky.....	2	1	2	0	1
Mississippi.....	1	2	4	0	1
Tennessee.....	1	1	3	0	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas.....	1	3	6	0	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	1	0	*
Oklahoma.....	1	2	4	0	1
Texas.....	1	2	3	0	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	*	1	2	0	*
Colorado.....	1	2	6	0	1
Idaho.....	2	2	3	0	2
Montana.....	3	2	17	0	4
Nevada.....	*	1	*	0	*
New Mexico.....	2	3	9	0	2
Utah.....	1	2	3	0	1
Wyoming.....	3	2	5	0	3
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
California.....	*	*	4	0	*
Oregon.....	2	2	8	0	2
Washington.....	2	1	12	0	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Alaska.....	2	2	3	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 October 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England.....</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	*	0	*
Maine.....	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts.....	*	*	1	0	*
New Hampshire.....	*	*	*	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont.....	1	*	1	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	*	*	*	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	0	*
New York.....	*	*	*	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Illinois.....	*	*	*	0	*
Indiana.....	*	*	*	0	*
Michigan.....	*	*	1	0	*
Ohio.....	*	*	*	0	*
Wisconsin.....	*	*	1	0	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Iowa.....	1	1	2	0	*
Kansas.....	1	1	2	0	1
Minnesota.....	*	1	1	0	*
Missouri.....	*	*	1	0	*
Nebraska.....	1	1	4	0	1
North Dakota.....	1	1	8	0	2
South Dakota.....	1	1	5	0	2
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Delaware.....	*	*	1	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	*	*	1	0	*
Georgia.....	1	*	*	0	*
Maryland.....	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina.....	*	*	*	0	*
South Carolina.....	1	*	*	0	*
Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	*	*	*	0	*
Alabama.....	*	*	*	0	*
Kentucky.....	1	*	*	0	*
Mississippi.....	1	1	1	0	*
Tennessee.....	*	*	1	0	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	*	1	1	0	*
Arkansas.....	1	1	2	0	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	*	0	*
Oklahoma.....	1	1	1	0	*
Texas.....	*	1	1	0	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	*	*	1	0	*
Arizona.....	*	*	2	0	*
Colorado.....	1	1	5	0	*
Idaho.....	1	1	1	0	1
Montana.....	1	1	4	0	1
Nevada.....	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico.....	1	1	7	0	1
Utah.....	1	1	2	0	*
Wyoming.....	1	1	1	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	*	*	2	0	*
California.....	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon.....	*	1	4	0	1
Washington.....	*	1	6	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	*	*	*	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 A8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, October 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England.....</b>	*	*	*	<b>0</b>	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	*	0	*
Maine.....	1	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	0	1
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont.....	2	2	1	0	2
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	*	*	*	<b>0</b>	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	0	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	*	*	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Illinois.....	*	*	1	0	1
Indiana.....	*	*	2	0	1
Michigan.....	*	*	*	0	*
Ohio.....	*	*	2	0	1
Wisconsin.....	1	*	*	0	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	*	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa.....	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas.....	2	1	2	0	1
Minnesota.....	1	1	1	0	*
Missouri.....	*	*	6	0	1
Nebraska.....	1	1	10	0	2
North Dakota.....	1	1	17	0	3
South Dakota.....	2	1	11	0	3
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	*	*	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Delaware.....	1	1	1	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	*	*	3	0	1
Georgia.....	*	1	1	0	1
Maryland.....	1	1	*	0	1
North Carolina.....	*	*	1	0	1
South Carolina.....	*	*	1	0	1
Virginia.....	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	*	*	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama.....	*	1	1	0	1
Kentucky.....	1	*	2	0	1
Mississippi.....	2	2	1	0	1
Tennessee.....	*	*	3	0	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas.....	2	1	2	0	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	*	0	1
Oklahoma.....	2	1	1	0	1
Texas.....	1	1	1	0	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	*	*	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Arizona.....	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado.....	1	1	2	0	1
Idaho.....	1	1	1	0	1
Montana.....	2	1	11	0	3
Nevada.....	*	1	*	0	*
New Mexico.....	1	1	3	0	1
Utah.....	1	1	1	0	1
Wyoming.....	2	1	3	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	*	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
California.....	*	*	2	0	*
Oregon.....	1	1	4	0	1
Washington.....	1	2	6	0	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	*	*	*	<b>0</b>	*
Alaska.....	1	1	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 A8.B. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through October 2004**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
<b>New England.....</b>	*	*	*	<b>0</b>	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	*	0	*
Maine.....	*	*	*	0	*
Massachusetts.....	*	*	*	0	*
New Hampshire.....	*	*	*	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	0	*
Vermont.....	1	1	1	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	*	*	*	<b>0</b>	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	0	*
New York.....	*	*	*	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	*	*	*	<b>0</b>	*
Illinois.....	*	*	1	0	*
Indiana.....	*	*	1	0	1
Michigan.....	*	*	*	0	*
Ohio.....	*	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin.....	1	*	*	0	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	*	*	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Iowa.....	1	1	1	0	1
Kansas.....	1	1	1	0	1
Minnesota.....	1	*	1	0	*
Missouri.....	*	*	3	0	1
Nebraska.....	1	*	5	0	1
North Dakota.....	1	*	9	0	2
South Dakota.....	1	*	6	0	2
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	*	*	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Delaware.....	1	1	*	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	*	*	2	0	*
Georgia.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maryland.....	*	*	*	0	*
North Carolina.....	*	*	1	0	*
South Carolina.....	*	*	1	0	*
Virginia.....	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	*	*	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Alabama.....	*	*	1	0	*
Kentucky.....	*	*	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	1	1	1	0	1
Tennessee.....	*	*	2	0	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Arkansas.....	1	1	1	0	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	*	0	*
Oklahoma.....	1	1	1	0	1
Texas.....	1	1	1	0	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	*	*	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	*
Arizona.....	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado.....	*	*	2	0	*
Idaho.....	1	1	1	0	1
Montana.....	1	*	6	0	2
Nevada.....	*	1	*	0	*
New Mexico.....	1	1	2	0	1
Utah.....	1	1	1	0	1
Wyoming.....	1	*	2	0	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	*	*	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	*
California.....	*	*	1	0	*
Oregon.....	*	1	2	0	1
Washington.....	*	1	3	0	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	*	*	*	<b>0</b>	*
Alaska.....	1	1	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 <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
<b>January</b>							
1/01/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	7:30 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	170	263,000	1/02/04, 4:00 p.m.
1/07/04	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	Midnight	King County	Snow Storm	150	145,000	1/10/04, 5:00 p.m.
1/08/04	National Grid (New York) (NPCC)	3:00 p.m.	Lake Placid/Saranac, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	100	18,600	1/10/04, 7:00 p.m.
1/14/04	National Grid (New York) (NPCC)	6:00 a.m.	Lake Placid/Saranac, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	100	18,600	1/17/04, 12:00 noon
1/26/04	South Carolina Electric and Gas (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Central South Carolina	Ice Storm	500-700	150,000	1/28/04, 8:00 a.m.
1/26/04	Southern Company (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	North and Central area of Georgia	Ice Storm	Less than 150	30,689	1/27/04, 8:00 p.m.
1/26/04	Progress Energy - Carolinas (Carolina Power and Light) (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina and Northern and Eastern South Carolina	Ice Storm	475	9,905	1/29/04, 6:30 a.m.
1/28/04	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (MAAC)	1:09 p.m.	Harford County, Maryland	Ice Storm	Approx. 300	Approx. 70,000	1/29/04, 5:00 a.m.
<b>February</b>							
2/05/04	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	8:00 p.m.	Maryland, Southeastern West Virginia, Northern Virginia, Northern Pennsylvania and South Central Pennsylvania	Ice Storm	60	87,456	2/09/04, 8:00 p.m.
2/14/04	National Grid (Niagara Mohawk) (NPCC)	8:00 p.m.	Lake Colby, Lake Placid, Tupper Lake	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	Approx. 30	18,600	2/16/04, 12 noon
2/17/04	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	2:25 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Lightning struck Intertie Breaker	220	PG&E	2/17/04, 11:57 p.m.
2/25/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	12:01 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	240	505,000	2/26/04, 10:00 a.m.
2/26/04	Southern Company (SERC)	12:00 a.m.	Georgia	Severe Storm	10	47,165	2/26/04, 1:30 a.m.
<b>March</b>							
3/04/04	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)	5:00 a.m.	North Texas	High Winds - Severe Storm	Less than 300	63,000	3/16/04, 2:45 p.m.
3/07/04	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	6:30 p.m.	North and South Carolina	Severe Storm	1,000	206,000	3/09/04, 8:00 a.m.
3/08/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	6:22 p.m.	Southern California not including LA	Inadequate Resources	300	Approx. 70,000	3/08/04, 6:55 p.m.
3/17/04	El Paso Electric Company (WECC)	1:27 p.m.	El Paso, Texas	Faulty Switch	Approx. 300	Approx. 100,000	3/17/04, 2:06 p.m.
<b>April</b>							
4/10/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	8:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Thunderstorms	Approx. 100	85,000 at peak	4/11/04, 4:00 p.m.
4/12/04	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	5:30 a.m.	FPL's service territory mostly in Naples and Ft. Myers Florida	Storm with High Winds	250	179,000	4/12/04, 10:15 a.m.
4/27/04	Snohomish County PUD 1 (WECC)	12:35 p.m.	Snohomish County Washington	Strong Winds	Approx. 300	187,000	4/30/04, 12:00 p.m.
<b>May</b>							
5/03/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	2:30 p.m.	Central and Southern California	Heat Storm	662	Approx. 940	5/03/04, 7:00 p.m.
5/11/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	3:30 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Strong Thunderstorms	Approx. 85	62,500 at peak	5/11/04, 6:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Ohio Edison (ECAR)	2:00 a.m.	Akron and Youngstown areas	Severe Thunderstorms	133 on 5/21/04 between 3:00 a.m. and 4:00 a.m., 392 on 5/21/04 between 4:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.	281,000	5/24/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/21/04	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (ECAR)	2:00 a.m.	Cleveland area	Severe Thunderstorms	177 on 5/21/04 between 3:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.	127,000	5/24/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/21/04	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	5:30 a.m.	Western Pennsylvania, Northern West Virginia, Western Maryland, Northern Virginia	High Winds and Heavy Rains	60 at peak, total 162	94,366 at peak, total 225,353	5/25/04, 12:00 a.m.

**Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2004 (Continued)**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
5/21/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	11:00 a.m.	Northern and Southern Michigan, AEP Fort Wayne/Michigan Region, Buchanan, Elkhart, New Buffalo, South Bend, St. Joseph, Three Rivers areas	Severe Thunderstorms	303	122,600	5/26/04, 9:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	1:00 p.m.	Lower peninsula of Michigan following cities: Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Jackson, Bronson, Jonesville, Flint	Severe Thunderstorms	200	248,209	5/25/04, 12:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	4:00 p.m.	Southeast Michigan	Severe Thunderstorms	630	Greater than 250,000	5/24/04, 8:00 p.m.
5/28/04	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/28/04	City of Tallahassee (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/28/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
<b>June</b>							
6/01/04	TXU Electric Delivery (ERCOT)	5:00 p.m.	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Parker, and Tarrant Counties, Texas	Severe Storms with Strong Winds	1,900	500,000	6/02/04, 1:00 a.m.
6/02/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	1:46 a.m.	Shreveport, Louisiana	Severe Thunderstorms with Strong Winds	350	59,057	6/07/04, 4:00 p.m.
6/02/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	2:35 a.m.	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Severe Thunderstorms with Strong Winds	280	56,874	6/06/04, 6:00 p.m.
6/12/04	Lincoln Electric System (MAPP)	5:37 p.m.	Lincoln, Nebraska	Tornado	428	120,212	6/12/04, 5:41 p.m.
6/14/04	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	7:41 a.m.	Phoenix, Arizona	Fault on Line	200	30,000	6/14/04, 2:39 p.m.
6/23/04	Idaho Power Company (WECC)	5:35 p.m.	Southern Idaho	Load Shedding	157	35,000	6/23/04, 7:10 p.m.
6/23/04	Southern Company (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Georgia and Alabama	Thunderstorms	50	50,595	6/23/04, 8:00 p.m.
<b>July</b>							
7/06/04	Salt River Project (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	Metro Phoenix, Arizona	Fire/Substation Multiple Public Appeals	-	-	8/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
7/06/04	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	Metro Phoenix, Arizona	Fire/Substation Multiple Public Appeals	-	-	8/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
7/07/04	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	1:30 p.m.	Central Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	120	88,110	7/07/04, 11:54 p.m.
7/13/04	City of Tallahassee (FRCC)	1:34 p.m.	Leon County, Florida	Units Tripped	283	42,124	7/13/04, 5:15 p.m.
7/13/04	Cinergy Services (ECAR)	4:30 p.m.	West, West Central and Southern Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	600	135,000	7/17/04, 8:00 a.m.
7/20/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	2:26 p.m.	Soledad Canyon near Acton, California	Wildfire/Shed Interruptible Load	214	-	7/21/04, 2:00 a.m.
7/20/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	3:44 p.m.	Regions of San Juan, Caguas, Ponce, Bayamon, Carolina, Arecibo and Mayaguez	Wildfire	200	61,624	7/20/04, 5:51 p.m.
7/21/04	Commonwealth Edison (MAIN)	5:30 p.m.	Chicago, Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	Approx. 200	200,000	7/22/04, 7:00 p.m.
7/24/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	3:45 p.m.	Southwest Louisiana in the Acadia Parish vicinity	Public Appeal	-	-	7/25/2004, 9:00 p.m.
7/25/04	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Georgia, Alabama, Florida panhandle, Southern Mississippi	Severe Storms	61	61,004	7/25/04, 11:00 p.m.
<b>August</b>							
8/02/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	10:00 a.m.	Southeast Texas	Unplanned Generator Outage/High Loads Made Public Appeal	-	-	8/02/04, 8:00 p.m.
8/03/04	Commonwealth Edison (MAIN)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	Severe Storm	127	127,000	8/04/04, 7:00 a.m.
8/04/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	12:46 p.m.	Northwest Orange County, California	Fault at Barre Substation	480	182,000	8/04/04, 1:50 p.m.
8/09/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:23 a.m.	Whole Island of Puerto Rico	Two Large Units Tripped	451.7	259,478	8/09/04, 11:10 a.m.

**Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2004 (Continued)**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
8/13/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	8:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Hardee, Highlands, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Polk, Seminole, Volusia	Hurricane Charley	1,300	502,000	8/23/04, 12:00 a.m.
8/13/2004	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	3:00 p.m.	West Coast of Florida from Naples to Charlotte and in an area centered around Daytona Beach	Hurricane Charley	1,400	1,200,000	8/13/04, 11:00 p.m.
8/13/04	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	1:30 p.m.	Florida counties of Collier, Hendry, Glades, Highlands, Charlotte, Desoto, Lee, Hardee, and Polk	Hurricane Charley	700	200,000	8/13/04, 12 a.m.
8/13/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	4:43 p.m.	Eastern Hillsborough, Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Charley	250	78,000	8/13/04, 8:24 p.m.
8/13/04	Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach (FRCC)	10:04 p.m.	New Smyrna Beach, Florida	Hurricane Charley	65	23,000	8/14/04, 4:23 p.m.
8/14/04	Progress Energy - Carolinas (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina and Northern and Eastern South Carolina	Hurricane Charley	500	94,000	8/14/04, 11:00 p.m.
8/20/04	National Grid USA (NPCC)	3:31 p.m.	Boston, Massachusetts	Major Transmission Line Tripped due to Lightning Strike	22,700	380,000	8/20/04, 9:45 p.m.
8/29/04	South Carolina Electric and Gas Company (SERC)	9:52 a.m.	Southeastern South Carolina	Tropical Storm Gaston	450	125,000	8/29/04, 6:00 p.m.
8/30/04	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	6:58 p.m.	Central Virginia, South to North Carolina and East to the Virginia Coast	Tropical Storm Gaston	150	99,816	8/31/04, 3:35 p.m.
<b>September</b>							
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 <sup>1</sup>	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 Coordination of joint Reliability Coordinators and Control Area Functions	4:06 p.m.	Nova Scotia	Switch Error Concerning Breakers	-	-	09/27/04, 4:12 p.m.
<b>October</b>							
10/10/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	5:09 p.m.	Island Wide	Breaker Failure	All	All	10/11/04, 7:57 p.m.
10/18/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	10:30 p.m.	Northern California	Severe Storm with High Wind Gusts	140	407,440	10/20/04, 9:00 a.m.
10/25/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	11:00 a.m.	Southeastern Louisiana in the New Orleans area	Public Appeal/Breaker Failure and Fire	-	-	10/26/04, 10:00 a.m.
10/28/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:27 p.m.	San Jose, California	Major Transmission Distribution System Interruption	103	59,458	10/28/04, 6:08 p.m.
10/30/04	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	10:00 a.m.	Lower peninsula of Michigan. following area: Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Greenville, Jackson, Flint, Lansing, Allegan, Temperance	Severe Storm with High Wind Gusts	60	122,000	11/01/04, 6:00 p.m.
10/30/04	DTE Energy (ECAR)	12:30 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	High Wind Gusts	700	159,870	11/03/04, 1:50 p.m.

<sup>1</sup> = Estimated Values.

Note: North American Electric Reliability Council region acronyms are defined in the glossary.

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

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2003**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Date/Time
<b>January</b>							
1/25/03	Cinergy Corporation (ECAR)	2:00 p.m.	Cincinnati, Ohio	Cyber Threat From Internet	NA	NA	1/26/03, 2:00 a.m.
<b>February</b>							
2/27/03	Duke Energy Corporation (SERC)	11:32 a.m.	Piedmont, North Carolina	Winter Ice Storm	1,000	over 340,000	3/01/03, 8:00 a.m.
<b>March</b>							
None							
<b>April</b>							
4/03/03	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	7:00 p.m.	Lower Michigan Peninsula	Ice Storm	300	425,000	4/06/03, 5:00 p.m.
4/04/03	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NPCC)	3:11 a.m.	New York, Upstate New York	Severe Storm	200-250	160,000	4/05/03, 2:00 p.m.
4/15/03	Bryan Texas Utilities (ERCOT)	11:00 a.m.	Cities of Bryan, College Station and surrounding areas	Relaying Malfunction	212	68,530	4/15/03, 2:06 p.m.
4/28/03	American Transmission Company (MAIN)	3:41 p.m.	County of Waukesha, Wisconsin, Town of Lisbon, Wisconsin	Vandalism	0	0	4/29/03, 12:00 noon
<b>May</b>							
5/02/03	Duke Energy Company/ Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	5:00 p.m.	Piedmont, North and South Carolina	Severe Thunderstorms	1,500	139,000	5/04/03, 12:00 noon
5/02/03	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 p.m.	Central Georgia, Alabama	Severe Thunderstorms	130	102,842 (Georgia) 12,897 (Alabama)	5/03/03, 8:00 a.m.
5/15/03	Center Point Energy (ERCOT)	2:52 a.m.	North Texas	Interruption of Firm Power	476	192,000	5/15/03, 3:29 a.m.
5/15/03	We Energies (MAIN)	2:00 p.m.	Upper Michigan Peninsula	Flood	240	2	6/16/03, 2:00 p.m.
<b>June</b>							
6/15/03	Idaho Power Company Control Area (WECC)	3:12 p.m.	Idaho	Public Appeal	0	0	6/16/03, 5:00 p.m.
6/30/03	Entergy Corporation (SPP)	1:00 p.m.	Coastal areas of Southwest Louisiana entire New Orleans metropolitan area	Tropical Storm Bill	NA	179,299	6/30/03, 12:00 a.m.
<b>July</b>							
7/01/03	Arizona Public Service Company (WECC)	3:15 p.m.	Phoenix, Arizona	Breaker Failure	1,000	47,000	7/01/03, 3:50 p.m.
7/02/03	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	1:54 p.m.	Northern California	Unit Tripped	200	1	7/02/03, 3:59 p.m.
7/04/03	We Energies (MAIN)	6:00 a.m.	Southeast Wisconsin	Severe Thunderstorms	150	52,000	7/04/03, 10:00 a.m.
7/04/03	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	9:00 a.m.	Lower Michigan Peninsula	Severe Thunderstorms	75-90	131,000	7/06/03, 4:00 p.m.
7/04/03	Cinergy (ECAR)	11:41 p.m.	Southwest Ohio, portions of Indiana	Severe Storms	200	55,142	7/06/03, 9:00 p.m.
7/05/03	Com Ed (MAIN)	3:00 a.m.	Northern Illinois	Severe Storms	80	130,000	7/05/03, 7:00 a.m.
7/07/03	Com Ed (MAIN)	9:00 a.m.	Northern Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	NA	72,000	7/07/03, 3:00 p.m.
7/08/03	American Electric Power (ECAR)	4:00 a.m.	Ohio	Severe Thunderstorms	11,000	134,500	7/11/03, 4:00 p.m.
7/09/03	Dominion Virginia/North Carolina Power (SERC)	5:14 p.m.	Northern Central and Eastern Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	120	80,000	7/09/03, 7:09 p.m.
7/15/03	American Electric Power-Texas Central Company (ERCOT)	8:24 a.m.	Texas	Hurricane Claudette	230-300	108,000	7/21/03, 10:30 a.m.
7/21/03	PPL Electric Utilities (MAAC)	5:15 p.m.	Pennsylvania	Severe Storms	500-1000	185,000	7/24/03, 5:33 a.m.
7/28/03	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	6:55 p.m.	Arizona	Breaker Closed	440	90,000	7/28/03, 8:35 p.m.

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2003**  
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Time
<b>August</b>							
8/14/03	Midwest Independent System Operator (ECAR)	Approximately 3:00 p.m.	Geographic areas for MISO Reliability Coordination footprint: Michigan and Ohio	Unknown *	Approx. 18,500 MW, in MISO area: First Energy 7,500 Detroit Edison 9,200 Consumers Energy 1,800	NA	Approximately 8/17/03, 5:00 p.m.
8/14/03	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	4:09 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan including all of Detroit	Unknown *	11,000	2,100,000	8/16/03, 7:00 a.m.
8/14/03	Consumers Power (ECAR)	4:09 p.m.	Southern Lower Michigan and small areas near Flint, Alma, Saginaw, and Lansing Michigan	Unknown *	1,007	101,000	8/16/03, 1:03 p.m.
8/14/03	First Energy Corporation (ECAR)	4:10 p.m.	Northeast, Ohio	Unknown *	7,000	1,203,000	8/16/03, 8:27 p.m.
8/14/03	ISO New England (NPCC)	4:10 p.m.	Southwestern Connecticut and a small portion of Western Massachusetts and Vermont	Unknown *	2,500	NA	8/16/03, 3:45 a.m. Restoration ended; 8/17/03, 7:00 p.m., incident ended
8/14/03	New York Independent System Operator (NPCC)	4:10 p.m.	New York State	Unknown *	22,934	unknown	8/18/03, 12:03 a.m.
8/14/03	Niagara Mohawk (NPCC)	4:10 p.m.	New York- Buffalo to Albany; Ontario, Canada to Pennsylvania	Unknown *	NA	840,137	8/14/03, 11:48 p.m.
8/14/03	PJM Interconnection, LLC (MAAC)	4:10 p.m.	Northern New Jersey Erie, Pennsylvania area	Unknown *	4,100 MW (Northern NJ) and 400 MW, (Erie, PA) area	NA	Approximately 8/15/03, 6:00 a.m.
8/14/03	Consolidated Edison Co of New York (NPCC)	4:11 p.m.	Entire Con Edison System (five boroughs of NYC and Westchester County)	Unknown *	11,202	3,125,350	8/15/03, 9:03 p.m.
8/26/03	Baltimore Gas and Electric (MAAC)	4:00 p.m.	Maryland: Anne Arundel County, Baltimore County, Calvert County, Carroll County, Howard County, Montgomery County, Prince George's and Baltimore City.	Severe Thunderstorms	625	93,000 at peak 133,000 cumulative	8/29/03, 12:00 noon
8/26/03	Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco) (MAAC)	4:22 p.m.	Washington, D.C., Montgomery County, Prince Georges County, Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	1,500	153,000	8/31/03, 6:00 p.m.
<b>September</b>							
9/07/03	American Transmission Company, LLC (MAIN)	5:19 a.m.	Upper Michigan Peninsula	Transmission Equipment	310	4 (industrial)	9/07/03, 6:00 p.m.
9/18/03	Dominion-Virginia Power/ North Carolina Power (SERC)	8:20 a.m.	North Eastern North Carolina, Eastern Central, and Northern Virginia	Hurricane Isabel	6,512	1.8 million	9/29/03, 10:42 p.m.
9/18/03	Carolina Power and Light (SERC)	11:45 a.m.	Eastern North Carolina	Hurricane Isabel	peak 1655	peak 320,00 9/18/03 7:00 p.m.	9/18/03, 12:00 midnight
9/18/03	Baltimore Gas and Electric (MAAC)	12:00 noon	Central Maryland (Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Anne Arundel County, Hartford County, Montgomery County, Calvert County, Prince George's County, Carroll County and Howard County)	Hurricane Isabel	2,000	650,000	9/26/03, 10:50 p.m.
9/18/03	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	2:00 p.m.	Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia and Pennsylvania	Hurricane Isabel	3,085	237,366	9/24/03, 12:00 midnight
9/18/03	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	3:32 p.m.	Triangle and Tridada (Greensboro – High Point) Areas North Carolina - Northern Region	Hurricane Isabel	500-700	Under 50,000	9/19/03, 5:00 p.m.

**Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2003**  
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected <sup>1</sup>	Restoration Time
9/18/03	Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco) (MAAC)	4:20 p.m.	District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, Maryland	Hurricane Isabel	NA	Over 530,000 peak on 9/19/03	9/28/03, 6:00 p.m.
9/18/03	PPL Electric Utilities (MAAC)	9:00 p.m.	All PPL including: Williamsport, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Scranton and Allentown areas	Hurricane Isabel	1,300	425,000	9/21/03, 5:00 p.m.
<b>October</b>							
10/26/03	San Diego Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	1:44 a.m.	San Diego County, California	Wild Fire	N/A	108,000 (Dist. And Trans. Combined)	11/18/03, 10:54 a.m. (Trans. Only)
<b>November</b>							
11/05/03	PJM Interconnection (MAAC)	3:16 p.m.	Maryland/Virginia border	Tornado	350	1	11/05/03, 3:54 p.m.
11/12/03	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	5:00 p.m.	Lower Michigan Peninsula	Wind Storm	75-90	245,000	11/16/03, 6:00 p.m.
11/12/03	Com Ed (MAIN)	5:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	High Winds	Est. 371.1	51,000	11/12/03, 7:00 p.m.
11/12/03	DTE Energy (ECAR)	6:00 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	Storm with High Winds	Est. 75	160,000	11/16/03, 5:00 p.m.
11/13/03	Baltimore Gas and Electric (MAAC)	6:00 a.m.	Central Maryland (Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Anne Arundel County, Harford County, Montgomery County, Calvert County, Prince George's County, Carroll County and Howard County)	High Winds	375	110,000	11/16/03, 4:00 p.m.
11/13/03	Niagara Mohawk (NPCC)	7:30 a.m.	New York	Storm with High Winds	Approx. 180	50,280	11/14/03, 6:30 a.m.
11/13/03	Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco) (MAAC)	11:00 a.m.	Washington, D.C., Montgomery County, Prince Georges County, Md	Major Wind Storm	Est. 400	104,195 at 5:23 p.m. 11/13/03	11/14/03, 7:30 a.m.
11/13/03	Dominion-Virginia Power/ North Carolina Power (SERC)	1:40 p.m.	Northern Virginia, Richmond area, Eastern Virginia	Wind Storm	300	67,000	11/13/03, 3:51 p.m.
<b>December</b>							
12/01/03	REMVEC (NPCC)	6:16 p.m.	Cape Cod and part of SE Massachusetts	Wild Fire – Transmission Equipment	630	300,000	12/01/03, 8:11 p.m.
12/04/03	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	7:00 a.m.	Eastern portions of King County and Pierce County	High Winds	175	200,000 (Peak)	12/08/03, 7:00 a.m.
12/04/03	American Transmission Company, LLC (MAIN)	10:34 p.m.	Northeast Wisconsin and Central/Western Upper Peninsula of Michigan	Fault on 138 KV line	650	6 (utilities)	12/07/03, 8:30 a.m.
12/04/03	Wisconsin Electric Power Company (MAIN)	10:15 p.m.	Upper Peninsula of Michigan and Northeastern Wisconsin	Fault on 138 KV line	500	36,000	12/08/03, 8:30 a.m.
12/05/03	City of Homestead (FRCC)	4:49 a.m.	State of Florida - Dade County	Transmission Equipment	27	16,500	12/05/03, 6:25 a.m.
12/05/03	Upper Peninsula Power Company (MAIN)	7:00 a.m.	Northeast Wisconsin and Central/Western Upper Peninsula of Michigan	Transmission Equipment	14	2	12/05/03, 8:00 p.m.
12/20/03	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	3:51 p.m.	San Francisco, California	Cable Failure	150	120,000	12/21/03, 11:45 p.m.
12/22/03	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	11:15 a.m.	Central California Coast	Earthquake	220	109,750	12/22/03, 11:16 a.m.
12/28/03	Pacific Gas and Electric (WECC)	9:00 p.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	160	241,000	1/01/04, 11:30 a.m.

<sup>1</sup> = Estimated Values.

\* Information as provided by the respondent. The occurrence is, however, associated with the massive blackout of August 14, 2003. For further information, refer to the *Interim Report: Causes of the August 14 Blackout in the United States and Canada, November 2003* at <http://www.energy.gov/engine/content.do>.

Note: North American Electric Reliability Council region acronyms are defined in the glossary.

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

## Appendix C

# Technical Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) has comprehensively reviewed and revised how it collects, estimates, and reports fuel use for facilities producing electricity. Appendix B provides detail on these changes and describes the reasoning behind the changes and their effects on EIA forms and publications. Following is a description of the ongoing data quality efforts and sources of data for the *Electric Power Monthly*.

### Data Quality

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* is prepared by the Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Quality statistics begin with the collection of the correct data. To assure this, CNEAF performs routine reviews of the data collected and the forms on which it is collected. Additionally, to assure that the data is collected from the correct parties, CNEAF routinely reviews the frames for each data collection.

Automatic, computerized verification of keyed input, review by subject matter specialists, and follow-up with non-respondents assure quality statistics. To ensure the quality standards established by the EIA, formulas that use the past history of data values in the database have been designed and implemented to check data input for errors automatically. Data values that fall outside the ranges prescribed in the formulas are verified by telephoning respondents to resolve any discrepancies. All survey non-respondents are identified and contacted.

### Reliability of Data

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

Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: (1) inability to obtain complete information about all cases in the sample (i.e., nonresponse); (2) response errors; (3) definitional difficulties; (4) differences in the interpretation of questions; (5) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and (6) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data.

Although no direct measurement of the biases due to nonsampling errors can be obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the frame development and data collection, processing, and tabulation processes, in an effort to minimize their influence. See the Data Processing and Data System Editing section for each EIA Form for an in depth discussion of how the sampling and nonsampling errors are handled in each case.

### Data Revision Procedure

CNEAF has adopted the following policy with respect to the revision and correction of recurrent data in energy publications:

1. Annual survey data collected by CNEAF are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.
2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are typically revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this unless major errors are discovered that may affect the national total.
3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.
4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a difference of one percent or greater at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the one percent or greater threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director.

In accordance with policy statement number 3, above, the mean value (unweighted average) for the absolute values of the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the years 1995 through 1999 (Table C2). For example, the mean of the 12 monthly absolute errors (absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data) for utility coal-fired generation in 1999 was 288. That is, on average, the absolute value of the change made each month to utility coal-fired generation was 288 million kilowatthours.

## Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

Data published in the *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* are compiled from the following sources: FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report," Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report," Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report, and Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report".

In addition to the above-named forms, the historical data published in the *EPM* are compiled from the following sources: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Utility," Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility," and Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report." A brief description of each of these forms can be found on the EIA website on the Internet with the following URL:  
<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/FTP/ROOT/electricity/epatech.pdf>.

**Rounding Rules for Data.** Given a number with  $r$  digits to the left of the decimal and  $d+t$  digits in the fraction part, with  $d$  being the place to which the number is to be rounded and  $t$  being the remaining digits which will be truncated, this number is rounded to  $r+d$  digits by adding 5 to the  $(r+d+1)$ th digit when the number is positive or by subtracting 5 when the number is negative. The  $t$  digits are then truncated at the  $(r+d+1)$ th digit. The symbol for a number rounded to zero is (\*).

**Percent Difference.** The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

### Form EIA-423

The Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," collects information from selected electric generating plants in the United States. The data collected on this survey include the cost and quality of fossil fuels delivered to nonutility plants to

produce electricity. These plants include independent power producers (including those facilities that formerly reported on the FERC Form 423) and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers whose total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts.

**Instrument and Design History.** The Form EIA-423 was originally implemented in January 2002 to collect monthly cost and quality data for fossil fuel receipts from owners or operators of nonutility electricity generating plants. Due to the restructuring of the electric power industry, many plants which had historically submitted this information for utility plants on the FERC Form 423 (see subsequent section) were being transferred to the nonutility sector. As a result, a large percentage of fossil fuel receipts were no longer being reported. The Form EIA-423 was implemented to fill this void and to capture the data associated with existing nonregulated power producers. Its design closely follows that of the FERC Form 423. Approximately 750 plants submit data for this survey.

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** The Form EIA-423 survey respondents are required to submit their data by the 45th calendar day following the close of the month. During 2003 a process was established to allow electronic submission of these data, i.e., the respondents enter their data directly into a computerized database. Anomalous data are identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the amount of fuel received is consistent with the amount of fuel consumption reported on a separate EIA report). Most of these edit checks are performed on-line as the data are provided. Others are performed at the end of the cycle by running batch edit reports to identify those not addressed on-line.

Those respondents unable to use the electronic reporting method provide the data in hard copy, typically via fax and email. These data are manually entered into the computerized database and are subjected to the same data edits as those that are electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable data is accomplished via telephone or email contact with the respondents.

**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 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," is administered by FERC. The data are downloaded from the Commission's website into an EIA database. The Form is due to FERC no later than 45 days after the end of the report month and is filed by approximately 600 regulated plants. To meet the criteria for filing, a plant must have a total steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts. Only fuel delivered for use in steam-turbine and combined-cycle units is reported. Fuel received for use in gas-turbine or internal-combustion units that is not associated with a combined-cycle operation is not reported.

**Instrument and Design History.** On July 7, 1972, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) issued Order Number 453 enacting the New Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61, legally creating the FPC Form 423. Originally, the form was used to collect data only on fossil-steam plants, but was amended in 1974 to include data on internal-combustion and combustion-turbine units. The FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983. The FERC Form 423 eliminated peaking units, for which data were previously collected on the FPC Form 423. In addition, the generator nameplate capacity threshold was changed from 25 megawatts to 50 megawatts. This reduction in coverage eliminated approximately 50 utilities and 250 plants. All historical FPC Form 423 data in this publication were revised to reflect the new generator-nameplate-capacity threshold of 50 or more megawatts reported on the FERC Form 423. In January 1991, the collection of data on the FERC Form 423 was extended to include combined-cycle units. Historical data have not been revised to include these units. Starting with the January 1993 data, the FERC began to collect the data directly from the respondents.

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** The FERC processes the data through edits and each month posts a monthly file on their website: <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms/form-423/data.asp>. The EIA downloads the file and reviews the data for accuracy. Edit checks of the data are performed through computer programs. These edits include both deterministic checks in which records are checked for the presence of data in required fields, and statistical checks in which the data are checked against a range of values based on historical data values and for logical or mathematical consistency with other data elements in the file.

**Estimation for FERC Form 423 Data.** In order to address FERC Form 423 fuel receipts data that were determined to either be out of range (+/- 20 percent) or

missing due to non-response in 2003, a procedure was utilized to estimate fuel receipts for the affected plants on a monthly basis. For missing or out-of-range natural gas receipts, the monthly consumption value from the Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," was used as a proxy for the monthly receipts. For missing or out-of-range coal and petroleum receipts, the estimated monthly fuel receipts were calculated using the Form EIA-906 data (where receipts were estimated to be equal to the monthly fuel consumption plus the difference between ending and beginning fuel stocks).

The associated fuel quality and cost information for each facility was estimated using the State weighted average for the electric power industry for 2003 (FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423). In the event that no values were available at the State level, national averages for the electric power industry for 2003 were used.

**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.<sup>1 2 3</sup> (See previous issues of this publication for details.) The sample for the Form EIA-826 was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and average retail price of electricity at the State level by end-use sector.

Starting with data for January 2001, the restructuring of the electric power industry was taken into account by 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*.

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<sup>1</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1989), "Ratio Estimation and Approximate Optimum Stratification in Electric Power Surveys," Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods, American Statistical Association, pp. 848-853.

<sup>2</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1993), "Alternative to the Iterated Reweighted Least Squares Method: Apparent Heteroscedasticity and Linear Regression Model Sampling," Proceedings of the International Conference on Establishment Surveys, American Statistical Association, pp. 520-525.

<sup>3</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1994), "Relative Standard Error for a Ratio of Variables at an Aggregate Level Under Model Sampling," Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods, American Statistical Association, pp. 310-312.

**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.

During 2003 transportation data were collected annually through Form EIA-861. Beginning in 2004 the transportation data were collected on a monthly basis via Form EIA-826. In order to develop an estimate of the monthly transportation data for 2003, values for both retail sales of electricity to ultimate customers and revenue from retail sales of electricity to ultimate customers were estimated using the 2004 monthly profile for the sales and revenues from the data collected via Form EIA-826. All monthly non-transportation data for 2003 (i.e. street

lighting, etc.), which were previously reported in the "Other" end-use sector on the Form EIA-826 have been prorated into the Commercial and Industrial end-use sectors based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

A monthly distribution factor was developed for the monthly data collected in 2004 (for the months of January through November). The transportation sales and revenues for December 2004 were assumed to be equivalent to the transportation sales and revenues for November 2004. The monthly distribution factors for January through November were applied to the annual values for transportation sales and revenues collected via Form EIA-861 to develop corresponding 2003 monthly values. The eleven month estimated totals from January through November 2003 were subtracted from the annual values obtained from Form EIA-861 in order to obtain the December 2003 values.

### *Commercial Sector*

Monthly Commercial sector data for 2003 have been estimated by developing a ratio between the sum of the 12 months of data collected on Form EIA-826 for 2003 to the Form EIA-861 2003 annual totals. This ratio was then applied to the commercial sector information collected during 2003 on Form EIA-826. In addition, all non-transportation data have been prorated from the "Other" end-use sector that existed in 2003 based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

### *Industrial Sector*

Monthly Industrial sector data for 2003 have been estimated by developing a ratio between the sum of the 12 months of data collected on Form EIA-826 for 2003 to the Form EIA-861 2003 annual totals. This ratio was then applied to the industrial sector information collected during 2003 on Form EIA-826. In addition, all non-transportation data have been prorated from the "Other" end-use sector that existed in 2003 based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

### *Transportation Sector*

- Sales:

Monthly Transportation sector data for 2003 have been estimated by applying the monthly profile from this end-use sector information collected during 2004 on the Form EIA-826 to the 2003 Form EIA-861 annual data.

In this report for 2003 estimated transportation sales data are lower than comparable data for 2004 mainly due to a misclassification of transportation data to the commercial sector by a major utility in New York. Also, in New Jersey, participation from Power Marketers in the transportation sector was not reported in 2003. These two

factors combined to result in an under-reporting of sales in 2003 for the transportation sector on a national basis.

- Revenues:

For 2003 estimated transportation revenue data are impacted due to a misclassification of transportation data to the commercial sector by a major utility in New York. Also, revenues from Power Marketers in New Jersey were not reported in 2003.

- Average Transportation Retail Price:

In 2003 the estimated average retail prices for transportation are higher than comparable data for 2004 mainly due to the above-mentioned data issues in New York and New Jersey. Lower sales volumes in these two States caused the average retail prices to be higher.

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census Division, and national level for the entire corresponding State, Census Division, or national category. State level sales and revenues estimates are calculated. A ratio estimation procedure (retail price of electricity) is used for estimation of average retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census Division and U.S. level estimates.<sup>1</sup>

Some electric utilities provide service in more than one State. Thus, the State-service area is actually the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or "State-service area." This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and average retail price of electricity (formerly known as average revenue per kilowatthour) by end-use sector at State, Census division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error.<sup>4 2 1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2000), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part II: Ratios of Totals," *InterStat*, June 2000, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>. (Note shorter, more recent version in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 2000.)

<sup>2</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1999), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation," *InterStat*, August 1999, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>, partially covered in "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Model-Based and Small Area Estimation," in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 1999, and partially covered in "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Estimation in the Presence of Nonresponse," presented at the International Conference on Survey Nonresponse, 1999.

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector.

The electric revenue used to calculate the average retail price of electricity is the operating revenue reported by the electric utility. Operating revenue includes energy charges, demand charges, consumer service charges, environmental surcharges, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges. Electric utility operating revenues also include State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility.

The average retail price of electricity reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within sectors and across sectors for all consumers, and does not reflect the per kWh rate charged by the electric utility to the individual consumers. Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector. These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric utility for providing electrical service.

**Relative Standard Error.** The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables (for example, retail price of electricity), or a single variable (for example, sales).

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected.<sup>2</sup> Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of

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<sup>1</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2001), "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part III: Full-Scale Study of Variance and Bias," *InterStat*, June 2001, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>. (Note shorter, more recent version in ASA Survey Research Methods Section proceedings, 2001.)

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<sup>2</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (2002), "Practical Methods for Electric Power Survey Data," *InterStat*, July 2002, <http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/>.

collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable. One indicator of the magnitude of possible nonsampling error may be gleaned by examining the history of revisions to data for a survey (Table C2).

Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true sampling error is less than the corresponding RSE. Note that reported RSEs are always estimates, themselves, and are usually, as here, reported as percents. As an example, suppose that a revenue-per-kilowatthour value is estimated to be 5.13 cents per kilowatthour with an estimated RSE of 1.6 percent. This means that, ignoring any nonsampling error, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true average retail price of electricity is within approximately 1.6 percent of 5.13 cents per kilowatthour (that is, between 5.05 and 5.21 cents per kilowatthour). There is approximately a 95-percent chance of a true sampling error being 2 RSEs or less.

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information represents only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed.

**Adjusting Monthly Data to Annual Data.** As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of final Form EIA-861 data, when available. The annual totals for Form EIA-826 data by State and end-use sector are compared to the corresponding Form EIA-861 values for sales and revenue. The ratio of these two values in each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly value.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-826 are not considered confidential. However, revenue, sales, and customer data collected from energy service providers (Schedule 1, Part B), which do not also provide energy delivery, are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

## Form EIA-860

Beginning with data collected for the year 2001, the Forms EIA-860A and EIA-860B are obsolete. The infrastructure data collected on those forms are now collected on the Form EIA-860 and the monthly and annual versions of the Form EIA-906.

The Form EIA-860 is a mandatory census of all existing and planned electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. The survey is used to collect data on existing power plants and 5-year plans for constructing new plants, generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the generator unit level.

**Instrument and Design History.** The Form EIA-860 was originally implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. In January 1999, the Form EIA-860 was renamed the Form EIA-860A and was implemented to collect data as of January 1, 1999.

In 1989, the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 5 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. Previously, data were collected every 3 years from facilities with a nameplate capacity between 1 and 5 megawatts. In 1998, the Form EIA-867, was renamed Form EIA-860B, “Annual Electric Generator report – Non-utility.” The Form EIA-860B was a mandatory survey of all existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts.

Beginning with data collected for the year 2001, the infrastructure data collected on the Form EIA-860A and the Form EIA-860B were combined into the new Form EIA-860 and the monthly and annual versions of the Form EIA-906. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** Approximate 3,000 respondents are requested to provide data on the Form EIA-860 as of January 1 of the reporting year. Respondents have the option of filing Form EIA-860 directly with the EIA or through an agent, such as the respondent's regional electric reliability council. Data reported through the regional electric reliability councils are submitted to the EIA electronically from the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC).

**Data for each respondent are preprinted.** Respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted data and to supply missing data. Computer programs containing edit checks are run to identify errors. Respondents are telephoned to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the editing process.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-860 are not considered confidential. However, plant latitudes and longitudes and tested heat rate data are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's “Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA” (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

## Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861 is a mandatory census of electric power industry participants in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power production and sales data from approximately 6,000 respondents. About 3,300 are electric utilities, and the remainder are nontraditional entities such as independent power producers, power marketers, and the unregulated subsidiaries of electric utilities. The data collected are used to maintain and update the EIA's electric power industry participant frame database.

**Instrument and Design History.** The Form EIA-861 was implemented in January 1985 for collection of data as of year-end 1984. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** The Form EIA-861 is mailed to the respondents in January of each year to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The data are edited when entered into the interactive on-line system. Internal edit checks are performed to verify that current data total across and between schedules, and are comparable to data reported the previous year. Edit checks are also performed to compare data reported on the Form EIA-861 and similar data reported on the Forms EIA-826 and the EIA-412, “Annual Electric Industry Financial Report.” Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

Data for the Form EIA-861 are collected at the owner level from all electric utilities including energy service providers in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico. Form EIA-861 data in this publication are for the United States only.

Average retail price of electricity represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average retail price of electricity is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector. A ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of retail price of electricity at the State level.

The electric revenue used to calculate the average retail price of electricity is the operating revenue reported by the electric power industry participant. Operating revenue includes energy charges, demand charges, consumer service charges, environmental surcharges, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges. Electric power industry participant operating revenues also include State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility.

The average retail price of electricity reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within sectors and across sectors for all consumers, and does not reflect the per kWh rate charged by the electric power industry participant to the individual consumers. Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector. These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric power industry participant for providing electrical service.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Data collected on the Form EIA-861 are not considered to be confidential.

## Form EIA-906

As of January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and 900. The Form EIA-906 collects monthly plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks, and fuel heat content from electric utilities and nonutilities, excluding combined heat and power plants, from a model-based sample of approximately 260 electric utilities and 371 nonutilities.

**Instrument and Design History.** In January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Relating to the Form EIA-759, the Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect

power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end-user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was modified to include useful thermal output data.

In January 2004, collection of data for useful thermal output and combined heat and power plants were discontinued on Form EIA-906.

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** In 2004 the Form EIA-906 data were generally received as electronic submissions that were directly entered into a computerized database. Anomalous data were identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the fuel consumption and generation numbers for a given facility and month are consistent). These edit checks were performed as the data were provided, and most problems that were encountered were resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that were unable to use the electronic reporting method provided the data in hard copy, typically via fax. These data were manually entered into the computerized database. The data were subjected to the same data edits as those data that were electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable responses was via telephone or email contact with the respondent.

The review of the Form EIA-906 filings for non-regulated facilities in 2001 uncovered widespread problems with the data reporting. The most prevalent problems were reported fuel consumption inconsistent with generation and, most significantly, incorrect reporting of useful thermal output (UTO) by combined heat and power (CHP) facilities. UTO is the thermal output from a CHP facility applied to a production process other than electricity generation. For information on how these data issues were resolved, see *EPM*, March 2004, page 107.

**Relative Standard Error.** The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables, or a single variable. (See footnotes number 4, 5, and 6.)

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. (See

footnote number 7.) Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true sampling error is less than the corresponding RSE. Note that reported RSEs are always estimates, themselves, and are usually, as here, reported as percents. As an example, suppose that a net generation from coal value is estimated to be 1,507 million kilowatthours with an estimated RSE of 4.9 percent. This means that, ignoring any nonsampling error, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true million kilowatthour value is within approximately 4.9 percent of 1,507 million kilowatthours (that is, between 1,433 and 1,581 million kilowatthours). There is approximately a 95-percent chance of a true sampling error being 2 RSEs or less.

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information represents only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed.

#### **Finalization of the Monthly Data and Annual Totals.**

The EIA-906 data is finalized once data has been collected from the annual respondents who are not part of the monthly sample. The data from annual responses that pass edit checks are proportioned to the months (by state, fuel and sector) using the ratio of the monthly data actually collected to the sum of that monthly data. In the case of annual facilities which are non-respondents, or whose data fails edit checks and have data problems that cannot be resolved, generation and consumption is imputed monthly. The sum of the revised monthly data are the final annual totals for each state, fuel and sector combination.

**Average Heat Content.** The average heat content values collected on the Form EIA-906 were used to convert the consumption data into Btu. Therefore, the results may not be completely representative.

**Confidentiality of the Data.** Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-906 are not considered confidential.

However, the reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

#### **Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum.**

The quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btus.

## **Form EIA-920**

As of January 2004, combined heat and power plants that formerly reported on the Form EIA-906 began reporting on Form EIA-920. The Form EIA-920 is used to collect monthly plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks, and fuel heat content of combined heat and power plants (CHP) from a model-based sample of approximately 300 combined heat and power plants. The form is also used to collect these statistics from the rest of the frame on an annual basis.

Prior to January 2004, fuel use for the production of electricity was imputed from the total fuel consumption reported by the facilities. Form EIA-920 collects data on both the total fuel consumed for all purposes by the combined heat and power facilities, and, separately, the fuel used to generate electricity.

**Instrument and Design History.** In January 2004, Form EIA-920 superseded Form EIA-906 for those plants defined as combined heat and power plants; all other plants that generate electricity continue to report on Form EIA-906. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

In January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. Relating to the Form EIA-759, the Bureau of Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled and published data on the electric power industry prior to 1936. After 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the Form FPC-4. The Federal Power Act, Section 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end-user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was further modified to include

useful thermal output data. In January 2004, collection of useful thermal output data and data from combined heat and power plants was discontinued on Form EIA-906.

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.**

Approximately one half of the responses to the Form EIA-920 in 2004 were received as electronic submissions. These submissions were directly entered into a computerized database. Anomalous data were identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the fuel consumption and generation numbers for a given facility and month are consistent). These edit checks were performed as the data were provided, and most problems that were encountered were resolved during the reporting process. Those plants that were unable to use the electronic reporting medium provided the data in hard copy, typically via fax. These data were manually entered into the computerized database. The data were subjected to the same edits as those that were electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable responses was done via telephone or email contact with the respondent.

Useful thermal output (UTO) is the thermal output from a CHP facility applied to a production process other than electricity generation. UTO was previously collected for combined heat and power plants on the Form EIA-906. However, UTO is no longer directly reported. The Form EIA-920 asks for total consumption (COT) and consumption for generation (COG) only by prime mover type (PMT) and energy source (ES). For monthly respondents who have provided their COT and COG values, UTO is derived conveniently from the difference  $UTO=COT-COG$ , all expressed in Btu's.

Whenever COG, UTO and COT are imputed, the following procedure is used:

$$COG_t = GEN_{i,t} * HTR_{(t-1)},$$

where  $GEN_{i,t}$  is current imputed generation, and  $HTR_{(t-1)}$  is previous year's heat rate.

$$UTO_t = GEN_{i,t} * (UTO_{(t-1)} / GEN_{(t-1)})$$

where current  $GEN_{i,t}$  is imputed generation and is multiplied by previous year's steam-to-power ratio, where  $UTO_{(t-1)}$  is the 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.<sup>17</sup> 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, September 2004**

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) <sup>3</sup>
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>23.35</b>	<b>6.26</b>	--	<b>1.03</b>
Connecticut.....	20.77	6.28	--	1.01
Maine.....	25.36	6.41	--	1.04
Massachusetts.....	23.19	6.24	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	25.92	5.79	--	1.05
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	1.04
Vermont.....	--	--	--	1.03
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>23.54</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>27.53</b>	<b>1.03</b>
New Jersey.....	25.51	6.25	--	1.03
New York.....	24.13	6.31	27.96	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	23.33	6.31	26.63	1.03
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>20.50</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>28.15</b>	<b>1.02</b>
Illinois.....	18.37	5.83	--	1.01
Indiana.....	21.39	5.82	28.67	1.01
Michigan.....	20.17	6.27	27.71	1.02
Ohio.....	23.52	5.80	28.29	1.03
Wisconsin.....	18.28	5.87	28.02	1.00
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>16.82</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>28.86</b>	<b>1.01</b>
Iowa.....	17.32	5.88	--	1.00
Kansas.....	17.22	6.64	--	1.01
Minnesota.....	18.03	5.85	28.17	1.01
Missouri.....	17.65	5.79	29.76	1.01
Nebraska.....	17.24	5.80	--	1.00
North Dakota.....	13.04	5.88	--	--
South Dakota.....	17.02	--	--	1.03
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>24.06</b>	<b>6.34</b>	<b>28.19</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Delaware.....	24.71	6.30	--	1.03
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	24.45	6.37	28.12	1.03
Georgia.....	22.04	5.82	28.19	1.03
Maryland.....	25.30	6.27	--	1.04
North Carolina.....	24.65	5.99	--	1.03
South Carolina.....	25.23	6.17	28.29	1.03
Virginia.....	24.97	6.34	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	24.05	5.89	--	1.03
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>21.83</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>27.68</b>	<b>1.02</b>
Alabama.....	21.61	6.04	--	1.02
Kentucky.....	22.83	5.87	27.68	1.02
Mississippi.....	17.04	6.55	--	1.04
Tennessee.....	22.21	5.88	--	1.03
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>15.78</b>	<b>6.47</b>	<b>28.83</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Arkansas.....	17.55	5.90	--	1.04
Louisiana.....	15.97	6.51	28.89	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.69	5.81	--	1.03
Texas.....	15.09	6.16	28.66	1.03
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>19.45</b>	<b>5.83</b>	--	<b>1.03</b>
Arizona.....	20.31	5.83	--	1.02
Colorado.....	19.84	5.14	--	1.02
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.02
Montana.....	17.20	5.92	--	1.15
Nevada.....	22.12	5.81	--	1.04
New Mexico.....	19.23	5.71	--	.99
Utah.....	21.15	5.88	--	1.06
Wyoming.....	17.66	5.89	--	1.06
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>17.74</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>28.93</b>	<b>1.03</b>
California.....	24.98	5.71	28.93	1.03
Oregon.....	16.77	--	--	1.02
Washington.....	15.88	5.70	--	1.02
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>22.05</b>	<b>5.88</b>	--	<b>1.00</b>
Alaska.....	--	6.41	--	1.00
Hawaii.....	22.05	5.86	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>20.04</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>28.33</b>	<b>1.03</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data represents weighted values. Lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, anthracite, waste coal and synthetic coal..

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

**Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1995 Through 1999**

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>Nonutility</b>					
<b>Generation (million kilowatthours)</b>					
Coal .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,272
Petroleum.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,205
Gas.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	811
Hydroelectric.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	936
Nuclear .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	28
Other <sup>1</sup> .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	504
Total.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,559
<b>Consumption</b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,767
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,694
Gas (million cubic feet).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,168
<b>Stocks<sup>1</sup></b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	316
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	40
<b>Utility</b>					
<b>Generation (million kilowatthours)</b>					
Coal .....	49	162	201	201	288
Petroleum.....	6	64	53	39	103
Gas.....	38	84	168	102	147
Hydroelectric.....	6	298	325	322	354
Nuclear .....	0	4	65	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	11	462	285	504	695
<b>Consumption</b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	27	105	169	114	147
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	1	94	43	76	228
Gas (million cubic feet).....	300	899	1,243	1,084	1,668
<b>Stocks<sup>1</sup></b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	310	233	501	229	118
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	239	201	130	98	165
<b>Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)</b>					
Residential .....	79	345	350	626	454
Commercial .....	780	476	1,265	175	2,233
Industrial.....	141	1,129	257	771	654
Other <sup>2</sup> .....	167	267	363	33	553
Total.....	694	1,153	1,724	1,466	3,894
<b>Revenue (million dollars)</b>					
Residential .....	17	2	3	42	27
Commercial .....	51	29	60	17	214
Industrial.....	23	46	32	30	34
Other <sup>2</sup> .....	5	1	31	2	3
Total.....	22	46	62	79	277
<b>Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)<sup>3</sup></b>					
Residential .....	.01	.03	.03	.02	.01
Commercial .....	.01	.01	.05	.01	.06
Industrial.....	.03	.01	.02	.01	.01
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	.20	.22	.07	.02	.39
Total.....	.01	.01	.02	.01	.03
<b>Receipts</b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	34	61	71	84	148
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	2	77	28	20	89
Gas (million cubic feet).....	227	566	122	365	157
<b>Cost (cents per million Btu)<sup>3</sup></b>					
Coal .....	.10	.06	.16	.23	.22
Petroleum.....	.01	.01	*	*	.01
Gas.....	.15	.87	.68	.35	.09

<sup>1</sup> Stocks are end of month values.

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

<sup>3</sup> Data represents weighted values.

\* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the *Electric Power Monthly* (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes.

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

**Table C3. Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1998 and 1999**

Item	1998			1999		
	Sample	Census	Difference (percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (percent)
<b>Utility</b>						
<b>Generation (million kilowatthours)</b>						
Coal .....	1,808,070	1,807,480	*	1,773,499	1,767,679	-0.3
Petroleum.....	105,743	105,440	-0.3	85,737	82,981	-3.3
Gas.....	308,858	309,222	0.1	297,346	296,381	-0.3
Other <sup>1</sup> .....	990,948	990,029	-0.1	1,026,354	1,026,632	*
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,213,620</b>	<b>3,212,171</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3,182,936</b>	<b>3,173,674</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
<b>Consumption</b>						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	912,060	910,867	-0.1	896,616	894,120	-0.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels).....	179,401	178,614	-0.4	148,868	143,830	-3.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	326,268	3,258,054	-0.1	3,125,417	3,113,419	-0.4
<b>Stocks<sup>2</sup></b>						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	121,384	120,501	-0.7	128,929	129,041	0.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels).....	53,893	53,790	-0.2	45,191	44,312	-2.0
<b>Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)</b>						
Residential.....	1,131,520	1,127,735	-0.3	1,139,481	1,140,761	0.1
Commercial.....	950,476	968,528	1.9	975,196	970,601	-0.5
Industrial.....	1,055,459	1,040,038	-1.5	1,050,363	1,017,783	-3.2
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	100,260	103,518	3.1	100,316	106,754	6.0
<b>All Sectors.....</b>	<b>3,237,715</b>	<b>3,239,818</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3,265,356</b>	<b>3,235,899</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
<b>Revenue (million dollars)</b>						
Residential.....	93,511	93,164	-0.4	93,148	93,142	*
Commercial.....	70,630	71,769	1.6	70,190	70,492	0.4
Industrial.....	47,391	46,550	-1.8	46,442	45,056	-3.1
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	6,814	6,863	0.7	6,763	6,783	0.3
<b>All Sectors.....</b>	<b>218,346</b>	<b>218,346</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>216,544</b>	<b>215,473</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
<b>Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)<sup>4</sup></b>						
Residential.....	8.26	8.26	*	8.17	8.16	-0.1
Commercial.....	7.43	7.41	-0.3	7.20	7.26	0.8
Industrial.....	4.49	4.48	-0.3	4.42	4.43	0.1
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	6.80	6.63	-2.5	6.74	6.35	-6.1
<b>All Sectors.....</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>0.4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar.

<sup>2</sup> Stocks are end-of-month values.

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

<sup>4</sup> Data represent weighted values.

\* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: • The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

**Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity**

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

# Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Coke (Petroleum):** A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons

each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Distillate Fuel Oil:** A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives

and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Electric Industry Restructuring:** The process of replacing a monopolistic system of electric utility suppliers with competing sellers, allowing individual retail customers to choose their supplier but still

receive delivery over the power lines of the local utility. It includes the reconfiguration of vertically integrated electric utilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Energy Conservation Features:** This includes building shell conservation features, HVAC

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Geothermal:** Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

**Gigawatt (GW):** One billion watts.

**Gigawatthour (GWh):** One billion watthours.

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

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

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

**Hydroelectric Power Generation:** Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by falling water. It includes electric utility and industrial generation of hydroelectricity, unless otherwise specified. Generation is reported on a net basis, i.e., on the amount of electric energy generated after the electric energy consumed by station

auxiliaries and the losses in the transformers that are considered integral parts of the station are deducted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Kilowatt (kW):** One thousand watts.

**Kilowatthour (kWh):** One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

**Mcf:** One thousand cubic feet.

**Megawatt (MW):** One million watts of electricity.

**Megawatthour (MWh):** One million watthours.

**Municipal Utility:** A nonprofit utility, owned by a local municipality and operated as a department thereof, governed by a city council or an independently elected or appointed board; primarily involved in the distribution and/or sale of retail electric power.

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

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

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

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

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

**Net Summer Capacity:** The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of

summer peak demand (period of May 1 through October 31). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

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

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

- 1) ECAR – East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement
- 2) ERCOT – Electric Reliability Council of Texas
- 3) FRCC – Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
- 4) MAIN – Mid-America Interconnected Network
- 5) MAAC – Mid-Atlantic Area Council
- 6) MAPP – Mid-Continent Area Power Pool
- 7) NPCC – Northeast Power Coordinating Council
- 8) SERC – Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
- 9) SPP – Southwest Power Pool
- 10) WECC – Western Electricity Coordinating Council

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Petroleum Coke:** See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

**Propane:** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D 1835.

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

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

**Receipts:** Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Terrawatt:** One trillion watts.

**Terrawatthour:** One trillion kilowatthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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