

Electric Power Monthly April 2005

With Data for January 2005

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

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

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

Contacts

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

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

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

or the following subject specialists:

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

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

Quality

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

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

Preface

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

Background

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

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

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

Data Sources

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

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

Contents

Executive Summary	1
2004 Year End Review.....	2
Chapter 1. Net Generation.....	14
Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels	43
Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation	64
Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels	68
Chapter 5. Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price of Electricity	100
Appendices	
Relative Standard Error	111
Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences.....	127
Technical Notes	133
Glossary.....	150

Table Index

Executive Summary	1
2004 Year End Review.....	2
Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2005 and 2004	4
Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2005 and 2004	5
Table ES2.A. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Physical Units, 2004 and 2003	6
Table ES2.B. Summary Statistics: Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels for the Electric Power Industry by Sector, Btus, 2004 and 2003	7
Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2005 - 2006	8
Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004 and 2005	9
Chapter 1. Net Generation	14
Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1991 through January 2005	15
Table 1.1.A. Net Generation by Other Renewables: Total (All Sectors), 1991 through January 2005	16
Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1991 through January 2005	17
Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1991 through January 2005	18
Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1991 through January 2005	19
Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1991 through January 2005	20
Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004	21
Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	22
Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004	23
Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	24
Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004	25
Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	26
Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004	27
Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	28
Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004	29
Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	30
Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004	31
Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	32
Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004	33
Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	34
Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004	35
Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	36
Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004	37
Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	38
Table 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004	39
Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	40
Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004	41
Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	42
Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels.....	43
Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1991 through January 2005	44
Table 2.1.B. Coal: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through January 2005	45
Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through January 2005	46
Table 2.2.A. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1991 through January 2005	47
Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through January 2005	48
Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through January 2005	49
Table 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1991 through January 2005	50
Table 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through January 2005	51

Table 2.3.C.	Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through January 2005	52
Table 2.4.A.	Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1991 through January 2005	53
Table 2.4.B.	Natural Gas: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through January 2005.....	54
Table 2.4.C.	Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through January 2005	55
Table 2.5.A.	Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004.....	56
Table 2.5.B.	Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004.....	57
Table 2.6.A.	Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004.....	58
Table 2.6.B.	Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	59
Table 2.7.A.	Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004	60
Table 2.7.B.	Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	61
Table 2.8.A.	Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004	62
Table 2.8.B.	Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004.....	63
Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation		64
Table 3.1.	Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1991 through January 2005	65
Table 3.2.	Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, January 2005	66
Table 3.3.	Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by Census Division, January 2005	67
Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels		68
Table 4.1.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), 1990 through December 2004.....	69
Table 4.2.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, 1990 through December 2004	71
Table 4.3.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, 1990 through December 2004	73
Table 4.4.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Sector, 1990 through December 2004.....	75
Table 4.5.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Sector, 1990 through December 2004	77
Table 4.6.A.	Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2004 and 2003.....	79
Table 4.6.B.	Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2004 and 2003	80
Table 4.7.A.	Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2004 and 2003.....	81
Table 4.7.B.	Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2004 and 2003	82
Table 4.8.A.	Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2004 and 2003.....	83
Table 4.8.B.	Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2004 and 2003.....	84
Table 4.9.A.	Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2004 and 2003	85
Table 4.9.B.	Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2004 and 2003.....	86
Table 4.10.A.	Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2004 and 2003.....	87
Table 4.10.B.	Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2004 and 2003.....	88
Table 4.11.A.	Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2004 and 2003	89
Table 4.11.B.	Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2004 and 2003	90
Table 4.12.A.	Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2004 and 2003.....	91
Table 4.12.B.	Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2004 and 2003	92
Table 4.13.A.	Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2004 and 2003	93
Table 4.13.B.	Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through December 2004 and 2003	94
Table 4.14.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, December 2004	95
Table 4.15.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, December 2004	96

Table 4.16.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, December 2004	97
Table 4.17.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, December 2004.....	98
Table 4.18.	Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, December 2004	99
Chapter 5.	Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price of Electricity	100
Table 5.1.	Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1991 through January 2005	101
Table 5.2.	Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1991 through January 2005	102
Table 5.3.	Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1991 through January 2005	103
Table 5.4.A.	Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, January 2005 and 2004	104
Table 5.4.B.	Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	105
Table 5.5.A.	Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, January 2005 and 2004.....	106
Table 5.5.B.	Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	107
Table 5.6.A.	Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, January 2005 and 2004	108
Table 5.6.B.	Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004	109
Appendices	.....	110
Table A1.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, January 2005	111
Table A1.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2005	112
Table A2.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, January 2005	113
Table A2.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2005.....	114
Table A3.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, January 2005	115
Table A3.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2005.....	116
Table A4.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, January 2005	117
Table A4.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2005.....	118
Table A5.A.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, January 2005	119
Table A5.B.	Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2005.....	120
Table A6.A.	Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, January 2005	121
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 January 2005.....	122
Table A7.A.	Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, January 2005	123
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 January 2005	124
Table A8.A.	Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, January 2005	125
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 January 2005	126
Table B.1.	Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through January 2005.....	127
Table B.2.	Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004	128
Table C1.	Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, December 2004.....	146
Table C2.	Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1995 Through 1999	147

Table C3.	Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1998 and 1999	148
Table C4.	Unit-of-Measure Equivalentents for Electricity.....	149

Illustrations

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

Executive Summary

Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, January 2005

Generation: Total net generation of electric power in January 2005 was 343.3 terawatt-hours, a decrease of 0.5 percent from the 345.1 terawatt-hours generated in January 2004. Generation from coal-fired plants was 1.9 percent lower than in January 2004 and generation from natural gas-fired plants was 8.2 percent higher. Conventional hydroelectric generation increased by 4.1 percent. Generation from wind plants was 2.3 percent lower. Generation from nuclear sources was down 1.4 percent and generation from petroleum liquids decreased by 22.0 percent while generation from petroleum coke was up 3.5 percent.

Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for electric power generation decreased by 0.2 percent from January 2004 to January 2005 while similar consumption of petroleum liquids decreased by 21.2 percent. Natural gas consumption increased by 6.3 percent while petroleum coke consumption increased 0.9 percent.

Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels: During January 2005, 63.7 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 32.3 percent by independent power producers, and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Utility operated power plants consumed 74.7 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 24.1 percent by independent power producers. Also, utilities consumed 44.0 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 48.7 percent by independent power producers. While utilities accounted for the largest share of coal consumption, the reverse was true for natural gas, with independent power producers consuming 54.0 percent of the gas compared to 31.4 percent by utilities. The balance of coal, petroleum liquids and gas consumption is attributable to industrial and commercial plants.

Fuel Costs and Receipts, December 2004

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in December was \$6.73 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.). This was 1.8 percent higher than the November price of \$6.61 per MMBtu, and 24.4 percent higher than the December 2003 price of \$5.41 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was \$5.57 per MMBtu in December, a 7.6 percent decrease when compared with the \$6.03 per MMBtu price in November and 17.3 percent more than in December 2003. The average price of coal to electricity generators in December was \$1.41 per MMBtu, no change from November 2004 and up 11.9 percent from December 2003.

Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, January 2005

Sales: January 2005 retail electricity sales increased 0.9 percent over retail electricity sales for January 2004. Residential retail sales decreased 1.1 percent, reflecting a small decrease in weather related space heating demand. Electricity sales in the commercial and industrial sectors increased 2.3 percent and 2.4 percent respectively, compared to January 2004.

Revenue: Electricity revenues for January 2005 increased 4.0 percent over January 2004, reflecting somewhat higher prices. The January 2005 residential sector revenues were 1.9 percent over January 2004, and commercial revenues were 5.3 percent higher than the revenues for January 2004. Industrial sector revenues increased 6.5 percent from January 2004 to January 2005. The transportation sector's increase is attributed to a more refined data collection effort covered in the technical notes to the publication.

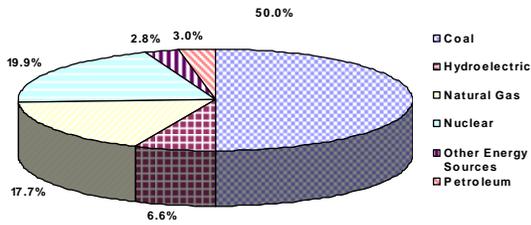
Average Retail Price: The overall price of retail electricity in January 2005 was 7.40 cents per kilowatt-hour, an increase of 3.1 percent over January 2004. The residential sector showed the highest average price of electricity, while the industrial sector value was the lowest, 8.49 and 5.08 cents per kilowatt-hour, respectively.

2004 Year End Review

Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, 2004

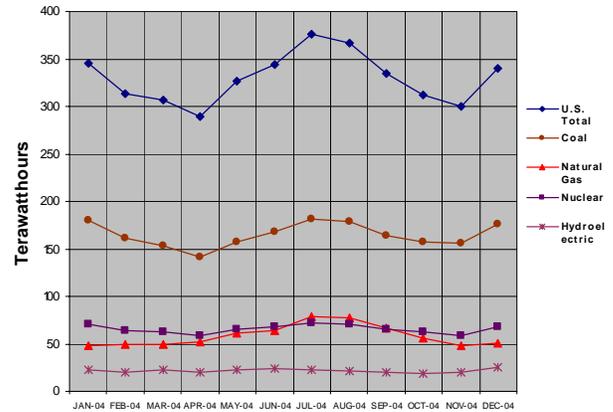
Generation: Preliminary full-year data for 2004 show a 1.8 percent increase in total net electric power generation from 2003 (an increase of 70.2 terawatt-hours). The growth in generation was led by natural gas-fired and nuclear generating stations. Natural gas generation increased by 7.6 percent, a reflection of the large amount of new gas-fired capacity installed in recent years. Nuclear generation increased by 3.3 percent. The increase in nuclear generation was primarily due to continued operation of the plants at high capacity factors, and increases in capacity through plant upgrades. Coal-fired generation increased minimally, by 0.1 percent, offset by the increase in gas and nuclear generation. The greatest increase, in percentage terms, from renewable generation in 2004 was attributed to wind, with a 26.5 percent increase over 2003. Conventional hydroelectric generation, by far the largest renewable generation source, declined by 2.2 percent due to drought conditions, especially in the west.

Figure 1: Net Generation Shares by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 2004 Year End



During 2004, 50.0 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 19.9 percent, 17.7 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 3.0 percent was generated at petroleum-fired plants. Hydroelectric power provided 6.6 percent of the total, while other renewables (primarily biomass, but also geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining electric power. Figure 2 shows net generation by month for calendar year 2004.

Figure 2: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 2004 Year End

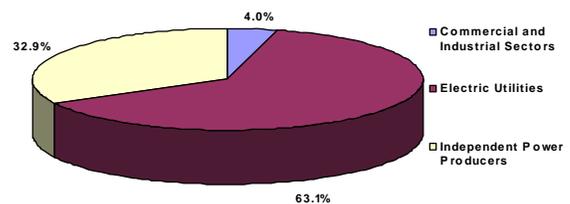


Consumption of Fuels: Although the growth in coal-fired generation was minimal, consumption in tons increased by 1.5 percent. The preliminary 2004 data indicate that the increase in coal consumption was caused by two factors: an increase in the use of relatively low heat content sub-bituminous coal and waste coal, and an increase in the heat rates of coal-fired generating plants (i.e., more coal was needed to produce a kilowatt-hour of electricity in 2004 than in 2003).

Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels:

During 2004 utility power plants produced 63.1 percent of the electric power in the nation, while independent power producers contributed 32.9 percent. The remaining 4.0 percent was generated primarily by industrial combined heat and power plants (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Net Generation Shares by Sector, 2004 Year End



Fuel Costs and Receipts, 2004

The average cost for each of the three major fossil fuels used for electricity generation continued to increase from 2003 to 2004. The average cost of natural gas to electricity generators increased by 10.6 percent from the prior record level of \$5.37 per million Btu (MMBtu) in 2003 to a new record level of \$5.94 per MMBtu in 2004. The average cost of petroleum liquids increased by 3.4 percent from \$5.03 per MMBtu in 2003 to \$5.20 per MMBtu in 2004. The average cost of coal increased by 6.3 percent for the year, from \$1.28 per MMBtu in 2003 to \$1.36 per MMBtu in 2004.

Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, 2004

Retail sales increased for each sector in 2004 over 2003, with residential sales increasing by 1.6 percent, commercial sales increasing by 2.4 percent and industrial sales increasing by 1.3 percent. Overall, retail sales growth was 1.8 percent higher in 2004 than 2003.

The 2004 average retail price of electricity was 7.57 cents per kilowatt-hour, 2.0 percent higher than 2003, reflecting an overall increase in the cost of energy for 2004 over 2003 (Figure 4).

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

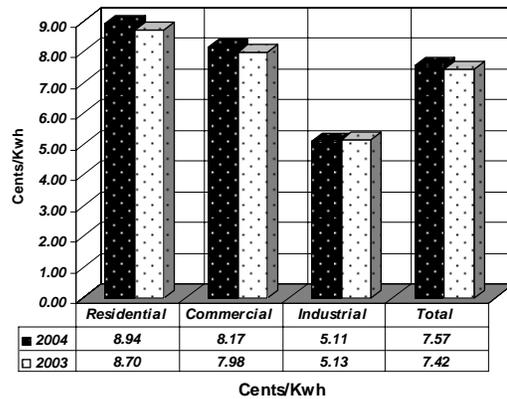


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2005 and 2004

January											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	% Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ⁴	177,177	180,624	-1.9	134,921	138,187	40,479	40,415	129	99	1,649	1,924
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	10,222	13,097	-22.0	4,677	5,375	5,002	7,208	50	62	492	452
Petroleum Coke.....	1,804	1,742	3.5	931	919	712	716	1	1	159	107
Natural Gas ⁶	51,377	47,485	8.2	15,349	12,927	29,446	27,752	355	320	6,226	6,486
Other Gases ⁷	1,318	1,170	12.7	1	*	198	138	--	--	1,120	1,032
Nuclear.....	69,828	70,806	-1.4	41,435	43,402	28,393	27,404	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	24,207	23,248	4.1	21,750	20,581	2,025	2,140	11	5	422	522
Other Renewables.....	7,395	7,410	-2	350	296	4,406	4,481	157	139	2,482	2,494
Wood ⁸	3,232	3,221	.3	136	67	702	748	1	1	2,392	2,405
Waste ⁹	1,922	1,878	2.3	80	90	1,595	1,561	156	137	90	89
Geothermal.....	1,212	1,254	-3.3	102	109	1,110	1,145	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	8	12	-34.2	*	*	8	12	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	1,021	1,045	-2.3	31	30	991	1,015	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-699	-740	5.6	-615	-641	-84	-99	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	631	251	151.8	2	--	194	53	*	*	435	198
All Energy Sources.....	343,262	345,094	-.5	218,800	221,046	110,771	110,207	704	626	12,986	13,215
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	92,772	92,995	-2	69,338	69,724	22,352	21,805	74	57	1,009	1,409
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	18,015	22,853	-21.2	7,935	9,122	8,778	12,446	122	186	1,181	1,099
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	706	700	.9	335	325	298	309	*	*	73	65
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	437,777	411,795	6.3	137,610	117,676	236,391	223,700	3,704	3,529	60,072	66,891
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	1,470	1,646	-10.7	--	--	180	168	122	108	1,168	1,370
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	1,538	1,511	1.8	--	--	36	58	76	154	1,426	1,299
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	51	25	100.0	--	--	*	*	1	1	49	24
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	47,107	44,055	6.9	--	--	12,115	10,893	1,986	2,652	33,006	30,511
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	94,243	94,641	-.4	69,338	69,724	22,532	21,973	196	165	2,177	2,779
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	19,553	24,364	-19.7	7,935	9,122	8,814	12,504	199	340	2,606	2,398
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	757	725	4.4	335	325	298	310	1	1	123	89
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	484,885	455,851	6.4	137,610	117,676	248,507	234,593	5,690	6,180	93,078	97,401
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹¹	108,536	114,693	-5.4	86,633	92,592	20,021	20,437	273	168	1,608	1,496
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	43,795	44,289	-1.1	28,031	28,265	14,010	14,443	293	237	1,461	1,344
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	1,243	1,467	-15.3	554	302	483	1,004	*	*	205	160

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹²			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	% Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	% Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	% Change
Residential.....	125,614	126,964	-1.1	10,664	10,461	1.9	8.49	8.24	3.0
Commercial ¹³	101,472	99,211	2.3	8,053	7,649	5.3	7.94	7.71	3.0
Industrial ¹³	82,301	80,407	2.4	4,180	3,923	6.5	5.08	4.88	4.1
Transportation ¹³	755	676	11.8	52	41	25.9	6.91	6.13	12.7
Other.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All Sectors.....	310,142	307,257	.9	22,949	22,074	4.0	7.40	7.18	3.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁸ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

⁹ Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

¹⁰ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

¹¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, synthetic coal, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826, EIA-906, and EIA-920 for 2004 and 2005 are estimates based on samples - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • bbls = barrels. kWh = kilowatthours. Mcf = thousand cubic feet. MWh = megawatthours. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date 2005 and 2004

January											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	% Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal ⁴	177,177	180,624	-1.9	134,921	138,187	40,479	40,415	129	99	1,649	1,924
Petroleum Liquids ⁵	10,222	13,097	-22.0	4,677	5,375	5,002	7,208	50	62	492	452
Petroleum Coke.....	1,804	1,742	3.5	931	919	712	716	1	1	159	107
Natural Gas ⁶	51,377	47,485	8.2	15,349	12,927	29,446	27,752	355	320	6,226	6,486
Other Gases ⁷	1,318	1,170	12.7	1	*	198	138	--	--	1,120	1,032
Nuclear.....	69,828	70,806	-1.4	41,435	43,402	28,393	27,404	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional.....	24,207	23,248	4.1	21,750	20,581	2,025	2,140	11	5	422	522
Other Renewables.....	7,395	7,410	-.2	350	296	4,406	4,481	157	139	2,482	2,494
Wood ⁸	3,232	3,221	.3	136	67	702	748	1	1	2,392	2,405
Waste ⁹	1,922	1,878	2.3	80	90	1,595	1,561	156	137	90	89
Geothermal.....	1,212	1,254	-3.3	102	109	1,110	1,145	--	--	--	--
Solar.....	8	12	-34.2	*	*	8	12	--	--	--	--
Wind.....	1,021	1,045	-2.3	31	30	991	1,015	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage.....	-699	-740	5.6	-615	-641	-84	-99	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	631	251	151.8	2	--	194	53	*	*	435	198
All Energy Sources.....	343,262	345,094	-.5	218,800	221,046	110,771	110,207	704	626	12,986	13,215
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	92,772	92,995	-.2	69,338	69,724	22,352	21,805	74	57	1,009	1,409
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	18,015	22,853	-21.2	7,935	9,122	8,778	12,446	122	186	1,181	1,099
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	706	700	.9	335	325	298	309	*	*	73	65
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	437,777	411,795	6.3	137,610	117,676	236,391	223,700	3,704	3,529	60,072	66,891
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	1,470	1,646	-10.7	--	--	180	168	122	108	1,168	1,370
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	1,538	1,511	1.8	--	--	36	58	76	154	1,426	1,299
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	51	25	100.0	--	--	*	*	1	1	49	24
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	47,107	44,055	6.9	--	--	12,115	10,893	1,986	2,652	33,006	30,511
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	94,243	94,641	-.4	69,338	69,724	22,532	21,973	196	165	2,177	2,779
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls) ⁵	19,553	24,364	-19.7	7,935	9,122	8,814	12,504	199	340	2,606	2,398
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons).....	757	725	4.4	335	325	298	310	1	1	123	89
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	484,885	455,851	6.4	137,610	117,676	248,507	234,593	5,690	6,180	93,078	97,401

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh) ¹¹			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2005	2004	% Change	2005	2004	% Change	2005	2004	% Change
Residential.....	125,614	126,964	-1.1	10,664	10,461	1.9	8.49	8.24	3.0
Commercial ¹²	101,472	99,211	2.3	8,053	7,649	5.3	7.94	7.71	3.0
Industrial ¹²	82,301	80,407	2.4	4,180	3,923	6.5	5.08	4.88	4.1
Transportation ¹²	755	676	11.8	52	41	25.9	6.91	6.13	12.7
Other.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All Sectors.....	310,142	307,257	.9	22,949	22,074	4.0	7.40	7.18	3.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁸ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

⁹ Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

¹⁰ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

¹¹ 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.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826, EIA-906, and EIA-920 for 2004 and 2005 are estimates based on samples - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • bbls = barrels. kWh = kilowatthours. Mcf = thousand cubic feet. MWh = megawatthours. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

December										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
Coal (1000 tons) ²	88,355	86,842	28.21	25.40	480	486	1,026,824	1,026,281	27.44	25.91
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	10,833	13,519	34.72	29.71	467	392	161,749	175,413	32.65	31.31
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	688	563	27.24	20.64	30	23	7,398	5,974	22.45	20.33
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	426,087	373,277	6.90	5.57	928	720	5,906,730	5,475,557	6.11	5.53

Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
Coal (1000 tons) ²	67,042	66,538	28.04	25.15	326	331	783,826	786,849	27.34	25.72
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	6,523	8,962	36.01	29.24	343	261	103,856	114,609	32.38	30.33
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	385	273	26.51	23.05	12	10	4,248	3,293	23.29	20.83
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	119,236	91,654	6.94	5.73	440	235	1,739,680	1,421,394	6.24	5.69

Independent Power Producers ⁶										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
Coal (1000 tons) ²	19,837	18,931	27.91	25.82	124	126	227,199	223,984	27.24	26.21
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	3,947	4,158	33.00	30.68	102	105	53,836	56,138	33.25	33.50
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	247	229	27.94	15.65	16	10	2,609	2,086	20.12	17.16
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	232,892	212,424	6.81	5.61	392	388	3,344,790	3,237,340	6.01	5.48

Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
Coal (1000 tons) ²	38	33	48.54	44.86	3	3	451	372	49.40	47.24
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	5	4	53.64	41.81	2	3	58	43	45.41	40.82
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	1,123	2,412	6.85	5.99	6	6	12,817	17,827	5.92	5.06

Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,438	1,341	39.85	31.06	32	32	15,348	15,076	34.78	31.01
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels) ³ ..	359	395	29.87	30.24	25	27	3,999	4,624	31.22	28.86
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	55	60	29.24	28.69	3	3	540	594	27.02	28.74
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	72,836	66,787	7.13	5.17	93	92	809,443	798,996	6.21	5.48

¹ Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The same plant using more than one fuel may be counted multiple times. The total number of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2004 are 629; 1,149; 18; and 1,694 respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • 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

December										
Total (All Sectors)										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants ¹		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
Coal ²	1,764,161	1,749,184	1.41	1.26	480	486	20,738,777	20,850,704	1.36	1.28
Petroleum Liquids ³	67,517	84,586	5.57	4.75	467	392	1,014,992	1,092,472	5.20	5.03
Petroleum Coke.....	19,269	15,699	.97	.74	30	23	208,491	168,790	.80	.72
Natural Gas ⁴	436,684	383,779	6.73	5.41	928	720	6,073,415	5,637,474	5.94	5.37
Fossil Fuels.....	2,287,631	2,233,248	2.55	2.10	1,269	1,136	28,035,674	27,749,440	2.49	2.25

Electric Utilities ⁵										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
Coal ²	1,356,972	1,352,594	1.39	1.24	326	331	16,000,791	16,153,327	1.34	1.25
Petroleum Liquids ³	40,733	56,274	5.77	4.66	343	261	654,654	717,140	5.14	4.85
Petroleum Coke.....	10,861	7,684	.94	.82	12	10	120,044	93,030	.83	.74
Natural Gas ⁴	122,266	94,499	6.76	5.56	440	235	1,793,491	1,467,722	6.05	5.51
Fossil Fuels.....	1,530,832	1,511,051	1.93	1.63	666	532	18,568,981	18,431,219	1.93	1.73

Independent Power Producers ⁶										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
Coal ²	375,762	367,303	1.47	1.33	124	126	4,400,156	4,365,996	1.41	1.34
Petroleum Liquids ³	24,506	25,804	5.32	4.94	102	105	335,201	347,546	5.34	5.41
Petroleum Coke.....	6,963	6,350	.99	.56	16	10	73,571	59,377	.71	.60
Natural Gas ⁴	238,316	217,980	6.66	5.47	392	388	3,432,924	3,327,902	5.86	5.33
Fossil Fuels.....	645,547	617,438	3.53	2.94	499	498	8,241,852	8,100,821	3.42	3.15

Commercial Sector ⁷										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
Coal ²	870	777	2.10	1.92	3	3	10,682	8,835	2.08	1.99
Petroleum Liquids ³	29	22	9.22	7.18	2	3	339	248	7.78	7.00
Petroleum Coke.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas ⁴	1,147	2,462	6.70	5.87	6	6	13,070	18,169	5.80	4.96
Fossil Fuels.....	2,046	3,260	4.78	4.94	6	6	24,091	27,252	4.18	4.02

Industrial Sector ⁸										
Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
Coal ²	30,558	28,510	1.88	1.46	32	32	327,146	322,547	1.63	1.45
Petroleum Liquids ³	2,248	2,486	4.77	4.81	25	27	24,797	27,538	5.04	4.85
Petroleum Coke.....	1,445	1,665	1.11	1.04	3	3	14,876	16,383	.98	1.04
Natural Gas ⁴	74,955	68,838	6.92	5.02	93	92	833,931	823,681	6.03	5.32
Fossil Fuels.....	109,207	101,499	5.39	3.95	107	107	1,200,751	1,190,148	4.75	4.20

¹ Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The total number of fossil fuel plants is not a sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once. The total number of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2004 are 629; 1,149; 18; and 1,694 respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • 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, 2005 - 2006

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2005							
January							
Nebraska Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Beatrice	NE	CT1	69	NG	CT
Nebraska Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Beatrice	NE	CT2	69	NG	CT
Nebraska Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Beatrice	NE	ST1	77	NG	CA
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elec. Utility	Lee County Landfill	SC	L1	2	LFG	IC
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elec. Utility	Lee County Landfill	SC	L2	2	LFG	IC
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elec. Utility	Lee County Landfill	SC	L3	2	LFG	IC
Washington State University.....	CHP	Grimes Way	WA	1	1	NG	IC
Washington State University.....	CHP	Grimes Way	WA	2	1	NG	IC
Washington State University.....	CHP	Grimes Way	WA	3	2	DFO	IC
February							
Elroy City of.....	Elec. Utility	Elroy	WI	1A	2	DFO	IC
Elroy City of.....	Elec. Utility	Elroy	WI	2A	2	DFO	IC
Erie City of.....	Elec. Utility	Erie	KS	1	1	DFO	IC
Erie City of.....	Elec. Utility	Erie	KS	2	1	DFO	IC
G E Wind Energy, LLC.....	IPP	Sweetwater Wind 2 LLC	TX	SW2	92	WND	WT
MDU Resources Group Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Glendive GT	MT	IC1	2	DFO	IC
March							
Augusta City of.....	Elec. Utility	Plant No 2	KS	4	7	NG	IC
East Kentucky Power Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	H L Spurllock	KY	3	249	BIT	ST
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Kodiak	AK	2A	4	DFO	IC
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Kodiak	AK	3A	4	DFO	IC
Santa Clara City of.....	Elec. Utility	Donald Von Raesfeld Power Plant	CA	CTG1	50	NG	CT
Santa Clara City of.....	Elec. Utility	Donald Von Raesfeld Power Plant	CA	CTG2	50	NG	CT
Santa Clara City of.....	Elec. Utility	Donald Von Raesfeld Power Plant	CA	STG	54	NG	CA
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....	--	--	--	--	743	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....	--	--	--	--	968,637	--	--
Planned							
2005							
April.....	--	--	--	--	2,099	--	--
May.....	--	--	--	--	2,378	--	--
June.....	--	--	--	--	9,862	--	--
July.....	--	--	--	--	3,688	--	--
August.....	--	--	--	--	511	--	--
September.....	--	--	--	--	1,156	--	--
October.....	--	--	--	--	164	--	--
November.....	--	--	--	--	360	--	--
December.....	--	--	--	--	1,380	--	--
2006							
January.....	--	--	--	--	92	--	--
February.....	--	--	--	--	13	--	--
March.....	--	--	--	--	725	--	--

¹ Net summer capacity is estimated.

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, 2004 and 2005

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, 2004 and 2005 (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	July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Eagle Pass	TX	3437	6	6	July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	J L Bates	TX	3438	182	182	July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Laredo	TX	3439	178	178	July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004 and 2005 (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	July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	559	559	July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	La Palma	TX	3442	255	255	July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Victoria	TX	3443	491	491	July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	697	697	July 1, 2004 July 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	July 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	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hinds Energy Facility	MS	55218	450	450	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Southaven Energy Facility	MS	55219	624	624	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Marshall Energy Facility	KY	55232	544	544	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Enterprise Energy Facility	MS	55373	600	600	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Murray Energy Facility	GA	55382	1244	1244	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hot Spring Energy Facility	AR	55418	651.6	651.6	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Sandersville Energy Facility	GA	55672	624	624	August 5, 2004	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	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
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, 2004 and 2005 (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	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Mulberry Cogeneration Facility	FL	54426	152.6	70.6	July 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	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
NRG Energy & Dynegy	Commonwealth Atlantic	VA	52087	388.8	388.8	November 30, 2004	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	December 23, 2004	Centrica
Texas GenCo Holdings	Limestone	TX	298	1602	1602	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2258	2258	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760	760	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	PH Robinson	TX	3466	2211	2211	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844	844	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1254	1254	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	WA Parish	TX	3470	3653	3653	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Webster	TX	3471	387	387	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Deepwater	TX	3461	174	174	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	HO Clarke	TX	3465	78	78	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162	162	December 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	March, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Salem Harbor	MA	1626	805	805	March, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Manchester Street	RI	3236	489	489	March, 2005	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, 2004 and 2005 (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	132	Pending	Dominion Resources
Texas GenCo	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2560	1126	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
Alliant Energy	Kewaunee	WI	8024	535	219	Pending	Dominion Resources
WPS Resources	Kewaunee	WI	8024	535	316	Pending	Dominion Resources

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

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), 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1991.....	1,590,623	115,652	4,100	381,553	11,336	612,565	288,994	68,779	-4,541	4,739	3,073,799
1992.....	1,621,206	94,110	6,044	404,074	13,270	618,776	253,088	73,770	-4,177	3,720	3,083,882
1993.....	1,690,070	104,387	8,401	414,927	12,956	610,291	280,494	76,213	-4,036	3,487	3,197,191
1994.....	1,690,694	98,440	7,461	460,219	13,319	640,440	260,126	76,535	-3,378	3,667	3,247,522
1995.....	1,709,426	66,944	7,610	496,058	13,870	673,402	310,833	73,965	-2,725	4,104	3,353,487
1996.....	1,795,196	73,521	7,890	455,056	14,356	674,729	347,162	75,796	-3,088	3,571	3,444,188
1997.....	1,845,016	82,773	9,782	479,399	13,351	628,644	356,453	77,183	-4,040	3,612	3,492,172
1998.....	1,873,516	116,859	11,941	531,257	13,492	673,702	323,336	77,088	-4,467	3,571	3,620,295
1999.....	1,881,087	107,276	10,785	556,396	14,126	728,254	319,536	79,423	-6,097	4,024	3,694,810
2000.....	1,966,265	102,160	9,061	601,038	13,955	753,893	275,573	80,906	-5,539	4,794	3,802,105
2001.....	1,903,956	114,647	10,233	639,129	9,039	768,826	216,961	77,985	-8,823	4,690	3,736,644
2002.....	1,933,130	78,701	15,867	691,006	11,463	780,064	264,329	86,922	-8,743	5,714	3,858,452
2003											
January.....	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
Total.....	1,973,737	102,734	16,672	649,908	15,600	763,733	275,806	87,410	-8,535	6,121	3,883,185
2004											
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	19,077	7,340	-667	446	311,486
November.....	156,427	5,177	1,377	48,559	1,178	58,941	21,106	6,978	-623	485	299,606
December.....	175,978	8,055	1,684	50,168	1,153	68,617	26,429	7,591	-607	481	339,548
Total.....	1,976,333	99,028	18,563	699,610	14,990	788,556	269,637	89,130	-8,092	5,653	3,953,407
2005											
January.....	177,177	10,222	1,804	51,377	1,318	69,828	24,207	7,395	-699	631	343,262
Total.....	177,177	10,222	1,804	51,377	1,318	69,828	24,207	7,395	-699	631	343,262
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	181,313	11,518	1,124	50,176	1,283	69,211	20,600	7,153	-802	413	341,989
2004.....	180,624	13,097	1,742	47,485	1,170	70,806	23,248	7,410	-740	251	345,094
2005.....	177,177	10,222	1,804	51,377	1,318	69,828	24,207	7,395	-699	631	343,262
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2004.....	1,973,048	104,314	17,290	647,217	15,487	765,328	278,454	87,667	-8,473	5,959	3,886,290
2005.....	1,972,886	96,152	18,624	703,502	15,138	787,578	270,596	89,115	-8,051	6,034	3,951,575

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

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

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

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

⁵ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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), 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wood ¹	Waste ²	Geothermal	Solar	Wind	Total
1991.....	33,725	15,665	15,966	472	2,951	68,779
1992.....	36,529	17,816	16,138	400	2,888	73,770
1993.....	37,623	18,333	16,789	462	3,006	76,213
1994.....	37,937	19,129	15,535	487	3,447	76,535
1995.....	36,521	20,405	13,378	497	3,164	73,965
1996.....	36,800	20,911	14,329	521	3,234	75,796
1997.....	36,948	21,709	14,726	511	3,288	77,183
1998.....	36,338	22,448	14,774	502	3,026	77,088
1999.....	37,041	22,572	14,827	495	4,488	79,423
2000.....	37,595	23,131	14,093	493	5,593	80,906
2001.....	35,200	21,765	13,741	543	6,737	77,985
2002.....	38,665	22,857	14,491	555	10,354	86,922
2003						
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
Total.....	37,529	23,736	14,424	534	11,187	87,410
2004						
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
November.....	3,001	1,821	1,177	15	963	6,978
December.....	3,215	1,937	1,216	8	1,215	7,591
Total.....	37,295	22,747	14,356	579	14,153	89,130
2005						
January.....	3,232	1,922	1,212	8	1,021	7,395
Total.....	3,232	1,922	1,212	8	1,021	7,395
Year-to-Date						
2003.....	3,269	1,981	1,258	13	632	7,153
2004.....	3,221	1,878	1,254	12	1,045	7,410
2005.....	3,232	1,922	1,212	8	1,021	7,395
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January						
2004.....	37,481	23,633	14,421	533	11,601	87,667
2005.....	37,306	22,791	14,314	575	14,129	89,115

¹ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

² Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1991.....	1,551,167	110,135	1,328	264,172	--	612,565	280,061	10,137	-4,541	--	2,825,023
1992.....	1,575,895	86,984	1,933	263,872	--	618,776	243,736	10,200	-4,177	--	2,797,219
1993.....	1,639,151	96,475	3,064	258,915	--	610,291	269,098	9,565	-4,036	--	2,882,525
1994.....	1,635,493	88,897	2,142	291,115	--	640,440	247,071	8,933	-3,378	--	2,910,712
1995.....	1,652,914	59,036	1,809	307,306	--	673,402	296,378	6,409	-2,725	--	2,994,529
1996.....	1,737,453	65,695	1,651	262,730	--	674,729	331,058	7,214	-3,088	--	3,077,442
1997.....	1,787,806	74,372	3,381	283,625	--	628,644	341,273	7,462	-4,040	--	3,122,523
1998.....	1,807,480	105,440	4,718	309,222	--	673,702	308,844	7,206	-4,441	--	3,212,171
1999.....	1,767,679	82,981	3,948	296,381	--	725,036	299,914	3,716	-5,982	--	3,173,674
2000.....	1,696,619	69,653	2,527	290,715	--	705,433	253,155	2,241	-4,960	--	3,015,383
2001.....	1,560,146	74,729	4,179	264,434	--	534,207	197,804	2,152	-7,704	--	2,629,946
2002.....	1,514,670	52,838	6,286	229,639	206	507,380	242,302	3,569	-7,434	--	2,549,457
2003											
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
Total.....	1,500,281	62,774	7,156	186,967	243	458,829	249,622	3,941	-7,532	--	2,462,281
2004											
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
November.....	120,352	3,673	776	12,849	1	33,917	19,143	270	-550	--	190,431
December.....	134,464	4,609	905	13,364	1	41,842	23,693	294	-519	--	218,652
Total.....	1,513,064	61,713	9,835	195,515	6	475,710	242,090	3,401	-7,130	--	2,494,204
2005											
January.....	134,921	4,677	931	15,349	1	41,435	21,750	350	-615	2	218,800
Total.....	134,921	4,677	931	15,349	1	41,435	21,750	350	-615	2	218,800
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	136,224	5,885	512	14,515	18	41,878	18,683	343	-718	--	217,338
2004.....	138,187	5,375	919	12,927	*	43,402	20,581	296	-641	--	221,046
2005.....	134,921	4,677	931	15,349	1	41,435	21,750	350	-615	2	218,800
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2004.....	1,502,244	62,265	7,563	185,379	224	460,353	251,520	3,894	-7,454	--	2,465,988
2005.....	1,509,798	61,015	9,848	197,937	6	473,743	243,260	3,454	-7,104	2	2,491,958

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

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

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

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

⁵ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1991.....	17,679	648	687	53,602	719	--	5,959	30,842	--	403	110,538
1992.....	21,818	1,949	1,372	70,403	1,212	--	6,280	33,640	--	480	137,154
1993.....	26,313	2,295	3,592	83,307	967	--	8,425	36,067	--	408	161,372
1994.....	30,783	3,897	3,741	94,574	1,092	--	6,934	36,753	--	239	178,013
1995.....	33,142	3,156	4,145	111,873	1,927	--	9,033	36,213	--	213	199,702
1996.....	34,520	2,851	4,586	116,028	1,341	--	10,101	37,072	--	201	206,699
1997.....	32,955	3,976	4,751	115,971	1,533	--	9,375	38,228	--	63	206,852
1998.....	42,713	6,525	5,528	140,070	2,315	--	9,023	38,937	-26	159	245,245
1999.....	90,938	19,635	4,975	176,615	1,607	3,218	14,749	44,548	-115	139	356,309
2000.....	246,492	27,929	5,083	227,263	2,028	48,460	18,183	47,162	-579	125	622,146
2001.....	322,681	35,532	4,709	290,506	586	234,619	15,945	46,648	-1,119	--	950,107
2002.....	395,943	22,241	8,368	378,044	1,763	272,684	18,189	51,022	-1,309	2,056	1,149,001
2003											
January.....	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
Total.....	452,433	35,818	7,949	380,337	2,404	304,904	21,890	52,575	-1,003	1,573	1,258,879
2004											
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
November.....	34,336	1,258	493	29,453	193	25,023	1,489	4,256	-72	238	96,667
December.....	39,592	3,142	668	30,180	176	26,775	2,173	4,709	-88	217	107,544
Total.....	440,904	33,469	7,465	423,081	2,314	312,846	22,407	55,035	-962	2,835	1,299,395
2005											
January.....	40,479	5,002	712	29,446	198	28,393	2,025	4,406	-84	194	110,771
Total.....	40,479	5,002	712	29,446	198	28,393	2,025	4,406	-84	194	110,771
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	43,132	5,214	480	28,031	247	27,333	1,556	4,169	-84	28	110,107
2004.....	40,415	7,208	716	27,752	138	27,404	2,140	4,481	-99	53	110,207
2005.....	40,479	5,002	712	29,446	198	28,393	2,025	4,406	-84	194	110,771
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2004.....	449,715	37,813	8,184	380,057	2,295	304,975	22,473	52,887	-1,018	1,598	1,258,979
2005.....	440,968	31,263	7,462	424,776	2,374	313,835	22,291	54,960	-947	2,977	1,299,959

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

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

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

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

⁵ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1991.....	775	413	--	3,213	116	--	131	1,010	--	1	5,659
1992.....	749	300	2	3,867	105	--	122	1,082	--	1	6,228
1993.....	864	331	4	4,471	100	--	100	1,132	--	*	7,000
1994.....	850	413	3	4,929	115	--	93	1,216	--	--	7,619
1995.....	998	376	3	5,162	--	--	118	1,575	--	*	8,232
1996.....	1,051	366	2	5,249	*	--	126	2,235	--	*	9,030
1997.....	1,040	424	3	4,725	3	--	120	2,385	--	*	8,701
1998.....	985	380	3	4,879	7	--	120	2,373	--	--	8,748
1999.....	995	431	3	4,607	*	--	115	2,412	--	*	8,563
2000.....	1,097	429	3	4,262	*	--	100	2,012	--	*	7,903
2001.....	995	434	4	4,434	*	--	66	1,482	--	*	7,416
2002.....	992	426	6	4,310	*	--	13	1,585	--	84	7,415
2003											
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
Total.....	1,206	416	8	3,899	--	--	72	1,894	--	2	7,496
2004											
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
November.....	89	21	1	305	--	--	8	144	--	*	568
December.....	98	36	1	330	--	--	12	148	--	*	626
Total.....	1,126	403	7	4,005	--	--	104	1,779	--	*	7,423
2005											
January.....	129	50	1	355	--	--	11	157	--	*	704
Total.....	129	50	1	355	--	--	11	157	--	*	704
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	103	38	1	325	--	--	6	145	--	*	617
2004.....	99	62	1	320	--	--	5	139	--	*	626
2005.....	129	50	1	355	--	--	11	157	--	*	704
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2004.....	1,201	440	8	3,895	--	--	71	1,888	--	2	7,505
2005.....	1,157	391	7	4,040	--	--	110	1,797	--	*	7,501

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

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

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

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

⁵ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, 1991 through January 2005

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum Liquids ²	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables ⁴	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other ⁵	Total
1991.....	21,002	4,455	2,085	60,567	10,501	--	2,844	26,791	--	4,336	132,579
1992.....	22,743	4,878	2,737	65,933	11,953	--	2,950	28,847	--	3,239	143,280
1993.....	23,742	5,287	1,741	68,234	11,890	--	2,871	29,450	--	3,079	146,294
1994.....	23,568	5,232	1,575	69,600	12,112	--	6,028	29,633	--	3,428	151,178
1995.....	22,372	4,376	1,654	71,717	11,943	--	5,304	29,768	--	3,890	151,025
1996.....	22,172	4,608	1,652	71,049	13,015	--	5,878	29,274	--	3,370	151,017
1997.....	23,214	4,001	1,648	75,078	11,814	--	5,685	29,107	--	3,549	154,097
1998.....	22,337	4,514	1,692	77,085	11,170	--	5,349	28,572	--	3,412	154,132
1999.....	21,474	4,229	1,860	78,793	12,519	--	4,758	28,747	--	3,885	156,264
2000.....	22,056	4,149	1,448	78,798	11,927	--	4,135	29,491	--	4,669	156,673
2001.....	20,135	3,952	1,341	79,755	8,454	--	3,145	27,703	--	4,690	149,175
2002.....	21,525	3,196	1,207	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,747	--	3,574	152,580
2003											
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
Total.....	19,817	3,726	1,559	78,705	12,953	--	4,222	29,001	--	4,546	154,530
2004											
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
November.....	1,650	225	107	5,952	985	--	467	2,307	--	247	11,939
December.....	1,824	268	111	6,294	976	--	551	2,439	--	264	12,727
Total.....	21,239	3,443	1,256	77,008	12,669	--	5,036	28,916	--	2,818	152,385
2005											
January.....	1,649	492	159	6,226	1,120	--	422	2,482	--	435	12,986
Total.....	1,649	492	159	6,226	1,120	--	422	2,482	--	435	12,986
Year-to-Date											
2003.....	1,854	381	132	7,305	1,017	--	356	2,497	--	385	13,926
2004.....	1,924	452	107	6,486	1,032	--	522	2,494	--	198	13,215
2005.....	1,649	492	159	6,226	1,120	--	422	2,482	--	435	12,986
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2004.....	19,888	3,796	1,534	77,886	12,968	--	4,389	28,998	--	4,359	153,819
2005.....	20,963	3,484	1,308	76,749	12,758	--	4,935	28,903	--	3,056	152,156

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

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

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

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

⁵ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	12,023	12,670	-5.1	845	1,000	10,484	10,984	77	86	616	601
Connecticut.....	3,107	3,077	1.0	NM	NM	3,071	3,050	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,771	1,954	-9.4	NM	NM	1,238	1,451	13	15	520	488
Massachusetts.....	4,053	4,597	-11.8	189	267	3,776	4,219	49	53	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,163	2,046	5.8	592	669	1,535	1,341	NM	NM	30	30
Rhode Island.....	414	440	-5.9	NM	NM	407	429	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	515	557	-7.6	57	59	458	495	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	36,495	37,973	-3.9	6,601	6,941	29,180	30,353	121	104	592	576
New Jersey.....	4,600	4,949	-7.0	113	233	4,353	4,608	NM	NM	123	97
New York.....	12,871	13,263	-3.0	3,378	3,730	9,240	9,296	74	56	178	180
Pennsylvania.....	19,024	19,762	-3.7	3,110	2,978	15,587	16,449	36	36	291	299
East North Central.....	57,597	57,670	-1	37,394	38,850	19,009	17,673	136	115	1,058	1,032
Illinois.....	17,463	16,917	3.2	923	1,753	16,236	14,855	NM	NM	253	264
Indiana.....	11,311	11,744	-3.7	10,226	10,577	762	832	21	21	302	314
Michigan.....	10,004	10,344	-3.3	8,477	8,803	1,312	1,352	49	34	165	155
Ohio.....	13,352	13,349	.0	12,750	12,814	502	449	--	*	101	86
Wisconsin.....	5,466	5,315	2.8	5,017	4,902	197	185	14	14	238	214
West North Central.....	27,289	27,461	-6	26,482	26,609	449	501	48	37	311	314
Iowa.....	3,911	3,834	2.0	3,707	3,591	73	120	NM	NM	105	109
Kansas.....	4,164	4,268	-2.4	4,144	4,242	18	23	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	5,013	5,081	-1.3	4,512	4,606	327	298	10	11	163	166
Missouri.....	8,266	7,900	4.6	8,235	7,842	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,543	2,892	-12.1	2,535	2,886	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,780	2,862	-2.9	2,747	2,831	15	17	--	--	18	14
South Dakota.....	614	625	-1.7	602	612	12	12	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	68,707	70,847	-3.0	55,004	57,146	11,697	11,621	58	58	1,948	2,023
Delaware.....	911	995	-8.5	NM	NM	812	903	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	16,970	16,332	3.9	15,015	14,654	1,432	1,234	NM	NM	516	435
Georgia.....	10,032	11,015	-8.9	9,197	10,408	394	144	NM	NM	440	463
Maryland.....	4,876	4,886	-2	NM	NM	4,824	4,837	NM	NM	44	40
North Carolina.....	11,408	11,995	-4.9	10,618	11,181	482	397	13	14	295	403
South Carolina.....	8,995	8,961	.4	8,714	8,719	95	41	5	5	181	196
Virginia.....	7,416	7,610	-2.5	6,185	6,165	970	1,174	29	27	232	243
West Virginia.....	8,081	9,037	-10.6	5,267	5,989	2,669	2,875	--	--	144	173
East South Central.....	32,637	32,583	.2	29,690	29,544	1,983	1,988	10	9	954	1,042
Alabama.....	12,099	11,725	3.2	11,373	10,816	283	408	--	--	443	501
Kentucky.....	8,308	9,093	-8.6	7,242	8,028	1,017	1,019	--	--	48	46
Mississippi.....	3,547	3,458	2.6	2,691	2,705	680	559	2	2	175	193
Tennessee.....	8,683	8,307	4.5	8,385	7,995	NM	NM	9	7	288	302
West South Central.....	48,619	47,076	3.3	20,174	18,915	22,664	22,166	44	38	5,737	5,958
Arkansas.....	4,558	4,510	1.1	4,230	4,044	140	267	NM	NM	187	198
Louisiana.....	7,670	8,025	-4.4	3,740	3,715	1,705	1,831	3	--	2,222	2,479
Oklahoma.....	5,044	4,937	2.2	4,384	3,927	558	880	NM	NM	101	129
Texas.....	31,347	29,604	5.9	7,820	7,230	20,261	19,187	39	36	3,227	3,151
Mountain.....	29,105	28,673	1.5	23,740	23,645	5,212	4,850	NM	NM	142	162
Arizona.....	8,334	8,777	-5.0	7,333	7,461	966	1,283	NM	NM	33	32
Colorado.....	4,425	4,250	4.1	3,598	3,715	817	521	4	9	NM	NM
Idaho.....	790	899	-12.1	545	541	186	300	--	--	59	58
Montana.....	2,271	2,306	-1.5	354	422	1,910	1,879	--	--	7	5
Nevada.....	3,227	2,513	28.4	2,147	1,864	1,080	650	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,812	2,733	2.9	2,713	2,633	86	83	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	3,364	3,262	3.1	3,323	3,198	40	43	NM	NM	--	20
Wyoming.....	3,882	3,933	-1.3	3,728	3,812	127	92	--	--	27	29
Pacific Contiguous.....	29,281	28,620	2.3	17,813	17,320	9,714	9,711	174	148	1,580	1,441
California.....	14,882	14,748	.9	6,182	6,328	7,136	7,051	164	142	1,399	1,226
Oregon.....	4,887	4,860	.5	3,824	3,683	969	1,042	NM	NM	93	135
Washington.....	9,512	9,012	5.5	7,806	7,309	1,609	1,618	9	5	88	80
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,509	1,520	-8	1,057	1,076	379	361	24	16	48	67
Alaska.....	624	623	.1	557	548	NM	NM	24	16	28	35
Hawaii.....	885	898	-1.4	501	529	364	337	--	--	20	32
U.S. Total.....	343,262	345,094	-5	218,800	221,046	110,771	110,207	704	626	12,986	13,215

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	12,023	12,670	-5.1	845	1,000	10,484	10,984	77	86	616	601
Connecticut.....	3,107	3,077	1.0	NM	NM	3,071	3,050	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,771	1,954	-9.4	NM	NM	1,238	1,451	13	15	520	488
Massachusetts.....	4,053	4,597	-11.8	189	267	3,776	4,219	49	53	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,163	2,046	5.8	592	669	1,535	1,341	NM	NM	30	30
Rhode Island.....	414	440	-5.9	NM	NM	407	429	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	515	557	-7.6	57	59	458	495	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	36,495	37,973	-3.9	6,601	6,941	29,180	30,353	121	104	592	576
New Jersey.....	4,600	4,949	-7.0	113	233	4,353	4,608	NM	NM	123	97
New York.....	12,871	13,263	-3.0	3,378	3,730	9,240	9,296	74	56	178	180
Pennsylvania.....	19,024	19,762	-3.7	3,110	2,978	15,587	16,449	36	36	291	299
East North Central.....	57,597	57,670	-1	37,394	38,850	19,009	17,673	136	115	1,058	1,032
Illinois.....	17,463	16,917	3.2	923	1,753	16,236	14,855	NM	NM	253	264
Indiana.....	11,311	11,744	-3.7	10,226	10,577	762	832	21	21	302	314
Michigan.....	10,004	10,344	-3.3	8,477	8,803	1,312	1,352	49	34	165	155
Ohio.....	13,352	13,349	.0	12,750	12,814	502	449	--	*	101	86
Wisconsin.....	5,466	5,315	2.8	5,017	4,902	197	185	14	14	238	214
West North Central.....	27,289	27,461	-6	26,482	26,609	449	501	48	37	311	314
Iowa.....	3,911	3,834	2.0	3,707	3,591	73	120	NM	NM	105	109
Kansas.....	4,164	4,268	-2.4	4,144	4,242	18	23	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	5,013	5,081	-1.3	4,512	4,606	327	298	10	11	163	166
Missouri.....	8,266	7,900	4.6	8,235	7,842	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,543	2,892	-12.1	2,535	2,886	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,780	2,862	-2.9	2,747	2,831	15	17	--	--	18	14
South Dakota.....	614	625	-1.7	602	612	12	12	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	68,707	70,847	-3.0	55,004	57,146	11,697	11,621	58	58	1,948	2,023
Delaware.....	911	995	-8.5	NM	NM	812	903	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	16,970	16,332	3.9	15,015	14,654	1,432	1,234	NM	NM	516	435
Georgia.....	10,032	11,015	-8.9	9,197	10,408	394	144	NM	NM	440	463
Maryland.....	4,876	4,886	-2	NM	NM	4,824	4,837	NM	NM	44	40
North Carolina.....	11,408	11,995	-4.9	10,618	11,181	482	397	13	14	295	403
South Carolina.....	8,995	8,961	.4	8,714	8,719	95	41	5	5	181	196
Virginia.....	7,416	7,610	-2.5	6,185	6,165	970	1,174	29	27	232	243
West Virginia.....	8,081	9,037	-10.6	5,267	5,989	2,669	2,875	--	--	144	173
East South Central.....	32,637	32,583	.2	29,690	29,544	1,983	1,988	10	9	954	1,042
Alabama.....	12,099	11,725	3.2	11,373	10,816	283	408	--	--	443	501
Kentucky.....	8,308	9,093	-8.6	7,242	8,028	1,017	1,019	--	--	48	46
Mississippi.....	3,547	3,458	2.6	2,691	2,705	680	559	2	2	175	193
Tennessee.....	8,683	8,307	4.5	8,385	7,995	NM	NM	9	7	288	302
West South Central.....	48,619	47,076	3.3	20,174	18,915	22,664	22,166	44	38	5,737	5,958
Arkansas.....	4,558	4,510	1.1	4,230	4,044	140	267	NM	NM	187	198
Louisiana.....	7,670	8,025	-4.4	3,740	3,715	1,705	1,831	3	--	2,222	2,479
Oklahoma.....	5,044	4,937	2.2	4,384	3,927	558	880	NM	NM	101	129
Texas.....	31,347	29,604	5.9	7,820	7,230	20,261	19,187	39	36	3,227	3,151
Mountain.....	29,105	28,673	1.5	23,740	23,645	5,212	4,850	NM	NM	142	162
Arizona.....	8,334	8,777	-5.0	7,333	7,461	966	1,283	NM	NM	33	32
Colorado.....	4,425	4,250	4.1	3,598	3,715	817	521	4	9	NM	NM
Idaho.....	790	899	-12.1	545	541	186	300	--	--	59	58
Montana.....	2,271	2,306	-1.5	354	422	1,910	1,879	--	--	7	5
Nevada.....	3,227	2,513	28.4	2,147	1,864	1,080	650	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,812	2,733	2.9	2,713	2,633	86	83	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	3,364	3,262	3.1	3,323	3,198	40	43	NM	NM	--	20
Wyoming.....	3,882	3,933	-1.3	3,728	3,812	127	92	--	--	27	29
Pacific Contiguous.....	29,281	28,620	2.3	17,813	17,320	9,714	9,711	174	148	1,580	1,441
California.....	14,882	14,748	.9	6,182	6,328	7,136	7,051	164	142	1,399	1,226
Oregon.....	4,887	4,860	.5	3,824	3,683	969	1,042	NM	NM	93	135
Washington.....	9,512	9,012	5.5	7,806	7,309	1,609	1,618	9	5	88	80
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,509	1,520	-8	1,057	1,076	379	361	24	16	48	67
Alaska.....	624	623	.1	557	548	NM	NM	24	16	28	35
Hawaii.....	885	898	-1.4	501	529	364	337	--	--	20	32
U.S. Total.....	343,262	345,094	-5	218,800	221,046	110,771	110,207	704	626	12,986	13,215

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	1,730	1,738	-5	446	463	1,270	1,255	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	403	401	.6	--	--	403	401	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	24	37	-34.2	--	--	14	20	--	--	10	16
Massachusetts.....	956	924	3.5	100	87	853	833	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	346	377	-8.1	346	377	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	13,238	13,726	-3.6	1,926	1,976	11,135	11,553	5	5	172	192
New Jersey.....	1,021	800	27.6	126	213	894	587	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,895	2,105	-10.0	73	143	1,756	1,900	4	4	62	58
Pennsylvania.....	10,323	10,821	-4.6	1,726	1,620	8,485	9,066	1	1	110	135
East North Central.....	41,340	41,547	-5	32,312	33,179	8,584	7,902	57	43	387	423
Illinois.....	8,544	8,701	-1.8	909	1,733	7,443	6,763	6	4	186	201
Indiana.....	10,823	11,077	-2.3	10,110	10,382	693	673	16	16	NM	NM
Michigan.....	5,730	5,783	-9	5,619	5,659	35	41	30	18	47	65
Ohio.....	12,539	12,290	2.0	12,075	11,816	413	424	--	--	51	50
Wisconsin.....	3,705	3,697	.2	3,598	3,589	NM	NM	5	5	100	101
West North Central.....	21,528	21,291	1.1	21,137	20,909	131	143	NM	NM	230	218
Iowa.....	3,159	3,193	-1.1	3,034	3,063	--	12	NM	NM	105	109
Kansas.....	3,375	3,204	5.3	3,375	3,204	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	3,247	3,270	-7	3,024	3,058	131	132	--	--	91	80
Missouri.....	6,903	6,748	2.3	6,875	6,720	--	--	11	11	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,874	1,856	1.0	1,870	1,852	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,639	2,682	-1.6	2,627	2,674	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	332	338	-1.8	332	338	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	35,902	39,036	-8.0	28,619	31,309	6,937	7,270	11	13	335	445
Delaware.....	467	486	-3.9	--	--	464	478	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,650	5,738	-1.5	5,204	5,225	424	489	--	--	22	25
Georgia.....	6,140	7,200	-14.7	6,064	7,115	--	--	--	--	77	86
Maryland.....	2,664	2,569	3.7	--	--	2,639	2,545	--	--	25	24
North Carolina.....	6,484	7,306	-11.3	6,160	6,897	279	317	11	13	35	80
South Carolina.....	3,381	3,711	-8.9	3,354	3,663	--	--	--	--	28	48
Virginia.....	3,225	3,196	.9	2,615	2,469	522	636	--	--	89	91
West Virginia.....	7,890	8,829	-10.6	5,223	5,940	2,610	2,806	--	--	58	83
East South Central.....	20,895	21,300	-1.9	19,801	20,126	923	962	3	3	167	209
Alabama.....	6,872	6,094	12.8	6,834	6,029	15	17	--	--	22	48
Kentucky.....	7,519	8,277	-9.2	6,868	7,649	651	629	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,666	1,655	.7	1,410	1,336	256	317	--	--	*	2
Tennessee.....	4,838	5,274	-8.3	4,689	5,113	--	--	3	3	145	159
West South Central.....	21,416	21,021	1.9	12,649	12,344	8,529	8,370	--	--	238	306
Arkansas.....	2,394	2,401	-.3	2,384	2,389	--	--	--	--	10	12
Louisiana.....	2,235	2,180	2.5	1,133	1,119	1,098	1,055	--	--	3	5
Oklahoma.....	3,349	3,308	1.3	3,100	3,101	203	161	3	10	46	45
Texas.....	13,438	13,132	2.3	6,032	5,734	7,228	7,154	--	--	178	244
Mountain.....	19,365	19,214	.8	17,579	17,471	1,724	1,674	--	--	62	69
Arizona.....	3,425	3,636	-5.8	3,391	3,604	--	--	--	--	33	32
Colorado.....	3,136	3,288	-4.6	3,109	3,259	27	29	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,635	1,632	.2	NM	NM	1,605	1,605	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,678	1,365	23.0	1,678	1,365	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,489	2,375	4.8	2,489	2,375	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,254	3,147	3.4	3,218	3,098	36	40	--	--	--	9
Wyoming.....	3,741	3,764	-.6	3,664	3,743	56	--	--	--	21	21
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,566	1,566	.0	434	393	1,090	1,132	--	*	43	41
California.....	160	205	-22.1	--	--	122	169	--	--	38	36
Oregon.....	436	394	10.4	434	393	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	971	966	.5	--	--	968	962	--	*	3	3
Pacific Noncontiguous..	197	186	6.0	19	17	155	154	23	15	--	--
Alaska.....	57	55	3.0	19	17	NM	NM	23	15	--	--
Hawaii.....	140	131	7.3	--	--	140	131	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	177,177	180,624	-1.9	134,921	138,187	40,479	40,415	129	99	1,649	1,924

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	1,730	1,738	-5	446	463	1,270	1,255	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	403	401	.6	--	--	403	401	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	24	37	-34.2	--	--	14	20	--	--	10	16
Massachusetts.....	956	924	3.5	100	87	853	833	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	346	377	-8.1	346	377	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	13,238	13,726	-3.6	1,926	1,976	11,135	11,553	5	5	172	192
New Jersey.....	1,021	800	27.6	126	213	894	587	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,895	2,105	-10.0	73	143	1,756	1,900	4	4	62	58
Pennsylvania.....	10,323	10,821	-4.6	1,726	1,620	8,485	9,066	1	1	110	135
East North Central.....	41,340	41,547	-5	32,312	33,179	8,584	7,902	57	43	387	423
Illinois.....	8,544	8,701	-1.8	909	1,733	7,443	6,763	6	4	186	201
Indiana.....	10,823	11,077	-2.3	10,110	10,382	693	673	16	16	NM	NM
Michigan.....	5,730	5,783	-9	5,619	5,659	35	41	30	18	47	65
Ohio.....	12,539	12,290	2.0	12,075	11,816	413	424	--	--	51	50
Wisconsin.....	3,705	3,697	.2	3,598	3,589	NM	NM	5	5	100	101
West North Central.....	21,528	21,291	1.1	21,137	20,909	131	143	NM	NM	230	218
Iowa.....	3,159	3,193	-1.1	3,034	3,063	--	12	NM	NM	105	109
Kansas.....	3,375	3,204	5.3	3,375	3,204	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	3,247	3,270	-7	3,024	3,058	131	132	--	--	91	80
Missouri.....	6,903	6,748	2.3	6,875	6,720	--	--	11	11	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,874	1,856	1.0	1,870	1,852	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,639	2,682	-1.6	2,627	2,674	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	332	338	-1.8	332	338	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	35,902	39,036	-8.0	28,619	31,309	6,937	7,270	11	13	335	445
Delaware.....	467	486	-3.9	--	--	464	478	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,650	5,738	-1.5	5,204	5,225	424	489	--	--	22	25
Georgia.....	6,140	7,200	-14.7	6,064	7,115	--	--	--	--	77	86
Maryland.....	2,664	2,569	3.7	--	--	2,639	2,545	--	--	25	24
North Carolina.....	6,484	7,306	-11.3	6,160	6,897	279	317	11	13	35	80
South Carolina.....	3,381	3,711	-8.9	3,354	3,663	--	--	--	--	28	48
Virginia.....	3,225	3,196	.9	2,615	2,469	522	636	--	--	89	91
West Virginia.....	7,890	8,829	-10.6	5,223	5,940	2,610	2,806	--	--	58	83
East South Central.....	20,895	21,300	-1.9	19,801	20,126	923	962	3	3	167	209
Alabama.....	6,872	6,094	12.8	6,834	6,029	15	17	--	--	22	48
Kentucky.....	7,519	8,277	-9.2	6,868	7,649	651	629	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,666	1,655	.7	1,410	1,336	256	317	--	--	*	2
Tennessee.....	4,838	5,274	-8.3	4,689	5,113	--	--	3	3	145	159
West South Central.....	21,416	21,021	1.9	12,649	12,344	8,529	8,370	--	--	238	306
Arkansas.....	2,394	2,401	-.3	2,384	2,389	--	--	--	--	10	12
Louisiana.....	2,235	2,180	2.5	1,133	1,119	1,098	1,055	--	--	3	5
Oklahoma.....	3,349	3,308	1.3	3,100	3,101	203	161	3	10	46	45
Texas.....	13,438	13,132	2.3	6,032	5,734	7,228	7,154	--	--	178	244
Mountain.....	19,365	19,214	.8	17,579	17,471	1,724	1,674	--	--	62	69
Arizona.....	3,425	3,636	-5.8	3,391	3,604	--	--	--	--	33	32
Colorado.....	3,136	3,288	-4.6	3,109	3,259	27	29	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,635	1,632	.2	NM	NM	1,605	1,605	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,678	1,365	23.0	1,678	1,365	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,489	2,375	4.8	2,489	2,375	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,254	3,147	3.4	3,218	3,098	36	40	--	--	--	9
Wyoming.....	3,741	3,764	-.6	3,664	3,743	56	--	--	--	21	21
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,566	1,566	.0	434	393	1,090	1,132	--	*	43	41
California.....	160	205	-22.1	--	--	122	169	--	--	38	36
Oregon.....	436	394	10.4	434	393	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	971	966	.5	--	--	968	962	--	*	3	3
Pacific Noncontiguous..	197	186	6.0	19	17	155	154	23	15	--	--
Alaska.....	57	55	3.0	19	17	NM	NM	23	15	--	--
Hawaii.....	140	131	7.3	--	--	140	131	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	177,177	180,624	-1.9	134,921	138,187	40,479	40,415	129	99	1,649	1,924

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	2,000	2,914	-31.4	282	440	1,538	2,296	NM	NM	149	136
Connecticut.....	484	635	-23.8	NM	NM	472	626	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	284	462	-38.6	NM	NM	170	377	NM	NM	113	85
Massachusetts.....	938	1,455	-35.6	63	176	832	1,215	19	26	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	285	347	-18.1	214	261	62	77	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,485	4,621	-24.6	1,053	1,228	2,352	3,323	14	14	67	57
New Jersey.....	361	451	-19.8	10	29	326	399	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	2,513	3,302	-23.9	1,041	1,196	1,437	2,072	12	12	23	22
Pennsylvania.....	611	869	-29.7	NM	NM	589	852	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central.....	220	412	-46.6	184	204	15	186	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	15	174	-91.3	NM	NM	10	170	*	*	NM	NM
Indiana.....	27	19	45.6	16	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	126	137	-8.4	122	132	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	37	38	-6	33	35	4	2	--	*	1	1
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central.....	132	166	-20.3	128	159	NM	NM	2	2	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	92	108	-14.9	92	108	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	2	NM	NM
Missouri.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3,325	3,777	-12.0	2,258	2,393	887	1,239	NM	NM	180	145
Delaware.....	243	347	-29.8	NM	NM	171	284	--	--	71	39
District of Columbia.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,697	1,469	15.5	1,621	1,379	53	65	--	--	23	25
Georgia.....	38	25	49.1	9	11	10	*	NM	NM	19	14
Maryland.....	446	670	-33.5	NM	NM	440	664	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	78	88	-11.9	38	45	15	11	NM	NM	24	33
South Carolina.....	31	94	-67.7	15	66	--	8	NM	NM	15	21
Virginia.....	751	1,035	-27.4	552	840	172	183	*	*	27	11
West Virginia.....	24	33	-25.6	17	24	NM	NM	--	--	1	1
East South Central.....	103	187	-45.0	65	160	21	2	--	*	17	26
Alabama.....	39	30	27.5	11	10	20	*	--	--	8	20
Kentucky.....	20	13	52.7	19	11	1	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	8	121	-93.2	4	120	--	--	--	*	4	1
Tennessee.....	36	23	57.4	31	18	--	--	--	--	5	4
West South Central.....	143	115	24.3	106	86	NM	NM	NM	NM	19	18
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	89	62	42.8	85	57	1	1	--	--	3	4
Oklahoma.....	6	6	6.4	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	5	5
Texas.....	26	33	-20.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	6
Mountain.....	21	71	-70.8	19	69	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	4	3	27.2	4	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	2	2	-2.5	2	2	*	*	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	3	52	-94.9	3	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5	4	7.7	4	4	NM	NM	--	--	*	*
Utah.....	2	4	-36.0	2	4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	30	39	-23.9	6	16	11	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	21	6	236.8	5	3	10	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	2	14	-87.8	*	9	--	--	NM	NM	2	4
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	763	794	-4.0	576	621	160	145	NM	NM	25	27
Alaska.....	88	106	-16.8	76	93	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	675	688	-2.0	500	528	160	144	--	--	14	17
U.S. Total.....	10,222	13,097	-22.0	4,677	5,375	5,002	7,208	50	62	492	452

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	2,000	2,914	-31.4	282	440	1,538	2,296	NM	NM	149	136
Connecticut.....	484	635	-23.8	NM	NM	472	626	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	284	462	-38.6	NM	NM	170	377	NM	NM	113	85
Massachusetts.....	938	1,455	-35.6	63	176	832	1,215	19	26	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	285	347	-18.1	214	261	62	77	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,485	4,621	-24.6	1,053	1,228	2,352	3,323	14	14	67	57
New Jersey.....	361	451	-19.8	10	29	326	399	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	2,513	3,302	-23.9	1,041	1,196	1,437	2,072	12	19	23	22
Pennsylvania.....	611	869	-29.7	NM	NM	589	852	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central.....	220	412	-46.6	184	204	15	186	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	15	174	-91.3	NM	NM	10	170	*	*	NM	NM
Indiana.....	27	19	45.6	16	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	126	137	-8.4	122	132	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	37	38	-6	33	35	4	2	--	*	1	1
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central.....	132	166	-20.3	128	159	NM	NM	2	2	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	92	108	-14.9	92	108	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	2	NM	NM
Missouri.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3,325	3,777	-12.0	2,258	2,393	887	1,239	NM	NM	180	145
Delaware.....	243	347	-29.8	NM	NM	171	284	--	--	71	39
District of Columbia.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,697	1,469	15.5	1,621	1,379	53	65	--	--	23	25
Georgia.....	38	25	49.1	9	11	10	*	NM	NM	19	14
Maryland.....	446	670	-33.5	NM	NM	440	664	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	78	88	-11.9	38	45	15	11	NM	NM	24	33
South Carolina.....	31	94	-67.7	15	66	--	8	NM	NM	15	21
Virginia.....	751	1,035	-27.4	552	840	172	183	*	*	27	11
West Virginia.....	24	33	-25.6	17	24	NM	NM	--	--	1	1
East South Central.....	103	187	-45.0	65	160	21	2	--	*	17	26
Alabama.....	39	30	27.5	11	10	20	*	--	--	8	20
Kentucky.....	20	13	52.7	19	11	1	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	8	121	-93.2	4	120	--	--	--	*	4	1
Tennessee.....	36	23	57.4	31	18	--	--	--	--	5	4
West South Central.....	143	115	24.3	106	86	NM	NM	NM	NM	19	18
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	89	62	42.8	85	57	1	1	--	--	3	4
Oklahoma.....	6	6	6.4	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	5	5
Texas.....	26	33	-20.7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	7	6
Mountain.....	21	71	-70.8	19	69	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	4	3	27.2	4	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	2	2	-2.5	2	2	*	*	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	3	52	-94.9	3	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5	4	7.7	4	4	NM	NM	--	--	*	*
Utah.....	2	4	-36.0	2	4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	30	39	-23.9	6	16	11	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	21	6	236.8	5	3	10	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	2	14	-87.8	*	9	--	--	NM	NM	2	4
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	763	794	-4.0	576	621	160	145	NM	NM	25	27
Alaska.....	88	106	-16.8	76	93	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	675	688	-2.0	500	528	160	144	--	--	14	17
U.S. Total.....	10,222	13,097	-22.0	4,677	5,375	5,002	7,208	50	62	492	452

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	50	59	-15.7	--	--	33	43	--	--	17	17
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	9	8	8.3	--	--	9	8	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	41	51	-19.7	--	--	24	34	--	--	17	17
East North Central.....	142	64	120.6	98	42	6	--	--	--	38	22
Illinois.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Indiana.....	--	31	--	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	25	*	NM	--	*	6	--	--	--	18	--
Ohio.....	88	--	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	29	31	-7.7	9	11	--	--	--	--	19	20
West North Central.....	69	67	1.8	68	67	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa.....	1	1	1.6	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	68	67	1.8	68	67	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	715	684	4.5	653	638	--	--	--	--	61	46
Delaware.....	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	610	638	-4.3	610	638	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	54	46	16.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	46
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	43	--	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	363	385	-5.8	--	--	363	385	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	363	385	-5.8	--	--	363	385	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	233	286	-18.5	113	172	116	106	--	--	4	8
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	121	180	-33.2	113	172	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	112	106	6.5	--	--	108	98	--	--	4	8
Mountain.....	38	38	.8	--	--	38	38	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	38	38	.8	--	--	38	38	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	195	159	23.0	--	--	156	144	--	--	39	14
California.....	195	159	23.0	--	--	156	144	--	--	39	14
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,804	1,742	3.5	931	919	712	716	1	1	159	107

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	50	59	-15.7	--	--	33	43	--	--	17	17
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	9	8	8.3	--	--	9	8	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	41	51	-19.7	--	--	24	34	--	--	17	17
East North Central.....	142	64	120.6	98	42	6	--	--	--	38	22
Illinois.....	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Indiana.....	--	31	--	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	25	*	NM	--	*	6	--	--	--	18	--
Ohio.....	88	--	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	29	31	-7.7	9	11	--	--	--	--	19	20
West North Central.....	69	67	1.8	68	67	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa.....	1	1	1.6	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	68	67	1.8	68	67	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	715	684	4.5	653	638	--	--	--	--	61	46
Delaware.....	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	610	638	-4.3	610	638	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	54	46	16.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	46
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	43	--	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	363	385	-5.8	--	--	363	385	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	363	385	-5.8	--	--	363	385	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	233	286	-18.5	113	172	116	106	--	--	4	8
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	121	180	-33.2	113	172	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	112	106	6.5	--	--	108	98	--	--	4	8
Mountain.....	38	38	.8	--	--	38	38	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	38	38	.8	--	--	38	38	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	195	159	23.0	--	--	156	144	--	--	39	14
California.....	195	159	23.0	--	--	156	144	--	--	39	14
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,804	1,742	3.5	931	919	712	716	1	1	159	107

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	3,597	3,294	9.2	7	5	3,425	3,138	31	27	134	124
Connecticut.....	526	365	44.2	--	--	507	350	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	775	737	5.2	--	--	679	644	NM	NM	96	93
Massachusetts.....	1,422	1,520	-6.4	7	5	1,379	1,478	27	24	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	475	252	88.4	NM	NM	464	248	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	397	419	-5.3	--	--	397	419	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	169.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,431	3,131	9.6	357	298	2,803	2,607	65	52	206	174
New Jersey.....	874	866	.9	NM	NM	786	787	NM	NM	76	66
New York.....	2,032	1,674	21.3	355	296	1,572	1,298	39	22	65	58
Pennsylvania.....	525	591	-11.1	NM	NM	445	522	16	19	64	50
East North Central.....	2,232	2,128	4.9	334	383	1,721	1,611	58	51	119	83
Illinois.....	415	236	75.8	NM	NM	322	153	NM	NM	44	31
Indiana.....	165	310	-46.7	82	140	62	151	NM	NM	20	17
Michigan.....	1,255	1,252	.2	132	71	1,095	1,163	NM	NM	24	17
Ohio.....	138	62	121.2	66	53	68	7	--	*	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	258	267	-3.4	50	107	174	138	8	7	26	15
West North Central.....	601	514	16.9	510	391	57	90	9	10	NM	NM
Iowa.....	151	29	421.2	150	27	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	59	48	22.6	58	46	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	174	221	-21.5	89	134	56	61	7	7	23	19
Missouri.....	191	190	.6	190	160	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	15	17	-10.1	14	16	NM	NM	1	1	--	*
North Dakota.....	1	1	43.0	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	1
South Dakota.....	9	8	18.5	9	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	8,026	6,268	28.0	6,267	5,046	1,605	1,031	NM	NM	148	186
Delaware.....	178	153	16.8	NM	NM	177	141	--	--	*	11
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,054	4,847	24.9	5,335	4,390	625	355	NM	NM	88	97
Georgia.....	499	187	166.9	97	14	382	142	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	76	94	-19.6	--	*	72	91	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	243	223	9.2	211	195	32	27	--	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	421	248	69.8	332	220	88	27	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia.....	522	504	3.6	290	225	207	244	--	--	25	35
West Virginia.....	33	13	160.6	NM	NM	22	5	--	--	11	8
East South Central.....	1,694	1,991	-14.9	912	1,173	654	620	7	6	121	194
Alabama.....	812	1,301	-37.6	504	803	229	374	--	--	79	124
Kentucky.....	90	44	105.3	74	28	2	3	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	767	582	31.9	317	295	423	242	2	2	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	26	65	-59.5	17	48	NM	NM	5	4	NM	NM
West South Central.....	17,615	17,220	2.3	3,526	2,932	9,779	9,632	40	36	4,269	4,620
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	132	267	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	2,980	3,498	-14.8	896	820	477	669	3	--	1,604	2,008
Oklahoma.....	1,278	1,394	-8.3	933	672	321	674	NM	NM	23	47
Texas.....	13,194	12,033	9.6	1,689	1,430	8,850	8,022	35	35	2,619	2,547
Mountain.....	4,465	3,950	13.0	1,763	1,403	2,667	2,496	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	1,492	1,617	-7.7	697	365	794	1,251	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	1,102	865	27.4	412	374	680	477	4	9	NM	NM
Idaho.....	165	191	-13.8	NM	NM	158	185	--	--	3	3
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	1,364	921	48.1	382	379	982	542	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	259	280	-7.2	205	231	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	59	52	14.2	55	39	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	11
Wyoming.....	22	23	-4.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	9,369	8,664	8.1	1,342	997	6,735	6,526	128	119	1,163	1,022
California.....	7,314	6,634	10.3	820	554	5,263	5,039	126	117	1,105	924
Oregon.....	1,228	1,224	.3	280	210	894	919	NM	NM	54	96
Washington.....	827	806	2.5	243	234	579	568	NM	NM	4	2
Pacific Noncontiguous..	347	323	7.4	331	299	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	347	323	7.4	331	299	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	51,377	47,485	8.2	15,349	12,927	29,446	27,752	355	320	6,226	6,486

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	3,597	3,294	9.2	7	5	3,425	3,138	31	27	134	124
Connecticut.....	526	365	44.2	--	--	507	350	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	775	737	5.2	--	--	679	644	NM	NM	96	93
Massachusetts.....	1,422	1,520	-6.4	7	5	1,379	1,478	27	24	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	475	252	88.4	NM	NM	464	248	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	397	419	-5.3	--	--	397	419	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	169.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,431	3,131	9.6	357	298	2,803	2,607	65	52	206	174
New Jersey.....	874	866	.9	NM	NM	786	787	NM	NM	76	66
New York.....	2,032	1,674	21.3	355	296	1,572	1,298	39	22	65	58
Pennsylvania.....	525	591	-11.1	NM	NM	445	522	16	19	64	50
East North Central.....	2,232	2,128	4.9	334	383	1,721	1,611	58	51	119	83
Illinois.....	415	236	75.8	NM	NM	322	153	NM	NM	44	31
Indiana.....	165	310	-46.7	82	140	62	151	NM	NM	20	17
Michigan.....	1,255	1,252	.2	132	71	1,095	1,163	NM	NM	24	17
Ohio.....	138	62	121.2	66	53	68	7	--	*	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	258	267	-3.4	50	107	174	138	8	7	26	15
West North Central.....	601	514	16.9	510	391	57	90	9	10	NM	NM
Iowa.....	151	29	421.2	150	27	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	59	48	22.6	58	46	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	174	221	-21.5	89	134	56	61	7	7	23	19
Missouri.....	191	190	.6	190	160	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	15	17	-10.1	14	16	NM	NM	1	1	--	*
North Dakota.....	1	1	43.0	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	1
South Dakota.....	9	8	18.5	9	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	8,026	6,268	28.0	6,267	5,046	1,605	1,031	NM	NM	148	186
Delaware.....	178	153	16.8	NM	NM	177	141	--	--	*	11
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,054	4,847	24.9	5,335	4,390	625	355	NM	NM	88	97
Georgia.....	499	187	166.9	97	14	382	142	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	76	94	-19.6	--	*	72	91	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	243	223	9.2	211	195	32	27	--	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	421	248	69.8	332	220	88	27	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia.....	522	504	3.6	290	225	207	244	--	--	25	35
West Virginia.....	33	13	160.6	NM	NM	22	5	--	--	11	8
East South Central.....	1,694	1,991	-14.9	912	1,173	654	620	7	6	121	194
Alabama.....	812	1,301	-37.6	504	803	229	374	--	--	79	124
Kentucky.....	90	44	105.3	74	28	2	3	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	767	582	31.9	317	295	423	242	2	2	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	26	65	-59.5	17	48	NM	NM	5	4	NM	NM
West South Central.....	17,615	17,220	2.3	3,526	2,932	9,779	9,632	40	36	4,269	4,620
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	132	267	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	2,980	3,498	-14.8	896	820	477	669	3	--	1,604	2,008
Oklahoma.....	1,278	1,394	-8.3	933	672	321	674	NM	NM	23	47
Texas.....	13,194	12,033	9.6	1,689	1,430	8,850	8,022	35	35	2,619	2,547
Mountain.....	4,465	3,950	13.0	1,763	1,403	2,667	2,496	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	1,492	1,617	-7.7	697	365	794	1,251	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	1,102	865	27.4	412	374	680	477	4	9	NM	NM
Idaho.....	165	191	-13.8	NM	NM	158	185	--	--	3	3
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	1,364	921	48.1	382	379	982	542	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	259	280	-7.2	205	231	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	59	52	14.2	55	39	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	11
Wyoming.....	22	23	-4.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	9,369	8,664	8.1	1,342	997	6,735	6,526	128	119	1,163	1,022
California.....	7,314	6,634	10.3	820	554	5,263	5,039	126	117	1,105	924
Oregon.....	1,228	1,224	.3	280	210	894	919	NM	NM	54	96
Washington.....	827	806	2.5	243	234	579	568	NM	NM	4	2
Pacific Noncontiguous..	347	323	7.4	331	299	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	347	323	7.4	331	299	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	51,377	47,485	8.2	15,349	12,927	29,446	27,752	355	320	6,226	6,486

¹ 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.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	*	1	-97.8	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	*	*	433.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	62	61	.9	--	--	*	*	--	--	62	61
New Jersey.....	21	7	195.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	7
New York.....	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Pennsylvania.....	41	46	-10.5	--	--	*	*	--	--	41	46
East North Central.....	300	307	-2.4	--	--	31	12	--	--	269	295
Illinois.....	15	24	-34.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	24
Indiana.....	237	263	-10.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	236	263
Michigan.....	21	--	--	--	--	21	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	27	21	29.1	--	--	10	12	--	--	17	9
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	4	5	-11.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	4	5
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	*	-41.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	4	5	-10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	5
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	58	54	7.4	--	--	32	29	--	--	26	25
Delaware.....	15	10	44.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	10
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	1	-8.7	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	32	29	8.9	--	--	32	29	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	10	13	-23.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	13
East South Central.....	20	6	218.9	*	--	--	--	--	--	20	6
Alabama.....	17	6	187.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	6
Kentucky.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	724	565	28.1	--	--	97	81	--	--	626	484
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	305	223	36.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	305	223
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas.....	415	336	23.7	--	--	97	81	--	--	318	255
Mountain.....	3	3	13.8	*	*	3	3	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	*	-5.6	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	1	35.8	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1	1	-4.2	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	145	165	-11.8	--	--	34	12	--	--	111	153
California.....	121	153	-20.9	--	--	10	--	--	--	111	153
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	25	12	101.4	--	--	25	12	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3	4	-26.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	3	4	-26.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
U.S. Total.....	1,318	1,170	12.7	1	*	198	138	--	--	1,120	1,032

¹ 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.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	*	1	-97.8	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	*	*	433.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	62	61	.9	--	--	*	*	--	--	62	61
New Jersey.....	21	7	195.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	7
New York.....	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Pennsylvania.....	41	46	-10.5	--	--	*	*	--	--	41	46
East North Central.....	300	307	-2.4	--	--	31	12	--	--	269	295
Illinois.....	15	24	-34.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	24
Indiana.....	237	263	-10.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	236	263
Michigan.....	21	--	--	--	--	21	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	27	21	29.1	--	--	10	12	--	--	17	9
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	4	5	-11.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	4	5
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	*	-41.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	4	5	-10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	5
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	58	54	7.4	--	--	32	29	--	--	26	25
Delaware.....	15	10	44.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	10
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	1	-8.7	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	32	29	8.9	--	--	32	29	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	10	13	-23.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	13
East South Central.....	20	6	218.9	*	--	--	--	--	--	20	6
Alabama.....	17	6	187.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	6
Kentucky.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	724	565	28.1	--	--	97	81	--	--	626	484
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	305	223	36.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	305	223
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas.....	415	336	23.7	--	--	97	81	--	--	318	255
Mountain.....	3	3	13.8	*	*	3	3	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	*	-5.6	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	1	35.8	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1	1	-4.2	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	145	165	-11.8	--	--	34	12	--	--	111	153
California.....	121	153	-20.9	--	--	10	--	--	--	111	153
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	25	12	101.4	--	--	25	12	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3	4	-26.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	3	4	-26.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	4
U.S. Total.....	1,318	1,170	12.7	1	*	198	138	--	--	1,120	1,032

¹ 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.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	GblAbbrev Month 2005	GblAbbrev Month 2004	Percent Change	GblAbbrev Month 2005	GblAbbrev Month 2004	GblAbbrev Month 2005	GblAbbrev Month 2004	GblAbbrev Month 2005	GblAbbrev Month 2004	GblAbbrev Month 2005	GblAbbrev Month 2004
New England.....	3,254	3,282	-9	--	--	3,254	3,282	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,518	1,515	.2	--	--	1,518	1,515	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	508	513	-1.1	--	--	508	513	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	862	861	.1	--	--	862	861	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	366	393	-6.9	--	--	366	393	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	13,057	13,295	-1.8	1,256	1,621	11,802	11,675	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,231	2,733	-18.4	--	--	2,231	2,733	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,822	3,609	5.9	--	369	3,822	3,240	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	7,005	6,952	.8	1,256	1,252	5,749	5,701	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	12,608	12,458	1.2	4,234	4,753	8,374	7,705	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	8,374	7,705	8.7	--	--	8,374	7,705	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,589	2,907	-11.0	2,589	2,907	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	455	882	-48.4	455	882	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,190	964	23.5	1,190	964	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	3,671	4,321	-15.0	3,671	4,321	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	435	437	-4	435	437	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	619	884	-30.0	619	884	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,240	1,245	-4	1,240	1,245	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	801	819	-2.2	801	819	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	577	936	-38.4	577	936	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	17,454	18,340	-4.8	16,131	17,094	1,323	1,246	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,212	2,996	-26.2	2,212	2,996	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,749	3,045	-9.7	2,749	3,045	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,323	1,246	6.2	--	--	1,323	1,246	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,774	3,733	1.1	3,774	3,733	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,808	4,716	2.0	4,808	4,716	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,589	2,604	-6	2,589	2,604	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	6,513	5,907	10.2	6,513	5,907	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,961	2,968	-2	2,961	2,968	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	960	954	.6	960	954	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,591	1,985	30.5	2,591	1,985	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	6,549	6,439	1.7	2,908	2,942	3,641	3,498	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,395	1,395	.0	1,395	1,395	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,513	1,547	-2.2	1,513	1,547	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,641	3,498	4.1	--	--	3,641	3,498	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	2,818	2,888	-2.4	2,818	2,888	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	2,818	2,888	-2.4	2,818	2,888	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	3,904	3,877	.7	3,904	3,877	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	3,075	3,079	-1	3,075	3,079	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	829	799	3.8	829	799	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	69,828	70,806	-1.4	41,435	43,402	28,393	27,404	--	--	--	--

¹ 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.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	3,254	3,282	-9	--	--	3,254	3,282	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,518	1,515	.2	--	--	1,518	1,515	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	508	513	-1.1	--	--	508	513	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	862	861	.1	--	--	862	861	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	366	393	-6.9	--	--	366	393	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	13,057	13,295	-1.8	1,256	1,621	11,802	11,675	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,231	2,733	-18.4	--	--	2,231	2,733	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,822	3,609	5.9	--	369	3,822	3,240	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	7,005	6,952	.8	1,256	1,252	5,749	5,701	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	12,608	12,458	1.2	4,234	4,753	8,374	7,705	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	8,374	7,705	8.7	--	--	8,374	7,705	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,589	2,907	-11.0	2,589	2,907	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	455	882	-48.4	455	882	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,190	964	23.5	1,190	964	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	3,671	4,321	-15.0	3,671	4,321	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	435	437	-4	435	437	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	619	884	-30.0	619	884	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,240	1,245	-4	1,240	1,245	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	801	819	-2.2	801	819	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	577	936	-38.4	577	936	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	17,454	18,340	-4.8	16,131	17,094	1,323	1,246	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,212	2,996	-26.2	2,212	2,996	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,749	3,045	-9.7	2,749	3,045	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,323	1,246	6.2	--	--	1,323	1,246	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,774	3,733	1.1	3,774	3,733	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,808	4,716	2.0	4,808	4,716	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,589	2,604	-6	2,589	2,604	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	6,513	5,907	10.2	6,513	5,907	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,961	2,968	-2	2,961	2,968	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	960	954	.6	960	954	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,591	1,985	30.5	2,591	1,985	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	6,549	6,439	1.7	2,908	2,942	3,641	3,498	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,395	1,395	.0	1,395	1,395	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,513	1,547	-2.2	1,513	1,547	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,641	3,498	4.1	--	--	3,641	3,498	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	2,818	2,888	-2.4	2,818	2,888	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	2,818	2,888	-2.4	2,818	2,888	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	3,904	3,877	.7	3,904	3,877	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	3,075	3,079	-1	3,075	3,079	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	829	799	3.8	829	799	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	69,828	70,806	-1.4	41,435	43,402	28,393	27,404	--	--	--	--

¹ 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.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	733	784	-6.5	88	62	507	567	NM	NM	137	154
Connecticut.....	57	45	26.2	NM	NM	53	43	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	332	403	-17.5	--	*	212	266	--	--	120	137
Massachusetts.....	110	87	27.0	NM	NM	89	85	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	124	131	-5.6	32	32	76	86	--	--	16	14
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	110	118	-7.2	NM	NM	77	88	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	2,741	2,662	2.9	2,120	1,919	614	733	*	--	6	10
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,440	2,419	.9	1,975	1,794	459	615	*	--	6	10
Pennsylvania.....	297	240	23.6	145	125	152	116	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	346	395	-12.5	305	359	17	15	NM	NM	23	21
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	8	4	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	121	135	-10.0	108	123	7	9	--	--	7	3
Ohio.....	33	28	15.8	33	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	160	215	-25.5	141	195	NM	NM	NM	NM	16	18
West North Central.....	873	741	17.8	861	716	5	4	--	--	6	22
Iowa.....	75	50	49.7	74	48	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1	1	79.2	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	70	89	-22.2	60	66	4	1	--	--	6	22
Missouri.....	285	113	153.0	285	113	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	68	80	-14.7	68	80	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	115	153	-24.5	115	153	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	259	256	1.2	259	256	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,781	1,346	32.3	1,207	868	417	249	2	1	155	227
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	315	284	10.7	311	280	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	266	204	30.1	--	--	266	204	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	619	462	33.8	413	305	117	1	2	1	88	155
South Carolina.....	276	153	79.7	268	148	7	5	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	175	104	68.4	164	98	10	6	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	109	122	-10.4	NM	NM	17	32	--	--	64	68
East South Central.....	2,559	2,309	10.8	2,468	2,228	--	--	--	--	91	81
Alabama.....	1,063	1,006	5.6	1,063	1,006	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	280	339	-17.3	280	339	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,217	964	26.2	1,126	883	--	--	--	--	91	81
West South Central.....	1,005	553	81.9	886	457	120	95	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	421	238	76.7	421	238	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	116	92	26.0	--	--	116	92	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	368	171	115.8	368	171	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	100	51	93.9	96	48	3	3	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	1,862	2,164	-14.0	1,571	1,817	291	348	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	429	608	-29.6	429	608	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	99	97	2.0	94	93	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	561	644	-13.0	540	537	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	588	628	-6.5	323	394	265	234	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	84	69	21.7	84	68	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	35	41	-14.2	35	40	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	52	53	-2.3	52	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	12,172	12,145	.2	12,113	12,016	NM	NM	8	2	NM	NM
California.....	2,374	2,777	-14.5	2,343	2,713	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	3,121	3,108	.4	3,109	3,070	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	6,677	6,260	6.7	6,661	6,232	NM	NM	8	2	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	135	148	-8.7	131	139	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	131	138	-5.2	131	138	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	24,207	23,248	4.1	21,750	20,581	2,025	2,140	11	5	422	522

¹ 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.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	733	784	-6.5	88	62	507	567	NM	NM	137	154
Connecticut.....	57	45	26.2	NM	NM	53	43	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	332	403	-17.5	--	*	212	266	--	--	120	137
Massachusetts.....	110	87	27.0	NM	NM	89	85	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	124	131	-5.6	32	32	76	86	--	--	16	14
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	110	118	-7.2	NM	NM	77	88	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	2,741	2,662	2.9	2,120	1,919	614	733	*	--	6	10
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,440	2,419	.9	1,975	1,794	459	615	*	--	6	10
Pennsylvania.....	297	240	23.6	145	125	152	116	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	346	395	-12.5	305	359	17	15	NM	NM	23	21
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	8	4	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	121	135	-10.0	108	123	7	9	--	--	7	3
Ohio.....	33	28	15.8	33	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	160	215	-25.5	141	195	NM	NM	NM	NM	16	18
West North Central.....	873	741	17.8	861	716	5	4	--	--	6	22
Iowa.....	75	50	49.7	74	48	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1	1	79.2	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	70	89	-22.2	60	66	4	1	--	--	6	22
Missouri.....	285	113	153.0	285	113	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	68	80	-14.7	68	80	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	115	153	-24.5	115	153	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	259	256	1.2	259	256	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,781	1,346	32.3	1,207	868	417	249	2	1	155	227
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	315	284	10.7	311	280	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	266	204	30.1	--	--	266	204	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	619	462	33.8	413	305	117	1	2	1	88	155
South Carolina.....	276	153	79.7	268	148	7	5	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	175	104	68.4	164	98	10	6	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	109	122	-10.4	NM	NM	17	32	--	--	64	68
East South Central.....	2,559	2,309	10.8	2,468	2,228	--	--	--	--	91	81
Alabama.....	1,063	1,006	5.6	1,063	1,006	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	280	339	-17.3	280	339	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,217	964	26.2	1,126	883	--	--	--	--	91	81
West South Central.....	1,005	553	81.9	886	457	120	95	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	421	238	76.7	421	238	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	116	92	26.0	--	--	116	92	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	368	171	115.8	368	171	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	100	51	93.9	96	48	3	3	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	1,862	2,164	-14.0	1,571	1,817	291	348	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	429	608	-29.6	429	608	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	99	97	2.0	94	93	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	561	644	-13.0	540	537	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	588	628	-6.5	323	394	265	234	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	84	69	21.7	84	68	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	35	41	-14.2	35	40	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	52	53	-2.3	52	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	12,172	12,145	.2	12,113	12,016	NM	NM	8	2	NM	NM
California.....	2,374	2,777	-14.5	2,343	2,713	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Oregon.....	3,121	3,108	.4	3,109	3,070	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	6,677	6,260	6.7	6,661	6,232	NM	NM	8	2	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	135	148	-8.7	131	139	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	131	138	-5.2	131	138	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	24,207	23,248	4.1	21,750	20,581	2,025	2,140	11	5	422	522

¹ 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.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	730	700	4.4	23	29	529	500	15	16	164	154
Connecticut.....	118	115	2.5	--	--	118	115	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	339	304	11.8	--	--	163	144	13	14	164	145
Massachusetts.....	156	152	2.6	--	--	154	150	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire.....	71	77	-7.3	--	--	71	69	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	8	8	10.3	--	--	8	8	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	37	44	-15.7	23	29	15	14	--	--	--	1
Middle Atlantic.....	583	559	4.2	--	--	484	464	37	33	62	62
New Jersey.....	113	101	11.7	--	--	113	100	NM	NM	--	1
New York.....	227	204	11.1	--	--	185	162	19	18	22	24
Pennsylvania.....	243	254	-4.3	--	--	185	201	18	15	40	37
East North Central.....	468	424	10.4	22	21	260	242	20	20	166	141
Illinois.....	86	68	26.2	*	1	78	60	--	1	7	7
Indiana.....	11	10	9.0	--	--	7	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	234	221	5.9	4	3	149	140	16	15	65	63
Ohio.....	32	29	11.9	--	--	6	5	--	--	26	24
Wisconsin.....	105	96	9.2	18	18	19	30	NM	NM	67	47
West North Central.....	331	348	-5.0	36	45	255	260	6	4	34	40
Iowa.....	80	112	-28.5	5	4	72	106	3	2	--	--
Kansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	17	23	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	194	171	13.6	23	29	136	101	NM	NM	33	39
Missouri.....	5	11	-53.5	4	10	--	--	1	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	6	1	351.1	3	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	16	17	-8.7	*	*	15	17	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	12	13	-4.0	*	*	12	12	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,398	1,425	-1.9	60	15	496	556	38	37	804	817
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	504	505	-2	10	10	330	325	NM	NM	162	166
Georgia.....	270	283	-4.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	269	281
Maryland.....	70	73	-4.5	--	--	53	58	NM	NM	15	13
North Carolina.....	170	165	3.1	--	--	40	41	--	--	131	124
South Carolina.....	143	133	7.8	NM	NM	--	--	5	5	137	127
Virginia.....	227	239	-5.0	49	--	58	106	29	27	90	106
West Virginia.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	14	24	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	560	548	2.3	1	2	21	19	--	1	538	526
Alabama.....	336	319	5.2	--	--	19	17	--	--	317	303
Kentucky.....	35	34	2.8	1	2	--	--	--	--	34	33
Mississippi.....	143	146	-2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	143	146
Tennessee.....	46	48	-3.9	1	*	NM	NM	--	1	43	44
West South Central.....	809	865	-6.6	*	*	346	354	4	1	459	510
Arkansas.....	148	166	-10.9	--	--	8	--	NM	NM	139	165
Louisiana.....	237	233	1.5	--	--	5	5	--	--	232	228
Oklahoma.....	57	70	-18.4	--	--	35	45	--	--	22	25
Texas.....	367	396	-7.4	*	*	298	304	3	1	66	92
Mountain.....	387	335	15.6	22	27	316	259	NM	NM	49	48
Arizona.....	3	3	19.2	3	3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	108	17	536.7	4	6	104	11	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	50	51	-2.3	--	--	8	7	--	--	42	44
Montana.....	6	5	35.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	5
Nevada.....	96	105	-7.9	--	--	96	105	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	44	51	-12.8	--	--	44	51	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	14	18	-23.7	13	17	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	65	85	-24.4	2	2	63	84	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,066	2,141	-3.5	186	157	1,637	1,768	38	25	206	191
California.....	1,790	1,867	-4.1	112	111	1,544	1,632	38	25	97	98
Oregon.....	101	120	-16.2	NM	NM	63	86	--	--	36	34
Washington.....	175	154	13.7	72	46	30	50	--	--	74	59
Pacific Noncontiguous..	63	65	-3.0	*	*	62	60	*	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	--	*	--	*	*	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	63	65	-3.5	*	*	62	60	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	7,395	7,410	-2	350	296	4,406	4,481	157	139	2,482	2,494

¹ 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.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	730	700	4.4	23	29	529	500	15	16	164	154
Connecticut.....	118	115	2.5	--	--	118	115	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	339	304	11.8	--	--	163	144	13	14	164	145
Massachusetts.....	156	152	2.6	--	--	154	150	NM	NM	--	--
New Hampshire.....	71	77	-7.3	--	--	71	69	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	8	8	10.3	--	--	8	8	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	37	44	-15.7	23	29	15	14	--	--	--	1
Middle Atlantic.....	583	559	4.2	--	--	484	464	37	33	62	62
New Jersey.....	113	101	11.7	--	--	113	100	NM	NM	--	1
New York.....	227	204	11.1	--	--	185	162	19	18	22	24
Pennsylvania.....	243	254	-4.3	--	--	185	201	18	15	40	37
East North Central.....	468	424	10.4	22	21	260	242	20	20	166	141
Illinois.....	86	68	26.2	*	1	78	60	--	1	7	7
Indiana.....	11	10	9.0	--	--	7	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	234	221	5.9	4	3	149	140	16	15	65	63
Ohio.....	32	29	11.9	--	--	6	5	--	--	26	24
Wisconsin.....	105	96	9.2	18	18	19	30	NM	NM	67	47
West North Central.....	331	348	-5.0	36	45	255	260	6	4	34	40
Iowa.....	80	112	-28.5	5	4	72	106	3	2	--	--
Kansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	17	23	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	194	171	13.6	23	29	136	101	NM	NM	33	39
Missouri.....	5	11	-53.5	4	10	--	--	1	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	6	1	351.1	3	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	16	17	-8.7	*	*	15	17	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	12	13	-4.0	*	*	12	12	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,398	1,425	-1.9	60	15	496	556	38	37	804	817
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	504	505	-2	10	10	330	325	NM	NM	162	166
Georgia.....	270	283	-4.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	269	281
Maryland.....	70	73	-4.5	--	--	53	58	NM	NM	15	13
North Carolina.....	170	165	3.1	--	--	40	41	--	--	131	124
South Carolina.....	143	133	7.8	NM	NM	--	--	5	5	137	127
Virginia.....	227	239	-5.0	49	--	58	106	29	27	90	106
West Virginia.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	14	24	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	560	548	2.3	1	2	21	19	--	1	538	526
Alabama.....	336	319	5.2	--	--	19	17	--	--	317	303
Kentucky.....	35	34	2.8	1	2	--	--	--	--	34	33
Mississippi.....	143	146	-2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	143	146
Tennessee.....	46	48	-3.9	1	*	NM	NM	--	1	43	44
West South Central.....	809	865	-6.6	*	*	346	354	4	1	459	510
Arkansas.....	148	166	-10.9	--	--	8	--	NM	NM	139	165
Louisiana.....	237	233	1.5	--	--	5	5	--	--	232	228
Oklahoma.....	57	70	-18.4	--	--	35	45	--	--	22	25
Texas.....	367	396	-7.4	*	*	298	304	3	1	66	92
Mountain.....	387	335	15.6	22	27	316	259	NM	NM	49	48
Arizona.....	3	3	19.2	3	3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	108	17	536.7	4	6	104	11	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	50	51	-2.3	--	--	8	7	--	--	42	44
Montana.....	6	5	35.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	5
Nevada.....	96	105	-7.9	--	--	96	105	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	44	51	-12.8	--	--	44	51	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	14	18	-23.7	13	17	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	65	85	-24.4	2	2	63	84	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,066	2,141	-3.5	186	157	1,637	1,768	38	25	206	191
California.....	1,790	1,867	-4.1	112	111	1,544	1,632	38	25	97	98
Oregon.....	101	120	-16.2	NM	NM	63	86	--	--	36	34
Washington.....	175	154	13.7	72	46	30	50	--	--	74	59
Pacific Noncontiguous..	63	65	-3.0	*	*	62	60	*	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	--	*	--	*	*	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	63	65	-3.5	*	*	62	60	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	7,395	7,410	-2	350	296	4,406	4,481	157	139	2,482	2,494

¹ 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.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	-39	-54	29.2	--	--	-39	-54	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-39	-54	29.2	--	--	-39	-54	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	-156	-146	-6.7	-110	-101	-46	-45	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-25	-12	-110.8	-25	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-66	-68	2.4	-66	-68	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-64	-66	2.9	-18	-21	-46	-45	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-96	-91	-5.2	-96	-91	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-96	-91	-5.2	-96	-91	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	71	3	NM	71	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	71	3	NM	71	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	-191	-216	11.6	-191	-216	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-33	-55	41.1	-33	-55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	22	6	268.3	22	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-107	-95	-12.6	-107	-95	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-74	-72	-2.5	-74	-72	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-70	-52	-35.8	-70	-52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-70	-52	-35.8	-70	-52	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	-14	-18	21.1	-14	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-19	-18	-4.9	-19	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	-32	-29	-9.8	-32	-29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	-10	-10	5.1	-10	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-22	-19	-18.0	-22	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	-173	-137	-26.1	-173	-137	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	-173	-132	-31.1	-173	-132	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	*	-5	107.3	*	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-699	-740	5.6	-615	-641	-84	-99	--	--	--	--

¹ 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.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	-39	-54	29.2	--	--	-39	-54	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	-39	-54	29.2	--	--	-39	-54	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	-156	-146	-6.7	-110	-101	-46	-45	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	-25	-12	-110.8	-25	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	-66	-68	2.4	-66	-68	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	-64	-66	2.9	-18	-21	-46	-45	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	-96	-91	-5.2	-96	-91	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-96	-91	-5.2	-96	-91	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	71	3	NM	71	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	71	3	NM	71	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	-191	-216	11.6	-191	-216	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	-33	-55	41.1	-33	-55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	22	6	268.3	22	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	-107	-95	-12.6	-107	-95	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	-74	-72	-2.5	-74	-72	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	-70	-52	-35.8	-70	-52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	-70	-52	-35.8	-70	-52	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	-14	-18	21.1	-14	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	-19	-18	-4.9	-19	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	-32	-29	-9.8	-32	-29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	-10	-10	5.1	-10	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	-22	-19	-18.0	-22	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	-173	-137	-26.1	-173	-137	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	-173	-132	-31.1	-173	-132	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	*	-5	107.3	*	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	-699	-740	5.6	-615	-641	-84	-99	--	--	--	--

¹ 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.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	16	12	34.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	12
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	4	4	17.2	--	--	3	2	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3	4	-12.0	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	2
East North Central.....	38	26	41.8	2	--	--	--	--	*	36	26
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	31	26	15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	26
Michigan.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--
Ohio.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	4	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	9	4	110.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	4
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9	4	110.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	4
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	239	132	80.4	--	--	--	*	--	--	239	132
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	221	121	82.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	221	121
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	18	11	64.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	11
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Alabama.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	140	31	354.7	--	--	19	19	--	--	122	12
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	75	10	688.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	75	10
Oklahoma.....	1	2	-17.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
Texas.....	53	20	168.5	--	--	19	19	--	--	35	1
Mountain.....	178	40	341.5	--	--	172	32	--	--	6	9
Arizona.....	172	32	440.7	--	--	172	32	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	6	5	34.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	5
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Pacific Contiguous.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	631	251	151.8	2	--	194	53	*	*	435	198

¹ 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.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Maine.....	16	12	34.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	12
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	4	4	17.2	--	--	3	2	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3	4	-12.0	--	--	3	2	--	--	--	2
East North Central.....	38	26	41.8	2	--	--	--	--	*	36	26
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	31	26	15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	26
Michigan.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--
Ohio.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	4	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West North Central.....	9	4	110.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	4
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9	4	110.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	4
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	239	132	80.4	--	--	--	*	--	--	239	132
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	221	121	82.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	221	121
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	18	11	64.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	11
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Alabama.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	140	31	354.7	--	--	19	19	--	--	122	12
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	75	10	688.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	75	10
Oklahoma.....	1	2	-17.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
Texas.....	53	20	168.5	--	--	19	19	--	--	35	1
Mountain.....	178	40	341.5	--	--	172	32	--	--	6	9
Arizona.....	172	32	440.7	--	--	172	32	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	6	5	34.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	5
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Pacific Contiguous.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	631	251	151.8	2	--	194	53	*	*	435	198

¹ 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.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	793,666	772,268	10,385	403	10,610
1992.....	805,140	779,860	13,530	371	11,379
1993.....	842,153	813,508	16,343	404	11,898
1994.....	848,796	817,270	18,844	404	12,279
1995.....	860,594	829,007	18,847	569	12,171
1996.....	907,209	874,681	19,719	656	12,153
1997.....	931,949	900,361	18,648	630	12,311
1998.....	946,295	910,867	23,259	440	11,728
1999.....	949,802	894,120	43,768	481	11,432
2000.....	994,933	859,335	123,378	514	11,706
2001.....	972,691	806,269	155,254	532	10,636
2002.....	987,583	767,803	207,448	477	11,855
2003					
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
Total.....	1,014,058	757,384	245,652	582	10,440
2004					
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
November.....	82,326	61,990	19,087	52	1,197
December.....	92,131	68,921	21,807	50	1,353
Total.....	1,029,564	771,269	242,015	605	15,676
2005					
January.....	92,772	69,338	22,352	74	1,009
Total.....	92,772	69,338	22,352	74	1,009
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	92,161	68,149	23,001	54	956
2004.....	92,995	69,724	21,805	57	1,409
2005.....	92,772	69,338	22,352	74	1,009
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2004.....	1,014,892	758,959	244,456	584	10,892
2005.....	1,029,341	770,882	242,562	622	15,276

¹ 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.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	18,458	--	1,221	826	16,412
1992.....	19,372	--	1,704	804	16,864
1993.....	19,750	--	1,794	968	16,988
1994.....	20,609	--	2,241	940	17,428
1995.....	20,418	--	2,376	850	17,192
1996.....	20,806	--	2,520	1,005	17,281
1997.....	21,005	--	2,355	1,108	17,542
1998.....	20,320	--	2,493	1,002	16,824
1999.....	20,373	--	3,033	1,009	16,330
2000.....	20,466	--	3,107	1,034	16,325
2001.....	18,951	--	2,910	919	15,122
2002.....	17,676	--	2,255	971	14,450
2003					
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
Total.....	17,720	--	2,080	1,234	14,406
2004					
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
November.....	1,176	--	141	78	957
December.....	1,355	--	175	89	1,091
Total.....	15,132	--	1,842	969	12,320
2005					
January.....	1,470	--	180	122	1,168
Total.....	1,470	--	180	122	1,168
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	1,657	--	211	117	1,330
2004.....	1,646	--	168	108	1,370
2005.....	1,470	--	180	122	1,168
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2004.....	17,709	--	2,038	1,225	14,446
2005.....	14,956	--	1,854	983	12,119

¹ 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.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	812,124	772,268	11,606	1,228	27,021
1992.....	824,512	779,860	15,234	1,175	28,244
1993.....	861,904	813,508	18,137	1,373	28,886
1994.....	869,405	817,270	21,085	1,344	29,707
1995.....	881,012	829,007	21,224	1,419	29,363
1996.....	928,015	874,681	22,239	1,660	29,434
1997.....	952,955	900,361	21,003	1,738	29,853
1998.....	966,615	910,867	25,752	1,443	28,553
1999.....	970,175	894,120	46,801	1,490	27,763
2000.....	1,015,398	859,335	126,486	1,547	28,031
2001.....	991,635	806,269	158,163	1,448	25,755
2002.....	1,005,144	767,803	209,703	1,405	26,232
2003					
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
Total.....	1,031,778	757,384	247,732	1,816	24,846
2004					
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
November.....	83,502	61,990	19,228	130	2,154
December.....	93,486	68,921	21,982	139	2,444
Total.....	1,044,696	771,269	243,857	1,574	27,996
2005					
January.....	94,243	69,338	22,532	196	2,177
Total.....	94,243	69,338	22,532	196	2,177
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	93,819	68,149	23,212	171	2,286
2004.....	94,641	69,724	21,973	165	2,779
2005.....	94,243	69,338	22,532	196	2,177
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2004.....	1,032,601	758,959	246,493	1,809	25,339
2005.....	1,044,297	770,882	244,416	1,605	27,395

¹ 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.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	194,723	184,886	1,056	576	8,206
1992.....	159,720	147,335	2,933	426	9,026
1993.....	176,619	162,454	3,724	668	9,772
1994.....	168,520	151,004	7,101	690	9,725
1995.....	115,802	102,150	5,253	645	7,755
1996.....	128,019	113,274	4,560	639	9,546
1997.....	139,286	125,146	6,053	784	7,304
1998.....	198,339	178,614	10,838	795	8,092
1999.....	185,111	143,830	32,479	927	7,875
2000.....	176,506	120,129	48,043	816	7,518
2001.....	197,316	126,367	62,211	991	7,746
2002.....	134,415	88,595	39,035	826	5,959
2003					
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
Total.....	175,136	105,319	61,420	882	7,514
2004					
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
November.....	8,984	6,151	2,202	48	583
December.....	13,781	7,747	5,223	96	715
Total.....	170,246	103,095	57,656	1,043	8,452
2005					
January.....	18,015	7,935	8,778	122	1,181
Total.....	18,015	7,935	8,778	122	1,181
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	19,737	9,940	8,893	98	807
2004.....	22,853	9,122	12,446	186	1,099
2005.....	18,015	7,935	8,778	122	1,181
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2004.....	178,253	104,502	64,973	971	7,807
2005.....	165,408	101,907	53,987	979	8,534

¹ 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.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	19,155	--	1,101	761	17,294
1992.....	19,767	--	1,209	798	17,761
1993.....	21,238	--	1,390	821	19,027
1994.....	22,243	--	1,500	913	19,831
1995.....	19,386	--	1,672	580	17,134
1996.....	21,500	--	1,550	588	19,363
1997.....	18,756	--	1,611	779	16,366
1998.....	22,164	--	806	992	20,366
1999.....	19,636	--	785	666	18,184
2000.....	17,644	--	812	771	16,061
2001.....	15,069	--	655	811	13,603
2002.....	12,452	--	286	555	11,612
2003					
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
Total.....	14,124	--	1,197	512	12,414
2004					
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
November.....	1,357	--	6	27	1,324
December.....	1,033	--	10	49	974
Total.....	10,990	--	168	567	10,255
2005					
January.....	1,538	--	36	76	1,426
Total.....	1,538	--	36	76	1,426
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	1,373	--	198	52	1,124
2004.....	1,511	--	58	154	1,299
2005.....	1,538	--	36	76	1,426
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2004.....	14,261	--	1,058	614	12,589
2005.....	11,018	--	146	490	10,382

¹ 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.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	213,879	184,886	2,157	1,337	25,499
1992.....	179,487	147,335	4,142	1,223	26,787
1993.....	197,857	162,454	5,115	1,489	28,799
1994.....	190,763	151,004	8,601	1,603	29,556
1995.....	135,187	102,150	6,925	1,224	24,889
1996.....	149,519	113,274	6,110	1,227	28,908
1997.....	158,042	125,146	7,664	1,562	23,670
1998.....	220,503	178,614	11,644	1,787	28,458
1999.....	204,747	143,830	33,264	1,593	26,059
2000.....	194,150	120,129	48,855	1,587	23,579
2001.....	212,279	126,367	62,788	1,801	21,323
2002.....	146,642	88,596	39,320	1,210	17,517
2003					
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
Total.....	189,260	105,319	62,617	1,394	19,929
2004					
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
November.....	10,341	6,151	2,208	75	1,907
December.....	14,814	7,747	5,233	145	1,690
Total.....	181,236	103,095	57,824	1,610	18,707
2005					
January.....	19,553	7,935	8,814	199	2,606
Total.....	19,553	7,935	8,814	199	2,606
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	21,110	9,940	9,090	149	1,930
2004.....	24,364	9,122	12,504	340	2,398
2005.....	19,553	7,935	8,814	199	2,606
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2004.....	192,514	104,502	66,031	1,585	20,396
2005.....	176,425	101,907	54,134	1,469	18,916

¹ 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.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

Table 2.3.A. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	1,789	722	252	--	815
1992.....	2,504	999	491	1	1,013
1993.....	3,169	1,220	1,351	1	597
1994.....	3,020	875	1,382	1	762
1995.....	3,355	761	1,691	1	902
1996.....	3,322	681	1,786	1	853
1997.....	4,086	1,400	1,801	1	884
1998.....	4,860	1,769	2,230	1	860
1999.....	4,552	1,608	2,000	1	944
2000.....	3,744	1,132	2,023	1	588
2001.....	3,871	1,418	1,890	6	557
2002.....	6,836	2,125	3,580	2	1,130
2003					
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
Total.....	6,303	2,554	3,166	2	582
2004					
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
November.....	545	271	211	*	63
December.....	675	325	285	*	65
Total.....	7,497	3,535	3,215	3	743
2005					
January.....	706	335	298	*	73
Total.....	706	335	298	*	73
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	423	184	191	*	47
2004.....	700	325	309	*	65
2005.....	706	335	298	*	73
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2004.....	6,581	2,695	3,284	2	600
2005.....	7,503	3,544	3,204	3	751

¹ 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.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 2.3.B. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	777	--	--	--	777
1992.....	862	--	4	2	856
1993.....	1,031	--	40	4	987
1994.....	1,137	--	58	4	1,075
1995.....	1,235	--	222	3	1,010
1996.....	1,275	--	175	3	1,097
1997.....	2,009	--	171	3	1,835
1998.....	1,336	--	103	3	1,230
1999.....	1,437	--	128	3	1,307
2000.....	924	--	120	4	800
2001.....	664	--	119	--	545
2002.....	517	--	111	6	399
2003					
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
Total.....	763	--	80	9	675
2004					
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
November.....	19	--	*	1	18
December.....	22	--	*	1	21
Total.....	264	--	15	6	243
2005					
January.....	51	--	*	1	49
Total.....	51	--	*	1	49
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	63	--	8	1	54
2004.....	25	--	*	1	24
2005.....	51	--	*	1	49
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2004.....	725	--	72	9	645
2005.....	289	--	15	6	268

¹ 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.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	2,566	722	252	--	1,592
1992.....	3,366	999	495	2	1,870
1993.....	4,200	1,220	1,391	5	1,583
1994.....	4,157	875	1,440	4	1,838
1995.....	4,590	761	1,913	4	1,912
1996.....	4,596	681	1,961	4	1,950
1997.....	6,095	1,400	1,972	4	2,719
1998.....	6,196	1,769	2,333	4	2,090
1999.....	5,989	1,608	2,127	4	2,251
2000.....	4,669	1,132	2,143	6	1,388
2001.....	4,532	1,418	2,009	6	1,099
2002.....	7,353	2,125	3,691	8	1,529
2003					
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
Total.....	7,067	2,554	3,245	11	1,257
2004					
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
November.....	565	271	211	1	81
December.....	698	325	286	2	86
Total.....	7,760	3,535	3,230	9	986
2005					
January.....	757	335	298	1	123
Total.....	757	335	298	1	123
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	486	184	199	1	101
2004.....	725	325	310	1	89
2005.....	757	335	298	1	123
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2004.....	7,306	2,695	3,356	11	1,245
2005.....	7,792	3,544	3,219	9	1,019

¹ 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.

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	3,764,778	2,789,014	427,042	26,806	521,916
1992.....	3,899,718	2,765,608	559,355	32,674	542,081
1993.....	3,928,653	2,682,440	661,800	37,435	546,978
1994.....	4,367,148	2,987,146	771,337	40,828	567,836
1995.....	4,737,871	3,196,507	897,266	42,700	601,397
1996.....	4,312,458	2,732,107	927,703	42,380	610,268
1997.....	4,564,770	2,968,453	934,742	38,975	622,599
1998.....	5,081,384	3,258,054	1,157,759	40,693	624,878
1999.....	5,321,984	3,113,419	1,530,355	39,045	639,165
2000.....	5,691,481	3,043,094	1,970,977	37,029	640,381
2001.....	5,832,305	2,686,287	2,456,206	36,248	653,565
2002.....	6,126,062	2,259,684	3,148,595	32,545	685,239
2003					
January.....	426,722	133,642	227,052	3,239	62,789
February.....	373,179	108,572	208,571	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
Total.....	5,616,135	1,763,764	3,145,485	38,480	668,407
2004					
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
November.....	417,972	114,901	241,204	3,147	58,721
December.....	432,882	122,559	243,994	3,314	63,015
Total.....	6,020,335	1,787,897	3,428,743	41,432	762,262
2005					
January.....	437,777	137,610	236,391	3,704	60,072
Total.....	437,777	137,610	236,391	3,704	60,072
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	426,722	133,642	227,052	3,239	62,789
2004.....	411,795	117,676	223,700	3,529	66,891
2005.....	437,777	137,610	236,391	3,704	60,072
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2004.....	5,601,208	1,747,797	3,142,133	38,769	672,509
2005.....	6,046,317	1,807,831	3,441,435	41,608	755,443

¹ 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.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	663,963	--	99,868	25,295	538,800
1992.....	717,860	--	122,908	29,672	565,279
1993.....	733,584	--	128,743	27,738	577,103
1994.....	784,015	--	144,062	31,457	608,496
1995.....	834,382	--	142,753	34,964	656,665
1996.....	865,774	--	147,091	40,075	678,608
1997.....	868,569	--	161,608	47,941	659,021
1998.....	949,106	--	172,471	46,527	730,108
1999.....	982,958	--	175,757	44,991	762,210
2000.....	985,263	--	192,253	47,844	745,165
2001.....	898,530	--	200,038	42,413	656,079
2002.....	866,529	--	263,619	44,565	558,345
2003					
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
Total.....	721,267	--	225,967	19,973	475,327
2004					
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
November.....	43,183	--	9,938	2,379	30,865
December.....	47,775	--	10,903	2,879	33,993
Total.....	567,742	--	135,206	33,098	399,438
2005					
January.....	47,107	--	12,115	1,986	33,006
Total.....	47,107	--	12,115	1,986	33,006
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	67,208	--	21,749	1,895	43,564
2004.....	44,055	--	10,893	2,652	30,511
2005.....	47,107	--	12,115	1,986	33,006
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2004.....	698,114	--	215,111	20,729	462,273
2005.....	570,794	--	136,428	32,433	401,934

¹ 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.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector ¹		Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1991.....	4,428,742	2,789,014	526,910	52,101	1,060,716
1992.....	4,617,578	2,765,608	682,263	62,346	1,107,361
1993.....	4,662,236	2,682,440	790,543	65,173	1,124,081
1994.....	5,151,163	2,987,146	915,399	72,285	1,176,332
1995.....	5,572,253	3,196,507	1,040,018	77,664	1,258,063
1996.....	5,178,232	2,732,107	1,074,794	82,455	1,288,876
1997.....	5,433,338	2,968,453	1,096,350	86,915	1,281,620
1998.....	6,030,490	3,258,054	1,330,230	87,220	1,354,986
1999.....	6,304,942	3,113,419	1,706,112	84,037	1,401,374
2000.....	6,676,744	3,043,094	2,163,230	84,874	1,385,546
2001.....	6,730,591	2,686,287	2,656,014	78,655	1,309,636
2002.....	6,986,081	2,259,684	3,412,213	73,975	1,240,209
2003					
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
Total.....	6,337,402	1,763,764	3,371,452	58,453	1,143,734
2004					
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
November.....	461,155	114,901	251,142	5,526	89,586
December.....	480,657	122,559	254,897	6,193	97,008
Total.....	6,588,077	1,787,897	3,563,949	74,530	1,161,700
2005					
January.....	484,885	137,610	248,507	5,690	93,078
Total.....	484,885	137,610	248,507	5,690	93,078
Year-to-Date					
2003.....	493,930	133,642	248,801	5,135	106,353
2004.....	455,851	117,676	234,593	6,180	97,401
2005.....	484,885	137,610	248,507	5,690	93,078
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January					
2004.....	6,299,322	1,747,797	3,357,244	59,498	1,134,782
2005.....	6,617,111	1,807,831	3,577,863	74,040	1,157,377

¹ 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.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	758	740	2.5	192	196	557	533	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	203	201	1.1	--	--	203	201	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	13	16	-15.4	--	--	4	6	--	--	9	10
Massachusetts.....	394	369	6.8	44	42	349	326	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	148	154	-4.2	148	154	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,981	6,056	-1.2	771	792	5,073	5,122	3	3	134	139
New Jersey.....	464	328	41.3	51	90	413	238	--	--	--	--
New York.....	843	861	-2.1	35	61	749	741	1	1	58	59
Pennsylvania.....	4,674	4,866	-3.9	685	640	3,911	4,143	2	2	76	80
East North Central.....	21,170	20,919	1.2	15,954	16,088	5,012	4,495	25	17	180	319
Illinois.....	5,047	5,109	-1.2	515	958	4,477	3,963	1	1	53	187
Indiana.....	5,351	5,457	-1.9	4,996	5,115	345	332	8	7	NM	NM
Michigan.....	3,015	2,953	2.1	2,945	2,880	19	19	14	8	38	46
Ohio.....	5,479	5,248	4.4	5,291	5,052	171	180	--	--	16	16
Wisconsin.....	2,278	2,151	5.9	2,207	2,082	NM	NM	1	1	69	67
West North Central.....	13,901	13,742	1.2	13,677	13,441	78	85	NM	NM	129	206
Iowa.....	1,980	2,101	-5.7	1,933	1,965	--	6	NM	NM	38	127
Kansas.....	2,184	2,041	7.0	2,184	2,041	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,982	1,965	.9	1,842	1,832	78	79	--	--	61	54
Missouri.....	4,111	3,980	3.3	4,090	3,965	--	--	7	8	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,167	1,156	1.0	1,164	1,153	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,268	2,281	-6	2,254	2,267	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	210	218	-3.8	210	218	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	15,112	16,281	-7.2	11,902	12,934	2,962	3,002	3	4	243	342
Delaware.....	220	210	5.1	--	--	219	207	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,339	2,385	-1.9	2,142	2,142	190	207	--	--	8	35
Georgia.....	2,896	3,273	-11.5	2,826	3,184	--	--	--	--	69	89
Maryland.....	1,070	1,002	6.8	--	--	1,060	993	--	--	10	9
North Carolina.....	2,549	2,927	-12.9	2,390	2,715	128	143	3	4	28	65
South Carolina.....	1,369	1,478	-7.4	1,349	1,444	--	--	--	--	20	34
Virginia.....	1,393	1,356	2.7	1,068	1,004	265	302	--	--	59	51
West Virginia.....	3,275	3,651	-10.3	2,127	2,444	1,100	1,150	--	--	48	56
East South Central.....	9,863	9,698	1.7	9,158	8,934	623	677	4	3	78	83
Alabama.....	3,254	2,757	18.0	3,234	2,724	6	6	--	--	15	27
Kentucky.....	3,442	3,751	-8.2	3,113	3,427	330	324	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	932	922	1.1	644	574	288	347	--	--	*	1
Tennessee.....	2,234	2,268	-1.5	2,167	2,209	--	--	4	3	63	55
West South Central.....	14,363	14,057	2.2	8,074	7,817	6,101	5,995	--	--	188	246
Arkansas.....	1,454	1,459	-4	1,451	1,457	--	--	--	--	3	3
Louisiana.....	1,517	1,473	3.0	806	788	710	683	--	--	1	2
Oklahoma.....	2,055	2,017	1.9	1,905	1,901	122	89	--	--	28	28
Texas.....	9,337	9,107	2.5	3,912	3,672	5,269	5,222	--	--	156	213
Mountain.....	10,508	10,373	1.3	9,337	9,271	1,145	1,070	--	--	26	32
Arizona.....	1,754	1,851	-5.2	1,737	1,737	--	--	--	--	17	18
Colorado.....	1,662	1,758	-5.5	1,649	1,744	12	14	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,072	1,032	3.9	NM	NM	1,041	1,005	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	782	644	21.3	782	644	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,413	1,346	5.0	1,413	1,346	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,534	1,448	5.9	1,487	1,393	47	51	--	--	--	4
Wyoming.....	2,287	2,290	-2	2,238	2,285	44	--	--	--	4	5
Pacific Contiguous.....	995	1,012	-1.7	254	235	719	745	--	1	21	31
California.....	84	118	-28.9	--	--	64	89	--	--	20	29
Oregon.....	255	236	8.0	254	235	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	656	657	-3	--	--	655	656	--	1	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous..	122	119	2.8	19	17	81	83	23	18	--	--
Alaska.....	58	56	4.1	19	17	NM	NM	23	18	--	--
Hawaii.....	64	63	1.6	--	--	64	63	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	92,772	92,995	-2	69,338	69,724	22,352	21,805	74	57	1,009	1,409

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	758	740	2.5	192	196	557	533	--	--	NM	NM
Connecticut.....	203	201	1.1	--	--	203	201	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	13	16	-15.4	--	--	4	6	--	--	9	10
Massachusetts.....	394	369	6.8	44	42	349	326	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	148	154	-4.2	148	154	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,981	6,056	-1.2	771	792	5,073	5,122	3	3	134	139
New Jersey.....	464	328	41.3	51	90	413	238	--	--	--	--
New York.....	843	861	-2.1	35	61	749	741	1	1	58	59
Pennsylvania.....	4,674	4,866	-3.9	685	640	3,911	4,143	2	2	76	80
East North Central.....	21,170	20,919	1.2	15,954	16,088	5,012	4,495	25	17	180	319
Illinois.....	5,047	5,109	-1.2	515	958	4,477	3,963	1	1	53	187
Indiana.....	5,351	5,457	-1.9	4,996	5,115	345	332	8	7	NM	NM
Michigan.....	3,015	2,953	2.1	2,945	2,880	19	19	14	8	38	46
Ohio.....	5,479	5,248	4.4	5,291	5,052	171	180	--	--	16	16
Wisconsin.....	2,278	2,151	5.9	2,207	2,082	NM	NM	1	1	69	67
West North Central.....	13,901	13,742	1.2	13,677	13,441	78	85	NM	NM	129	206
Iowa.....	1,980	2,101	-5.7	1,933	1,965	--	6	NM	NM	38	127
Kansas.....	2,184	2,041	7.0	2,184	2,041	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,982	1,965	.9	1,842	1,832	78	79	--	--	61	54
Missouri.....	4,111	3,980	3.3	4,090	3,965	--	--	7	8	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,167	1,156	1.0	1,164	1,153	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,268	2,281	-6	2,254	2,267	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	210	218	-3.8	210	218	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	15,112	16,281	-7.2	11,902	12,934	2,962	3,002	3	4	243	342
Delaware.....	220	210	5.1	--	--	219	207	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,339	2,385	-1.9	2,142	2,142	190	207	--	--	8	35
Georgia.....	2,896	3,273	-11.5	2,826	3,184	--	--	--	--	69	89
Maryland.....	1,070	1,002	6.8	--	--	1,060	993	--	--	10	9
North Carolina.....	2,549	2,927	-12.9	2,390	2,715	128	143	3	4	28	65
South Carolina.....	1,369	1,478	-7.4	1,349	1,444	--	--	--	--	20	34
Virginia.....	1,393	1,356	2.7	1,068	1,004	265	302	--	--	59	51
West Virginia.....	3,275	3,651	-10.3	2,127	2,444	1,100	1,150	--	--	48	56
East South Central.....	9,863	9,698	1.7	9,158	8,934	623	677	4	3	78	83
Alabama.....	3,254	2,757	18.0	3,234	2,724	6	6	--	--	15	27
Kentucky.....	3,442	3,751	-8.2	3,113	3,427	330	324	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	932	922	1.1	644	574	288	347	--	--	*	1
Tennessee.....	2,234	2,268	-1.5	2,167	2,209	--	--	4	3	63	55
West South Central.....	14,363	14,057	2.2	8,074	7,817	6,101	5,995	--	--	188	246
Arkansas.....	1,454	1,459	-4	1,451	1,457	--	--	--	--	3	3
Louisiana.....	1,517	1,473	3.0	806	788	710	683	--	--	1	2
Oklahoma.....	2,055	2,017	1.9	1,905	1,901	122	89	--	--	28	28
Texas.....	9,337	9,107	2.5	3,912	3,672	5,269	5,222	--	--	156	213
Mountain.....	10,508	10,373	1.3	9,337	9,271	1,145	1,070	--	--	26	32
Arizona.....	1,754	1,851	-5.2	1,737	1,833	--	--	--	--	17	18
Colorado.....	1,662	1,758	-5.5	1,649	1,744	12	14	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,072	1,032	3.9	NM	NM	1,041	1,005	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	782	644	21.3	782	644	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,413	1,346	5.0	1,413	1,346	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,534	1,448	5.9	1,487	1,393	47	51	--	--	--	4
Wyoming.....	2,287	2,290	-2	2,238	2,285	44	--	--	--	4	5
Pacific Contiguous.....	995	1,012	-1.7	254	235	719	745	--	1	21	31
California.....	84	118	-28.9	--	--	64	89	--	--	20	29
Oregon.....	255	236	8.0	254	235	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	656	657	-3	--	--	655	656	--	1	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous..	122	119	2.8	19	17	81	83	23	18	--	--
Alaska.....	58	56	4.1	19	17	NM	NM	23	18	--	--
Hawaii.....	64	63	1.6	--	--	64	63	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	92,772	92,995	-2	69,338	69,724	22,352	21,805	74	57	1,009	1,409

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004					Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	3,389	4,833	-29.9	487	747	2,593	3,729	NM	NM	238	229
Connecticut.....	885	1,079	-18.0	NM	NM	861	1,060	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	476	769	-38.1	NM	NM	308	638	NM	NM	168	128
Massachusetts.....	1,528	2,346	-34.9	103	276	1,338	1,926	42	65	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	468	592	-20.9	373	463	84	101	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	6,188	8,188	-24.4	1,775	2,073	4,151	5,906	43	41	219	168
New Jersey.....	643	1,016	-36.7	18	52	550	920	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	4,252	5,582	-23.8	1,754	2,016	2,390	3,451	40	38	69	77
Pennsylvania.....	1,293	1,590	-18.7	NM	NM	1,212	1,535	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central.....	431	868	-50.4	360	442	27	373	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	28	352	-91.9	NM	NM	19	343	*	1	NM	NM
Indiana.....	54	41	32.0	36	33	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	231	281	-17.9	216	264	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	89	97	-8.3	80	92	8	4	--	*	1	2
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central.....	270	335	-19.4	265	316	NM	NM	2	10	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	183	202	-9.6	183	202	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	9	NM	NM
Missouri.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	5,837	6,488	-10.0	3,677	3,872	1,670	2,166	NM	NM	488	447
Delaware.....	507	587	-13.7	NM	NM	324	479	--	--	181	68
District of Columbia.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,896	2,431	19.1	2,608	2,213	192	120	--	--	96	97
Georgia.....	83	77	7.7	21	24	21	*	NM	NM	40	53
Maryland.....	787	1,229	-36.0	NM	NM	776	1,218	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	156	208	-25.1	84	96	24	21	NM	NM	47	91
South Carolina.....	72	180	-60.1	33	106	--	16	NM	NM	38	58
Virginia.....	1,275	1,670	-23.6	889	1,343	308	252	1	2	77	73
West Virginia.....	48	62	-22.4	29	42	NM	NM	--	--	8	6
East South Central.....	220	354	-37.8	138	284	40	6	--	*	42	64
Alabama.....	85	82	4.0	21	27	37	*	--	--	26	55
Kentucky.....	40	31	29.9	37	25	3	6	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	27	200	-86.7	16	197	--	--	--	*	11	3
Tennessee.....	68	42	64.1	63	35	--	--	--	--	5	6
West South Central.....	283	241	17.4	184	156	NM	NM	NM	NM	66	62
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	154	117	31.7	144	103	2	2	--	--	8	12
Oklahoma.....	7	6	9.9	2	2	--	--	NM	NM	4	4
Texas.....	86	96	-10.5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	49	42
Mountain.....	39	133	-70.3	37	129	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	8	12	-30.4	8	12	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	4	5	-19.3	4	4	*	*	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	5	90	-94.4	5	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	8	7	12.3	8	6	NM	NM	--	--	*	*
Utah.....	4	7	-40.0	4	7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	65	56	15.9	17	28	24	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	51	13	276.8	15	6	24	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	1	19	-92.4	*	15	--	--	NM	NM	1	4
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,293	1,357	-4.8	997	1,074	236	224	NM	NM	58	56
Alaska.....	160	189	-15.1	135	166	--	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	1,133	1,169	-3.1	861	909	236	222	--	--	35	38
U.S. Total.....	18,015	22,853	-21.2	7,935	9,122	8,778	12,446	122	186	1,181	1,099

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	3,389	4,833	-29.9	487	747	2,593	3,729	NM	NM	238	229
Connecticut.....	885	1,079	-18.0	NM	NM	861	1,060	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	476	769	-38.1	NM	NM	308	638	NM	NM	168	128
Massachusetts.....	1,528	2,346	-34.9	103	276	1,338	1,926	42	65	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	468	592	-20.9	373	463	84	101	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	6,188	8,188	-24.4	1,775	2,073	4,151	5,906	43	41	219	168
New Jersey.....	643	1,016	-36.7	18	52	550	920	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	4,252	5,582	-23.8	1,754	2,016	2,390	3,451	40	38	69	77
Pennsylvania.....	1,293	1,590	-18.7	NM	NM	1,212	1,535	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central.....	431	868	-50.4	360	442	27	373	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	28	352	-91.9	NM	NM	19	343	*	1	NM	NM
Indiana.....	54	41	32.0	36	33	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	231	281	-17.9	216	264	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	89	97	-8.3	80	92	8	4	--	*	1	2
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central.....	270	335	-19.4	265	316	NM	NM	2	10	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM
Kansas.....	183	202	-9.6	183	202	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	9	NM	NM
Missouri.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	5,837	6,488	-10.0	3,677	3,872	1,670	2,166	NM	NM	488	447
Delaware.....	507	587	-13.7	NM	NM	324	479	--	--	181	68
District of Columbia.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,896	2,431	19.1	2,608	2,213	192	120	--	--	96	97
Georgia.....	83	77	7.7	21	24	21	*	NM	NM	40	53
Maryland.....	787	1,229	-36.0	NM	NM	776	1,218	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	156	208	-25.1	84	96	24	21	NM	NM	47	91
South Carolina.....	72	180	-60.1	33	106	--	16	NM	NM	38	58
Virginia.....	1,275	1,670	-23.6	889	1,343	308	252	1	2	77	73
West Virginia.....	48	62	-22.4	29	42	NM	NM	--	--	8	6
East South Central.....	220	354	-37.8	138	284	40	6	--	*	42	64
Alabama.....	85	82	4.0	21	27	37	*	--	--	26	55
Kentucky.....	40	31	29.9	37	25	3	6	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	27	200	-86.7	16	197	--	--	--	*	11	3
Tennessee.....	68	42	64.1	63	35	--	--	--	--	5	6
West South Central.....	283	241	17.4	184	156	NM	NM	NM	NM	66	62
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	154	117	31.7	144	103	2	2	--	--	8	12
Oklahoma.....	7	6	9.9	2	2	--	--	NM	NM	4	4
Texas.....	86	96	-10.5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	49	42
Mountain.....	39	133	-70.3	37	129	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	8	12	-30.4	8	12	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	4	5	-19.3	4	4	*	*	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	5	90	-94.4	5	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	8	7	12.3	8	6	NM	NM	--	--	*	*
Utah.....	4	7	-40.0	4	7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	65	56	15.9	17	28	24	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	51	13	276.8	15	6	24	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	1	19	-92.4	*	15	--	--	NM	NM	1	4
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,293	1,357	-4.8	997	1,074	236	224	NM	NM	58	56
Alaska.....	160	189	-15.1	135	166	--	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	1,133	1,169	-3.1	861	909	236	222	--	--	35	38
U.S. Total.....	18,015	22,853	-21.2	7,935	9,122	8,778	12,446	122	186	1,181	1,099

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	26	24	5.4	--	--	17	17	--	--	9	7
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	4	4	15.2	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	21	21	3.6	--	--	12	13	--	--	9	7
East North Central.....	54	28	95.3	35	18	3	--	--	--	16	10
Illinois.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Indiana.....	--	12	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	10	*	NM	--	*	3	--	--	--	7	--
Ohio.....	30	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	15	15	-3	6	6	--	--	--	--	9	9
West North Central.....	25	24	3.3	24	23	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa.....	*	*	-18.2	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	24	23	3.6	24	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	249	248	.2	227	221	--	--	--	--	22	28
Delaware.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	213	221	-3.5	213	221	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	18	28	-34.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	28
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	14	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	141	159	-11.4	--	--	141	159	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	141	159	-11.4	--	--	141	159	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	100	119	-16.3	48	63	49	51	--	--	2	4
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	53	68	-22.1	48	63	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	47	51	-8.6	--	--	44	47	--	--	2	4
Mountain.....	24	24	.1	--	--	24	24	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	24	24	.1	--	--	24	24	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	89	74	20.2	--	--	65	58	--	--	23	16
California.....	89	74	20.2	--	--	65	58	--	--	23	16
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	706	700	.9	335	325	298	309	*	*	73	65

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	26	24	5.4	--	--	17	17	--	--	9	7
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	4	4	15.2	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	21	21	3.6	--	--	12	13	--	--	9	7
East North Central.....	54	28	95.3	35	18	3	--	--	--	16	10
Illinois.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Indiana.....	--	12	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	10	*	NM	--	*	3	--	--	--	7	--
Ohio.....	30	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	15	15	-3	6	6	--	--	--	--	9	9
West North Central.....	25	24	3.3	24	23	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa.....	*	*	-18.2	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	24	23	3.6	24	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	249	248	.2	227	221	--	--	--	--	22	28
Delaware.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	213	221	-3.5	213	221	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	18	28	-34.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	28
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	14	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	141	159	-11.4	--	--	141	159	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	141	159	-11.4	--	--	141	159	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	100	119	-16.3	48	63	49	51	--	--	2	4
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	53	68	-22.1	48	63	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	47	51	-8.6	--	--	44	47	--	--	2	4
Mountain.....	24	24	.1	--	--	24	24	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	24	24	.1	--	--	24	24	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	89	74	20.2	--	--	65	58	--	--	23	16
California.....	89	74	20.2	--	--	65	58	--	--	23	16
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	706	700	.9	335	325	298	309	*	*	73	65

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	27,365	25,485	7.4	69	50	25,480	23,846	369	333	1,447	1,256
Connecticut.....	3,864	2,824	36.8	--	--	3,649	2,670	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	5,520	5,322	3.7	--	--	4,558	4,388	NM	NM	960	934
Massachusetts.....	11,484	12,222	-6.0	67	49	10,964	11,725	335	306	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	3,469	1,816	91.0	NM	NM	3,288	1,768	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,025	3,299	-8.3	--	--	3,020	3,295	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	3	1	160.4	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	30,046	27,060	11.0	3,716	3,078	23,732	21,830	652	514	1,946	1,638
New Jersey.....	7,439	7,430	.1	NM	NM	6,543	6,710	NM	NM	771	575
New York.....	18,485	15,143	22.1	3,691	3,040	13,678	11,208	389	218	727	676
Pennsylvania.....	4,122	4,488	-8.1	NM	NM	3,510	3,912	162	188	448	387
East North Central.....	21,233	20,439	3.9	3,962	4,476	15,123	14,226	585	512	1,563	1,225
Illinois.....	3,623	2,406	50.6	NM	NM	2,592	1,480	NM	NM	553	372
Indiana.....	1,805	3,064	-41.1	835	1,250	690	1,541	NM	NM	267	261
Michigan.....	11,579	10,975	5.5	1,457	867	9,720	9,762	NM	NM	367	340
Ohio.....	1,689	914	84.8	980	755	643	115	--	*	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	2,537	3,080	-17.6	662	1,460	1,478	1,328	87	84	310	209
West North Central.....	5,758	5,660	1.7	4,742	4,126	464	803	52	194	NM	NM
Iowa.....	1,320	451	192.6	1,307	436	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	754	617	22.3	738	595	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	1,804	2,738	-34.1	854	1,508	456	558	30	166	465	506
Missouri.....	1,528	1,538	-6	1,509	1,288	NM	NM	*	1	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	201	207	-2.9	192	197	NM	NM	8	8	--	2
North Dakota.....	8	5	48.5	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	8	5
South Dakota.....	142	103	37.4	142	103	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	61,939	48,988	26.4	47,354	38,632	12,664	7,599	NM	NM	1,839	2,678
Delaware.....	1,418	1,410	.5	NM	NM	1,403	916	--	--	1	481
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	45,803	37,142	23.3	40,125	33,473	4,920	2,757	NM	NM	676	835
Georgia.....	3,780	1,815	108.2	708	196	2,758	1,120	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	703	597	17.7	--	*	660	558	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	1,911	1,714	11.5	1,684	1,532	226	172	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	3,476	1,871	85.8	2,673	1,652	778	212	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia.....	4,170	4,034	3.4	2,146	1,762	1,698	1,817	--	--	327	455
West Virginia.....	678	405	67.5	NM	NM	221	46	--	--	453	354
East South Central.....	16,827	18,019	-6.6	9,522	10,743	4,843	4,622	103	72	2,359	2,583
Alabama.....	7,835	11,184	-29.9	4,410	6,433	1,692	2,841	--	--	1,733	1,910
Kentucky.....	1,241	564	120.1	865	374	21	32	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	7,383	5,514	33.9	3,992	3,373	3,130	1,748	26	29	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	368	757	-51.4	255	563	NM	NM	78	43	NM	NM
West South Central.....	158,446	160,703	-1.4	37,008	31,774	80,126	81,792	501	586	40,812	46,551
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1,354	2,209	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	29,066	32,203	-9.7	10,697	9,520	2,862	4,725	25	35	15,483	17,923
Oklahoma.....	11,307	11,544	-2.1	8,634	6,736	2,432	4,312	NM	NM	216	484
Texas.....	116,429	114,490	1.7	17,591	15,383	73,479	70,546	446	537	24,913	28,024
Mountain.....	39,077	32,535	20.1	15,524	12,735	23,086	19,223	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	14,120	12,642	11.7	5,592	3,117	8,520	9,517	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	8,531	6,917	23.3	3,231	3,006	5,156	3,807	78	65	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,215	1,401	-13.2	NM	NM	1,082	1,270	--	--	81	83
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	11,585	7,831	47.9	3,677	3,513	7,908	4,318	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,740	2,907	-5.7	2,280	2,500	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	634	581	9.2	580	439	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	126
Wyoming.....	227	242	-6.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	73,431	69,467	5.7	12,259	8,897	50,875	49,760	1,214	1,125	9,083	9,685
California.....	57,847	55,235	4.7	8,160	5,637	39,946	39,648	1,199	1,095	8,542	8,854
Oregon.....	9,011	8,876	1.5	2,099	1,496	6,382	6,557	NM	NM	521	819
Washington.....	6,573	5,356	22.7	2,000	1,763	4,547	3,555	NM	NM	21	13
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3,655	3,440	6.3	3,454	3,166	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	3,655	3,440	6.3	3,454	3,166	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	437,777	411,795	6.3	137,610	117,676	236,391	223,700	3,704	3,529	60,072	66,891

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Commercial Sector ²		Industrial Sector ³	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		2005	2004	2005	2004
	2005	2004	Percent Change	2005	2004	2005	2004				
New England.....	27,365	25,485	7.4	69	50	25,480	23,846	369	333	1,447	1,256
Connecticut.....	3,864	2,824	36.8	--	--	3,649	2,670	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	5,520	5,322	3.7	--	--	4,558	4,388	NM	NM	960	934
Massachusetts.....	11,484	12,222	-6.0	67	49	10,964	11,725	335	306	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	3,469	1,816	91.0	NM	NM	3,288	1,768	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,025	3,299	-8.3	--	--	3,020	3,295	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	3	1	160.4	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	30,046	27,060	11.0	3,716	3,078	23,732	21,830	652	514	1,946	1,638
New Jersey.....	7,439	7,430	.1	NM	NM	6,543	6,710	NM	NM	771	575
New York.....	18,485	15,143	22.1	3,691	3,040	13,678	11,208	389	218	727	676
Pennsylvania.....	4,122	4,488	-8.1	NM	NM	3,510	3,912	162	188	448	387
East North Central.....	21,233	20,439	3.9	3,962	4,476	15,123	14,226	585	512	1,563	1,225
Illinois.....	3,623	2,406	50.6	NM	NM	2,592	1,480	NM	NM	553	372
Indiana.....	1,805	3,064	-41.1	835	1,250	690	1,541	NM	NM	267	261
Michigan.....	11,579	10,975	5.5	1,457	867	9,720	9,762	NM	NM	367	340
Ohio.....	1,689	914	84.8	980	755	643	115	--	*	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	2,537	3,080	-17.6	662	1,460	1,478	1,328	87	84	310	209
West North Central.....	5,758	5,660	1.7	4,742	4,126	464	803	52	194	NM	NM
Iowa.....	1,320	451	192.6	1,307	436	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Kansas.....	754	617	22.3	738	595	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	1,804	2,738	-34.1	854	1,508	456	558	30	166	465	506
Missouri.....	1,528	1,538	-6	1,509	1,288	NM	NM	*	1	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	201	207	-2.9	192	197	NM	NM	8	8	--	2
North Dakota.....	8	5	48.5	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	8	5
South Dakota.....	142	103	37.4	142	103	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	61,939	48,988	26.4	47,354	38,632	12,664	7,599	NM	NM	1,839	2,678
Delaware.....	1,418	1,410	.5	NM	NM	1,403	916	--	--	1	481
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	45,803	37,142	23.3	40,125	33,473	4,920	2,757	NM	NM	676	835
Georgia.....	3,780	1,815	108.2	708	196	2,758	1,120	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	703	597	17.7	--	*	660	558	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	1,911	1,714	11.5	1,684	1,532	226	172	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	3,476	1,871	85.8	2,673	1,652	778	212	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia.....	4,170	4,034	3.4	2,146	1,762	1,698	1,817	--	--	327	455
West Virginia.....	678	405	67.5	NM	NM	221	46	--	--	453	354
East South Central.....	16,827	18,019	-6.6	9,522	10,743	4,843	4,622	103	72	2,359	2,583
Alabama.....	7,835	11,184	-29.9	4,410	6,433	1,692	2,841	--	--	1,733	1,910
Kentucky.....	1,241	564	120.1	865	374	21	32	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	7,383	5,514	33.9	3,992	3,373	3,130	1,748	26	29	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	368	757	-51.4	255	563	NM	NM	78	43	NM	NM
West South Central.....	158,446	160,703	-1.4	37,008	31,774	80,126	81,792	501	586	40,812	46,551
Arkansas.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1,354	2,209	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	29,066	32,203	-9.7	10,697	9,520	2,862	4,725	25	35	15,483	17,923
Oklahoma.....	11,307	11,544	-2.1	8,634	6,736	2,432	4,312	NM	NM	216	484
Texas.....	116,429	114,490	1.7	17,591	15,383	73,479	70,546	446	537	24,913	28,024
Mountain.....	39,077	32,535	20.1	15,524	12,735	23,086	19,223	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	14,120	12,642	11.7	5,592	3,117	8,520	9,517	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	8,531	6,917	23.3	3,231	3,006	5,156	3,807	78	65	NM	NM
Idaho.....	1,215	1,401	-13.2	NM	NM	1,082	1,270	--	--	81	83
Montana.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada.....	11,585	7,831	47.9	3,677	3,513	7,908	4,318	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,740	2,907	-5.7	2,280	2,500	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	634	581	9.2	580	439	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	126
Wyoming.....	227	242	-6.3	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	73,431	69,467	5.7	12,259	8,897	50,875	49,760	1,214	1,125	9,083	9,685
California.....	57,847	55,235	4.7	8,160	5,637	39,946	39,648	1,199	1,095	8,542	8,854
Oregon.....	9,011	8,876	1.5	2,099	1,496	6,382	6,557	NM	NM	521	819
Washington.....	6,573	5,356	22.7	2,000	1,763	4,547	3,555	NM	NM	21	13
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3,655	3,440	6.3	3,454	3,166	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	3,655	3,440	6.3	3,454	3,166	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	437,777	411,795	6.3	137,610	117,676	236,391	223,700	3,704	3,529	60,072	66,891

¹ 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, 1991 through January 2005

Period	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ³	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ³	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels) ³	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1991.....	157,876	74,993	70	157,876	74,993	70	--	--	--
1992.....	154,130	71,849	67	154,130	71,849	67	--	--	--
1993.....	111,341	62,445	89	111,341	62,445	89	--	--	--
1994.....	126,897	62,988	69	126,897	62,988	69	--	--	--
1995.....	126,304	50,495	65	126,304	50,495	65	--	--	--
1996.....	114,623	47,690	91	114,623	47,690	91	--	--	--
1997.....	98,826	48,792	469	98,826	48,792	469	--	--	--
1998.....	120,501	53,794	559	120,501	53,794	559	--	--	--
1999.....	141,604	52,251	372	129,041	44,392	355	12,563	7,859	16
2000.....	102,296	39,875	211	90,115	29,570	186	12,180	10,306	25
2001.....	138,496	55,080	390	117,147	35,807	300	21,349	19,273	90
2002.....	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
2003									
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
2004									
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
November.....	113,301	47,707	958	91,056	29,231	568	22,245	18,476	391
December.....	106,709	45,126	914	84,935	27,467	594	21,774	17,659	320
2005									
January.....	106,654	42,041	1,037	86,633	28,031	554	20,021	14,010	483

¹ 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.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Prior to 2003 values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2003 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, January 2005

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change
New England	758	916	-17.2	3,206	3,318	-3.4	--	--	--
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ¹	W	406	W	1,975	2,083	-5.2	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	W	510	W	1,231	1,235	-3	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5,071	3,822	32.7	9,204	7,031	30.9	27	W	W
New Jersey.....	339	464	-27.0	1,082	975	11.0	--	--	--
New York.....	942	734	28.3	5,723	4,388	30.4	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	3,791	2,624	44.4	2,399	1,667	43.9	W	W	W
East North Central	29,916	30,561	-2.1	2,068	3,288	-37.1	W	W	W
Illinois.....	6,300	6,512	-3.3	306	741	-58.7	--	--	--
Indiana.....	9,208	8,122	13.4	141	141	.0	W	W	W
Michigan.....	6,098	6,548	-6.9	806	908	-11.2	W	--	--
Ohio.....	4,779	5,065	-5.7	434	485	-10.5	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3,530	4,313	-18.2	381	1,013	-62.4	W	W	W
West North Central	22,358	19,831	12.7	2,103	2,523	-16.7	W	21	W
Iowa.....	3,378	3,639	-7.2	131	117	12.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	2,549	3,740	-31.9	820	693	18.4	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,896	2,072	-8.5	393	990	-60.3	W	W	W
Missouri.....	6,378	6,244	2.1	402	370	8.7	W	W	W
Nebraska.....	2,431	2,416	.6	240	234	2.3	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota ¹	5,726	1,719	233.1	118	120	-1.8	--	--	--
South Atlantic	16,341	17,008	-3.9	14,872	16,305	-8.8	469	219	114.1
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ¹	1,280	1,133	13.0	2,027	1,878	7.9	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,650	3,664	-27.7	7,686	9,504	-19.1	W	219	W
Georgia.....	4,388	3,725	17.8	978	886	10.4	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,820	3,080	-8.4	989	977	1.2	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,259	1,155	9.0	830	719	15.4	W	--	--
Virginia.....	1,112	1,183	-6.1	2,207	2,181	1.2	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,833	3,068	-7.7	156	159	-2.0	--	--	--
East South Central	7,862	11,765	-33.2	2,608	2,469	5.6	382	W	W
Alabama.....	2,350	3,639	-35.4	250	220	13.4	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,969	5,323	-25.4	203	220	-7.5	382	W	W
Mississippi.....	424	652	-35.1	1,296	1,153	12.4	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,120	2,151	-47.9	858	876	-2.1	--	--	--
West South Central	12,949	17,188	-24.7	3,963	3,961	.0	W	W	W
Arkansas.....	1,093	1,559	-29.9	157	155	1.5	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,982	2,343	-15.4	1,614	1,380	17.0	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	2,785	3,110	-10.5	476	495	-3.9	--	--	--
Texas.....	7,089	10,176	-30.3	1,715	1,931	-11.2	W	W	W
Mountain	10,385	10,915	-4.9	946	985	-4.0	W	W	W
Arizona.....	2,233	2,280	-2.0	386	404	-4.4	--	--	--
Colorado.....	2,417	2,354	2.7	173	157	10.5	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ¹	1,367	1,568	-12.8	82	86	-4.4	W	W	W
Nevada.....	560	836	-33.0	240	286	-16.2	--	--	--
Utah.....	2,146	2,009	6.8	37	34	9.8	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	1,661	1,867	-11.1	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific ²	1,015	1,024	-9	3,070	2,827	8.6	12	W	W
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ¹	1,015	1,024	-9	3,070	2,827	8.6	12	W	W
U.S. Total	106,654	113,029	-5.6	42,041	42,708	-1.6	1,037	1,306	-20.6

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005

Census Division	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Percent Change	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England.....	758	916	-17.2	283	299	475	617
Middle Atlantic.....	5,071	3,822	32.7	W	W	W	W
East North Central.....	29,916	30,561	-2.1	23,579	24,753	6,336	5,808
West North Central.....	22,358	19,831	12.7	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic.....	16,341	17,008	-3.9	13,796	14,419	2,545	2,589
East South Central.....	7,862	11,765	-33.2	7,163	10,772	699	993
West South Central.....	12,949	17,188	-24.7	8,497	10,926	4,452	6,262
Mountain.....	10,385	10,915	-4.9	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	932	855	9.0	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	83	169	-50.8	--	--	83	169
U.S. Total.....	106,654	113,029	-5.6	86,633	92,592	20,021	20,437
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England.....	3,206	3,318	-3.4	715	648	2,491	2,670
Middle Atlantic.....	9,204	7,031	30.9	2,947	2,541	6,257	4,489
East North Central.....	2,068	3,288	-37.1	1,680	1,770	389	1,518
West North Central.....	2,103	2,523	-16.7	2,093	W	10	W
South Atlantic.....	14,872	16,305	-8.8	11,507	12,874	3,366	3,431
East South Central.....	2,608	2,469	5.6	2,501	2,374	107	95
West South Central.....	3,963	3,961	.0	3,383	3,130	580	832
Mountain.....	946	985	-4.0	W	959	W	26
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,624	1,636	-7	893	W	731	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,446	1,191	21.3	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total.....	42,041	42,708	-1.6	28,031	28,265	14,010	14,443
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	27	W	W	--	--	27	W
East North Central.....	W	W	W	W	W	W	--
West North Central.....	W	21	W	W	21	--	--
South Atlantic.....	469	219	114.1	469	219	--	--
East South Central.....	382	W	W	--	--	382	W
West South Central.....	W	W	W	--	W	W	W
Mountain.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous.....	12	W	W	--	--	12	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,037	1,306	-20.6	554	302	483	1,004

¹ 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.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 December 2004

Period	Coal ¹						Petroleum Liquids ²					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ^{3,R}	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ^{3,R}
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)		
1990.....	16,464,431	786,627	1.45	30.45	1.4	NA	1,316,433	209,350	3.38	21.28	1.0	NA
1991.....	15,980,106	769,923	1.45	30.02	1.3	NA	1,070,986	169,625	2.55	16.09	1.1	NA
1992.....	16,131,752	775,963	1.41	29.36	1.3	NA	914,004	144,390	2.55	16.15	1.1	NA
1993.....	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	NA	937,172	147,902	2.43	15.42	1.2	NA
1994.....	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	NA	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1	NA
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	NA	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9	NA
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	NA	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0	NA
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	NA	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1	NA
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	NA	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1	NA
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	NA	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1	NA
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	NA	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0	NA
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	NA	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.86	1.1	NA
2002⁴												
January.....	1,555,069	76,217	1.26	25.74	1.0	89.9	45,461	7,196	2.92	18.41	.9	68.4
February.....	1,451,620	70,778	1.28	26.25	1.0	95.3	24,868	3,959	2.87	18.03	.8	47.7
March.....	1,465,479	71,641	1.25	25.64	1.0	91.7	38,627	6,112	3.20	20.26	.9	47.8
April.....	1,353,000	66,610	1.25	25.45	.9	90.3	53,519	8,463	3.62	22.89	.9	71.1
May.....	1,369,699	67,485	1.26	25.50	.9	85.7	61,608	9,669	3.75	23.85	1.0	78.6
June.....	1,385,377	68,519	1.26	25.48	.9	79.9	59,075	9,292	3.76	23.89	.9	78.5
July.....	1,579,244	77,918	1.25	25.28	.9	81.7	48,612	7,712	3.85	24.27	.9	49.2
August.....	1,620,236	79,348	1.26	25.73	.9	84.4	67,073	10,636	4.11	25.93	.8	69.7
September.....	1,538,242	75,281	1.26	25.81	.9	87.1	35,895	5,740	4.09	25.58	.8	47.2
October.....	1,627,318	79,939	1.25	25.49	.9	96.2	64,861	10,217	4.35	27.63	.9	80.4
November.....	1,573,690	77,306	1.25	25.46	1.0	94.7	58,726	9,314	4.36	27.48	.9	93.0
December.....	1,463,013	73,245	1.22	24.38	.9	82.1	65,028	10,271	4.43	28.02	.9	78.0
Total.....	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003												
January.....	1,725,124	85,180	1.25	25.39	1.0	90.8	82,739	13,323	5.30	32.94	.8	63.1
February.....	1,550,972	76,297	1.28	25.94	1.0	93.5	89,411	14,577	6.01	36.87	.7	80.8
March.....	1,702,031	82,626	1.29	26.67	1.0	102.3	108,836	17,516	6.12	38.00	.8	101.8
April.....	1,703,758	83,024	1.29	26.38	1.0	112.2	91,497	14,639	4.89	30.55	.8	105.8
May.....	1,752,133	86,139	1.29	26.18	1.0	109.1	92,722	14,814	4.60	28.78	.8	116.2
June.....	1,755,518	86,584	1.27	25.80	1.0	101.3	95,130	15,286	4.72	29.35	.8	88.3
July.....	1,769,375	87,453	1.28	25.92	1.0	91.7	112,208	18,012	4.89	30.49	.8	94.6
August.....	1,817,720	89,684	1.28	25.91	1.0	92.5	106,668	17,109	4.91	30.60	.8	86.6
September.....	1,734,572	85,484	1.27	25.77	1.0	98.9	76,703	12,273	4.62	28.90	.8	94.1
October.....	1,855,278	91,277	1.28	26.07	1.0	110.0	92,017	14,706	4.45	27.86	.8	115.1
November.....	1,735,040	85,689	1.26	25.56	1.0	102.8	59,953	9,639	4.82	29.98	.8	102.5
December.....	1,749,184	86,842	1.26	25.40	1.0	94.3	84,586	13,519	4.75	29.71	.9	90.3
Total.....	20,850,704	1,026,281	1.28	25.91	.9	99.5	1,092,472	175,413	5.03	31.31	.8	92.7
2004												
January.....	1,715,452	84,928	1.29	26.03	1.0	89.7	97,592	15,693	5.03	31.27	.8	64.4
February.....	1,595,795	78,525	1.31	26.67	1.0	92.5	97,586	15,532	4.79	30.13	.9	111.3
March.....	1,761,739	86,813	1.32	26.88	1.0	108.1	77,466	12,362	4.69	29.36	.8	85.9
April.....	1,633,549	80,498	1.33	27.06	1.0	108.0	72,563	11,544	4.79	30.11	.8	87.3
May.....	1,724,617	85,323	1.32	26.78	1.0	102.9	89,389	14,311	5.25	32.78	.8	93.5
June.....	1,709,954	84,573	1.34	27.19	1.0	95.7	100,346	15,891	5.32	33.59	.9	96.4
July.....	1,718,426	85,497	1.36	27.42	1.0	89.2	108,121	17,179	5.06	31.84	.9	93.3
August.....	1,845,762	91,235	1.39	28.17	1.0	96.3	100,788	15,968	5.09	32.10	.9	97.1
September.....	1,694,265	84,554	1.37	27.51	1.0	96.4	63,089	10,047	5.51	34.58	.8	78.7
October.....	1,787,058	88,304	1.41	28.53	1.0	105.6	72,939	11,579	5.74	36.14	.9	107.9
November.....	1,787,997	88,219	1.41	28.63	1.0	105.7	67,595	10,811	6.03	37.71	.8	104.6
December.....	1,764,161	88,355	1.41	28.21	1.0	94.5	67,517	10,833	5.57	34.72	.8	73.1
Total.....	20,738,777	1,026,824	1.36	27.44	1.0	98.3	1,014,992	161,749	5.20	32.65	.8	89.3
Year to Date												
2002.....	17,981,987	884,287	1.25	25.52	.9	88.0	623,354	98,581	3.87	24.45	.9	67.2
2003.....	20,850,704	1,026,281	1.28	25.91	.9	99.5	1,092,472	175,413	5.03	31.31	.8	92.7
2004.....	20,738,777	1,026,824	1.36	27.44	1.0	98.3	1,014,992	161,749	5.20	32.65	.8	89.3
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December												
2003.....	20,850,704	1,026,281	1.28	25.91	1.0	99.5	1,092,472	175,413	5.03	31.31	.8	92.7
2004.....	20,738,777	1,026,824	1.36	27.44	1.0	98.3	1,014,992	161,749	5.20	32.65	.8	89.3

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

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

³ Reflects the ratio of fuel receipts, as reported on the Form EIA 423 and FERC Form 423, to the total consumption of fuel (consumption for electricity generation plus consumption for useful thermal output), as reported on the Form EIA 906 and 920. The Percent of Consumption calculation can be affected by a variety of factors, some of which may include: different respondents and response rates for the receipt and consumption surveys; plants may be adding receipts to their stockpiles; plants may be consuming fuel from existing stocks; and combined heat and power plants may be reporting fuel stocks related to non-electric generating activities.

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

NA = Not available.

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 December 2004 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹				All Fossil Fuels ²	
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption ^{3,R}	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consumption ^{3,R}	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
1990.....	15,782	554	.80	22.88	5.5	NA	2,558,303	2,490,979	2.32	NA	1.69
1991.....	13,611	485	.81	22.70	5.3	NA	2,693,391	2,630,818	2.15	NA	1.60
1992.....	19,109	687	.75	20.85	5.1	NA	2,699,916	2,637,678	2.33	NA	1.59
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	NA	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	NA	1.59
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	NA	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	NA	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	NA	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	NA	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	NA	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	NA	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	NA	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	NA	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	NA	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	NA	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	NA	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	NA	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	NA	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	NA	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	NA	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	NA	1.73
2002⁴											
January.....	10,171	355	.90	25.84	5.2	62.4	386,731	377,322	3.00	75.3	1.51
February.....	7,524	263	.94	26.81	5.2	46.4	372,990	364,407	2.74	81.1	1.49
March.....	10,990	385	.82	23.39	5.2	63.8	428,897	419,393	3.20	80.7	1.51
April.....	10,058	351	.75	21.35	5.4	61.1	419,178	409,056	3.64	80.6	1.48
May.....	10,836	381	.75	21.34	5.1	60.1	429,616	418,814	3.65	80.1	1.52
June.....	9,493	330	.76	21.80	4.9	47.6	536,370	522,348	3.49	79.2	1.51
July.....	10,561	369	.71	20.29	5.1	56.4	680,326	662,862	3.41	77.8	1.51
August.....	15,817	550	.72	20.61	4.9	77.7	685,462	668,445	3.33	80.2	1.53
September.....	10,298	362	.91	25.96	4.6	55.6	560,972	547,067	3.61	80.9	1.47
October.....	12,966	456	.70	19.77	4.7	79.7	458,274	446,377	4.04	81.8	1.53
November.....	8,044	280	1.02	29.20	4.7	52.5	377,791	368,775	4.23	81.2	1.57
December.....	10,605	372	.56	15.96	4.7	62.6	413,235	402,873	4.53	86.8	1.55
Total.....	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.52
2003											
January.....	14,254	502	.72	20.52	5.0	103.3	426,526	415,387	5.17	84.1	2.14
February.....	8,525	299	.68	19.41	5.3	67.3	376,392	367,059	6.16	85.3	2.39
March.....	8,762	311	.79	22.31	5.7	79.2	396,404	384,943	7.00	83.8	2.55
April.....	11,021	389	.66	18.77	5.5	71.7	396,016	384,669	5.21	86.0	2.14
May.....	11,516	406	.69	19.43	5.5	77.2	447,334	433,099	5.46	87.9	2.23
June.....	14,830	524	.67	19.09	5.0	85.7	481,130	465,898	5.84	87.2	2.34
July.....	15,575	553	.80	22.51	5.4	79.5	667,590	647,441	5.27	88.2	2.47
August.....	18,381	649	.71	20.04	5.3	95.7	706,445	686,007	5.04	86.7	2.42
September.....	16,661	589	.75	21.11	5.1	88.9	508,689	493,996	4.95	86.9	2.18
October.....	15,312	545	.71	19.97	5.4	80.0	454,532	441,517	4.79	86.7	2.06
November.....	18,255	645	.70	19.93	5.3	99.5	392,638	382,264	4.66	86.3	1.96
December.....	15,699	563	.74	20.64	5.1	80.5	383,779	373,277	5.41	86.1	2.10
Total.....	168,790	5,974	.72	20.33	5.4	84.5	5,637,474	5,475,557	5.37	86.4	2.25
2004											
January.....	15,781	558	.72	20.32	5.3	76.9	428,679	416,967	6.13	91.5	2.37
February.....	15,223	540	.74	20.86	5.4	88.7	422,106	410,820	5.62	87.5	2.32
March.....	17,396	612	.80	22.65	5.5	98.9	431,515	419,810	5.35	89.7	2.19
April.....	12,985	459	.72	20.49	5.3	73.5	449,827	438,020	5.59	91.3	2.33
May.....	19,361	687	.73	20.66	5.2	106.2	529,242	514,778	6.09	89.1	2.53
June.....	19,903	704	.78	22.07	5.4	119.8	553,800	538,315	6.34	89.6	2.67
July.....	18,019	638	.80	22.48	5.2	98.8	677,822	658,581	6.06	90.3	2.78
August.....	19,339	683	.72	20.42	5.2	97.0	659,467	640,727	5.81	90.2	2.64
September.....	18,032	637	.76	21.47	5.1	98.9	566,733	550,974	5.25	88.3	2.42
October.....	18,025	636	.82	23.12	5.1	91.7	500,524	485,275	5.82	91.4	2.47
November.....	15,158	558	1.00	27.29	4.8	98.8	417,017	406,376	6.61	88.1	2.49
December.....	19,269	688	.97	27.24	5.4	98.6	436,684	426,087	6.73	88.7	2.55
Total.....	208,491	7,398	.80	22.45	5.2	95.3	6,073,415	5,906,730	5.94	89.7	2.49
Year to Date											
2002.....	127,362	4,454	.78	22.32	5.0	60.6	5,749,844	5,607,737	3.56	80.3	1.52
2003.....	168,790	5,974	.72	20.33	5.4	84.5	5,637,474	5,475,557	5.37	86.4	2.25
2004.....	208,491	7,398	.80	22.45	5.2	95.3	6,073,415	5,906,730	5.94	89.7	2.49
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2003.....	168,790	5,974	.72	20.33	5.3	84.5	5,637,474	5,475,557	5.37	86.4	2.25
2004.....	208,491	7,398	.80	22.46	5.2	95.3	6,073,415	5,906,730	5.94	89.7	2.49

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

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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 December 2004

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1990.....	16,464,431	786,627	1.45	30.45	1.4	1,316,433	209,350	3.38	21.28	1.0
1991.....	15,980,106	769,923	1.45	30.02	1.3	1,070,986	169,625	2.55	16.09	1.1
1992.....	16,131,752	775,963	1.41	29.36	1.3	914,004	144,390	2.55	16.15	1.1
1993.....	15,867,904	769,152	1.39	28.58	1.2	937,172	147,902	2.43	15.42	1.2
1994.....	17,200,731	831,929	1.36	28.03	1.2	901,831	142,940	2.49	15.70	1.1
1995.....	16,946,807	826,860	1.32	27.01	1.1	532,564	84,292	2.68	16.93	.9
1996.....	17,707,127	862,701	1.29	26.45	1.1	673,845	106,629	3.16	19.95	1.0
1997.....	18,095,870	880,588	1.27	26.16	1.1	748,634	117,789	2.88	18.30	1.1
1998.....	19,036,478	929,448	1.25	25.64	1.1	1,048,098	165,191	2.14	13.55	1.1
1999.....	18,460,617	908,232	1.22	24.72	1.0	833,706	131,407	2.53	16.03	1.1
2000.....	15,987,811	790,274	1.20	24.28	.9	633,609	99,855	4.45	28.24	1.0
2001.....	15,285,607	762,815	1.23	24.68	.9	726,135	114,523	3.92	24.86	1.1
2002										
January.....	1,217,497	60,026	1.22	24.72	.9	25,376	3,981	2.80	17.83	.9
February.....	1,155,337	56,544	1.24	25.33	.9	14,015	2,219	2.75	17.36	.8
March.....	1,169,044	57,216	1.21	24.75	.9	22,565	3,554	3.09	19.64	1.0
April.....	1,046,388	51,499	1.21	24.61	.9	39,751	6,256	3.63	23.07	.9
May.....	1,045,108	51,574	1.21	24.60	.8	42,995	6,696	3.69	23.66	1.1
June.....	1,050,864	51,965	1.22	24.59	.8	42,010	6,561	3.70	23.72	1.0
July.....	1,230,231	60,607	1.21	24.51	.8	32,545	5,091	3.61	23.09	1.1
August.....	1,253,842	61,386	1.23	25.20	.9	44,537	6,934	3.89	25.00	1.0
September.....	1,187,957	58,245	1.23	25.09	.9	25,258	3,955	3.85	24.61	.9
October.....	1,268,029	62,424	1.22	24.87	.9	43,344	6,787	4.27	27.26	1.0
November.....	1,225,166	60,260	1.22	24.85	.9	35,414	5,570	4.04	25.70	1.0
December.....	1,117,862	56,000	1.18	23.64	.9	39,633	6,208	4.28	27.30	1.1
Total.....	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	.9	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0
2003										
January.....	1,327,665	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
Total.....	16,153,327	786,849	1.25	25.72	.9	717,140	114,609	4.85	30.33	.9
2004										
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
October.....	1,386,798	67,633	1.39	28.55	1.0	60,321	9,532	5.55	35.11	1.0
November.....	1,400,077	68,362	1.39	28.52	.9	49,084	7,817	5.86	36.77	.9
December.....	1,356,972	67,042	1.39	28.04	.9	40,733	6,523	5.77	36.01	.8
Total.....	16,000,791	783,826	1.34	27.34	.9	654,654	103,856	5.14	32.38	.9
Year to Date										
2002.....	13,967,326	687,747	1.22	24.74	.9	407,442	63,809	3.74	23.88	1.0
2003.....	16,153,327	786,849	1.25	25.72	.9	717,140	114,609	4.85	30.33	.9
2004.....	16,000,791	783,826	1.34	27.34	.9	654,654	103,856	5.14	32.38	.9
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December										
2003.....	16,153,327	786,849	1.25	25.72	.9	717,140	114,609	4.85	30.33	.9
2004.....	16,000,791	783,826	1.34	27.34	.9	654,654	103,856	5.14	32.38	.9

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 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 December 2004 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1990.....	15,782	554	.80	22.88	5.5	2,558,303	2,490,979	2.32	1.69
1991.....	13,611	485	.81	22.70	5.3	2,693,391	2,630,818	2.15	1.60
1992.....	19,109	687	.75	20.85	5.1	2,699,916	2,637,678	2.33	1.59
1993.....	33,822	1,248	.70	19.03	4.7	2,634,914	2,574,523	2.56	1.59
1994.....	34,249	1,263	.69	18.68	4.8	2,930,984	2,863,904	2.23	1.52
1995.....	31,485	1,123	.65	18.27	5.1	3,081,506	3,023,327	1.98	1.45
1996.....	39,300	1,410	.78	21.80	4.8	2,649,028	2,604,663	2.64	1.52
1997.....	61,609	2,192	.91	25.64	4.9	2,817,639	2,764,734	2.76	1.52
1998.....	91,923	3,217	.71	20.36	5.0	2,985,866	2,922,957	2.38	1.44
1999.....	82,083	2,906	.65	18.47	5.3	2,862,084	2,809,455	2.57	1.44
2000.....	47,855	1,683	.58	16.62	5.1	2,681,659	2,629,986	4.30	1.74
2001.....	56,851	2,019	.78	22.07	5.1	2,209,089	2,148,924	4.49	1.73
2002									
January.....	6,360	223	.69	19.68	5.3	101,223	98,309	3.21	1.49
February.....	4,030	142	.81	23.00	5.3	100,288	97,610	2.97	1.47
March.....	6,280	222	.75	21.21	5.4	120,477	117,426	3.43	1.50
April.....	5,839	207	.61	17.36	5.5	124,011	120,664	3.80	1.47
May.....	5,683	202	.62	17.46	5.0	133,802	129,959	3.79	1.51
June.....	4,367	153	.54	15.36	4.5	169,371	164,554	3.58	1.50
July.....	5,642	201	.60	16.81	5.2	210,847	204,987	3.44	1.50
August.....	10,487	367	.58	16.47	4.9	210,207	204,695	3.38	1.52
September.....	6,564	234	.69	19.35	4.5	168,817	164,317	3.68	1.45
October.....	9,498	338	.53	14.87	4.7	138,126	134,376	4.15	1.51
November.....	3,987	141	.61	17.35	4.8	97,484	95,005	4.36	1.56
December.....	6,973	247	.59	16.54	4.8	105,865	102,832	4.72	1.54
Total.....	75,711	2,677	.63	17.68	5.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	1.50
2003									
January.....	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
Total.....	93,030	3,293	.74	20.83	5.5	1,467,722	1,421,394	5.51	1.73
2004									
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
October.....	10,288	361	.82	23.46	5.2	165,262	158,908	6.13	2.03
November.....	7,352	275	1.09	29.08	4.6	113,644	110,612	6.68	1.91
December.....	10,861	385	.94	26.51	5.5	122,266	119,236	6.76	1.93
Total.....	120,044	4,248	.83	23.29	5.4	1,793,491	1,739,680	6.05	1.93
Year to Date									
2002.....	75,711	2,677	.63	17.68	5.0	1,680,518	1,634,734	3.68	1.50
2003.....	93,030	3,293	.74	20.83	5.5	1,467,722	1,421,394	5.51	1.73
2004.....	120,044	4,248	.83	23.29	5.4	1,793,491	1,739,680	6.05	1.93
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December									
2003.....	93,030	3,293	.74	20.82	5.5	1,467,722	1,421,394	5.51	1.73
2004.....	120,044	4,248	.83	23.32	5.4	1,793,491	1,739,680	6.05	1.93

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

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

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

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002³										
January.....	311,674	14,999	1.41	29.29	1.2	17,057	2,730	3.08	19.24	.8
February.....	272,761	13,167	1.43	29.63	1.2	8,240	1,322	3.08	19.21	.7
March.....	273,555	13,373	1.42	28.96	1.1	12,830	2,045	3.47	21.74	.6
April.....	281,330	13,945	1.39	28.01	1.1	11,314	1,819	3.65	22.72	.6
May.....	299,706	14,780	1.39	28.09	1.2	16,538	2,644	3.94	24.65	.7
June.....	308,517	15,352	1.39	27.96	1.1	15,032	2,409	3.94	24.57	.6
July.....	321,283	16,020	1.38	27.64	1.1	14,118	2,311	4.44	27.11	.4
August.....	339,171	16,710	1.34	27.19	1.2	20,573	3,388	4.61	28.02	.4
September.....	326,026	15,921	1.37	28.00	1.2	8,546	1,449	4.74	27.95	.4
October.....	334,997	16,388	1.34	27.47	1.1	19,104	3,046	4.55	28.52	.8
November.....	324,120	15,869	1.34	27.47	1.3	20,515	3,298	4.96	30.84	.6
December.....	317,707	15,960	1.33	26.38	1.1	22,404	3,583	4.72	29.49	.6
Total.....	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003										
January.....	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
Total.....	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.21	1.2	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	.6
2004										
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
October.....	373,115	19,384	1.45	28.00	1.1	10,675	1,736	6.84	42.04	.5
November.....	361,188	18,597	1.46	28.40	1.2	16,401	2,656	6.67	41.20	.5
December.....	375,762	19,837	1.47	27.91	1.2	24,506	3,947	5.32	33.00	.7
Total.....	4,400,156	227,199	1.41	27.24	1.1	335,201	53,836	5.34	33.25	.6
Year to Date										
2002.....	3,710,847	182,482	1.37	27.96	1.2	186,271	30,043	4.19	25.98	.6
2003.....	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.21	1.2	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	.6
2004.....	4,400,156	227,199	1.41	27.24	1.1	335,201	53,836	5.34	33.25	.6
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December										
2003.....	4,365,996	223,984	1.34	26.21	1.2	347,546	56,138	5.41	33.50	.6
2004.....	4,400,156	227,199	1.41	27.24	1.1	335,201	53,836	5.34	33.26	.6

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 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 December 2004 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)		(dollars/10^{6} Btu)
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002³									
January.....	3,418	118	1.31	38.09	4.8	210,224	205,723	2.94	1.49
February.....	3,157	109	1.12	32.37	4.9	203,236	199,150	2.70	1.47
March.....	4,514	156	.92	26.58	5.0	231,307	226,939	3.23	1.50
April.....	3,812	130	.94	27.72	5.1	223,672	218,906	3.66	1.47
May.....	4,872	169	.90	25.99	5.1	220,919	216,070	3.63	1.51
June.....	4,905	169	.95	27.69	5.2	297,851	290,514	3.48	1.50
July.....	4,493	153	.84	24.75	4.8	393,500	384,166	3.39	1.50
August.....	4,960	170	1.01	29.52	4.8	398,684	389,329	3.32	1.52
September.....	3,429	117	1.35	39.58	4.6	321,705	314,336	3.60	1.45
October.....	3,110	105	1.19	35.44	4.5	249,814	243,801	4.05	1.51
November.....	3,790	129	1.46	42.77	4.6	214,402	209,743	4.20	1.56
December.....	3,346	114	.49	14.22	4.5	232,794	227,631	4.55	1.54
Total.....	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	1.50
2003									
January.....	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
Total.....	59,377	2,086	.60	17.16	4.3	3,327,902	3,237,340	5.33	3.15
2004									
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
October.....	6,559	233	.77	21.57	4.9	266,664	259,755	5.69	3.25
November.....	6,683	242	.90	24.84	5.0	233,252	227,692	6.42	3.47
December.....	6,963	247	.99	27.94	5.1	238,316	232,892	6.66	3.53
Total.....	73,571	2,609	.71	20.12	5.0	3,432,924	3,344,790	5.86	3.42
Year to Date									
2002.....	47,805	1,639	1.03	29.98	4.9	3,198,108	3,126,308	3.55	1.50
2003.....	59,377	2,086	.60	17.16	4.3	3,327,902	3,237,340	5.33	3.15
2004.....	73,571	2,609	.71	20.12	5.0	3,432,924	3,344,790	5.86	3.42
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December									
2003.....	59,377	2,086	.60	17.16	4.9	3,327,902	3,237,340	5.33	3.15
2004.....	73,571	2,609	.71	20.14	5.0	3,432,924	3,344,790	5.86	3.42

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002³										
January.....	971	41	2.10	49.98	2.2	103	19	4.87	26.92	*
February.....	819	34	2.17	51.80	2.2	44	8	4.87	26.92	*
March.....	843	35	2.16	51.99	2.2	27	5	4.81	26.59	--
April.....	831	35	2.07	49.20	2.5	--	--	--	--	--
May.....	779	32	2.16	52.06	2.5	61	11	4.60	26.04	*
June.....	661	28	2.11	50.39	2.4	18	3	5.44	30.09	--
July.....	774	32	2.07	50.39	3.8	22	4	5.54	30.62	*
August.....	861	36	2.05	48.96	4.3	71	13	5.62	31.06	--
September.....	765	31	2.11	51.63	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
October.....	738	30	2.12	51.74	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
November.....	802	34	2.06	49.09	2.4	53	10	5.78	30.81	*
December.....	735	31	2.04	48.34	2.5	105	19	6.30	34.86	--
Total.....	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003										
January.....	1,069	45	1.91	45.24	2.2	--	--	--	--	--
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
Total.....	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
2004										
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
October.....	536	22	2.13	51.90	2.2	1	*	11.51	68.61	.3
November.....	765	33	1.98	46.30	2.7	14	2	10.82	62.95	.1
December.....	870	38	2.10	48.54	2.9	29	5	9.22	53.64	.1
Total.....	10,682	451	2.08	49.40	2.5	339	58	7.78	45.41	*
Year to Date										
2002.....	9,580	399	2.10	50.44	2.6	503	91	5.38	29.73	*
2003.....	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
2004.....	10,682	451	2.08	49.40	2.5	339	58	7.78	45.41	*
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December										
2003.....	8,835	372	1.99	47.24	2.4	248	43	7.00	40.82	*
2004.....	10,682	451	2.08	49.32	2.5	339	58	7.78	45.40	*

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 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 December 2004 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002³									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	599	588	3.28	2.37
February.....	--	--	--	--	--	657	646	2.84	2.31
March.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,764	1,715	3.42	2.24
April.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,240	1,228	3.71	2.07
May.....	--	--	--	--	--	601	593	3.79	2.34
June.....	--	--	--	--	--	900	887	3.62	2.20
July.....	--	--	--	--	--	4,389	4,295	3.21	2.17
August.....	--	--	--	--	--	3,711	3,617	3.24	2.32
September.....	--	--	--	--	--	2,736	2,652	3.61	2.11
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,001	979	3.99	2.12
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	533	524	3.83	2.29
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	540	531	4.20	2.57
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,671	18,256	3.44	2.27
2003									
January.....	--	--	--	--	--	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
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,169	17,827	4.96	4.02
2004									
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
October.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,031	1,013	5.91	4.62
November.....	--	--	--	--	--	961	942	6.22	4.40
December.....	--	--	--	--	--	1,147	1,123	6.70	4.78
Total.....	--	--	--	--	--	13,070	12,817	5.80	4.18
Year to Date									
2002.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,671	18,256	3.44	2.27
2003.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,169	17,827	4.96	4.02
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	13,070	12,817	5.80	4.18
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December									
2003.....	--	--	--	--	--	18,169	17,827	4.96	4.02
2004.....	--	--	--	--	--	13,070	12,817	5.80	4.18

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

Period	Coal ¹					Petroleum Liquids ²				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)	
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002³										
January.....	24,928	1,152	1.46	31.67	1.5	2,924	467	2.91	18.25	1.3
February.....	22,703	1,033	1.48	32.45	3.2	2,570	410	2.83	17.70	1.3
March.....	22,037	1,017	1.45	31.33	1.4	3,204	509	2.93	18.48	1.0
April.....	24,450	1,131	1.45	31.27	1.5	2,454	389	3.27	20.67	1.2
May.....	24,106	1,098	1.48	32.50	1.4	2,014	318	3.44	21.82	1.3
June.....	25,335	1,175	1.47	31.72	1.4	2,015	319	3.54	22.42	1.3
July.....	26,955	1,260	1.46	31.27	1.4	1,928	307	3.56	22.40	1.3
August.....	26,361	1,217	1.45	31.51	1.4	1,892	302	3.73	23.36	1.2
September.....	23,494	1,084	1.44	31.21	1.5	2,091	337	4.31	26.79	1.2
October.....	23,553	1,096	1.42	30.60	1.4	2,413	384	4.32	27.13	1.2
November.....	23,603	1,143	1.40	28.90	1.3	2,745	437	3.95	24.81	1.4
December.....	26,709	1,253	1.46	31.17	1.4	2,887	461	4.18	26.20	1.3
Total.....	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003										
January.....	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
Total.....	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
2004										
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
October.....	26,608	1,265	1.67	35.08	1.4	1,942	311	5.53	34.53	1.4
November.....	25,967	1,227	1.80	38.03	1.4	2,096	336	5.13	32.00	1.5
December.....	30,558	1,438	1.88	39.85	1.5	2,248	359	4.77	29.87	1.5
Total.....	327,146	15,348	1.63	34.78	1.4	24,797	3,999	5.04	31.22	1.4
Year to Date										
2002.....	294,234	13,659	1.45	31.29	1.6	29,137	4,638	3.55	22.33	1.2
2003.....	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
2004.....	327,146	15,348	1.63	34.78	1.4	24,797	3,999	5.04	31.22	1.4
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December										
2003.....	322,547	15,076	1.45	31.01	1.4	27,538	4,624	4.85	28.86	1.3
2004.....	327,146	15,348	1.63	34.78	1.4	24,797	3,999	5.04	31.22	1.4

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 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 December 2004 (Continued)

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas ¹			All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/10 ⁶ Btu)	
1990.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002³									
January.....	392	14	.76	21.18	5.7	74,685	72,701	2.88	1.60
February.....	338	12	.75	21.19	5.9	68,809	67,000	2.49	1.60
March.....	196	7	.77	21.19	5.8	75,349	73,314	2.74	1.63
April.....	407	15	.77	21.20	5.9	70,255	68,258	3.28	1.60
May.....	281	10	.77	21.19	6.0	74,295	72,191	3.47	1.62
June.....	220	8	.76	21.18	6.0	68,248	66,392	3.27	1.62
July.....	426	15	.77	21.20	6.5	71,590	69,414	3.45	1.59
August.....	370	13	.77	21.18	6.3	72,858	70,803	3.25	1.60
September.....	305	11	.76	21.18	5.6	67,715	65,762	3.48	1.66
October.....	357	13	.76	21.18	5.7	69,334	67,222	3.80	1.68
November.....	267	9	.75	21.26	5.7	65,372	63,502	4.16	1.66
December.....	286	10	.77	21.25	5.6	74,036	71,879	4.19	1.72
Total.....	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	1.63
2003									
January.....	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
Total.....	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
2004									
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
October.....	1,178	41	1.01	28.89	5.6	67,567	65,599	5.57	4.44
November.....	1,122	40	1.07	29.73	5.4	69,159	67,130	7.16	5.63
December.....	1,445	55	1.11	29.24	5.5	74,955	72,836	6.92	5.39
Total.....	14,876	540	.98	27.02	5.6	833,931	809,443	6.03	4.75
Year to Date									
2002.....	3,846	138	.76	21.20	5.9	852,547	828,439	3.36	1.63
2003.....	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
2004.....	14,876	540	.98	27.02	5.6	833,931	809,443	6.03	4.75
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December									
2003.....	16,383	594	1.04	28.74	5.7	823,681	798,996	5.32	4.20
2004.....	14,876	540	.98	27.01	5.6	833,931	809,443	6.03	4.75

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 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, December 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England.....	840	690	21.8	111	215	718	465	--	--	12	10
Connecticut.....	295	203	45.6	--	--	295	203	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	24	26	-6.4	--	--	12	16	--	--	12	10
Massachusetts.....	420	323	29.9	9	77	410	246	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	101	138	-26.8	101	138	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,580	4,870	14.6	996	320	4,427	4,402	--	--	157	148
New Jersey.....	158	761	-79.2	43	22	115	740	--	--	--	--
New York.....	729	657	11.0	48	61	601	542	--	--	80	54
Pennsylvania.....	4,693	3,452	35.9	905	238	3,711	3,121	--	--	77	94
East North Central.....	19,709	19,281	2.2	15,332	15,064	4,004	3,882	24	22	349	313
Illinois.....	4,820	4,573	5.4	925	783	3,627	3,546	10	6	258	237
Indiana.....	4,434	4,975	-10.9	4,277	4,836	157	138	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	3,533	3,521	.3	3,455	3,455	46	35	14	15	17	16
Ohio.....	4,493	4,083	10.0	4,294	3,898	174	162	--	--	26	24
Wisconsin.....	2,429	2,128	14.1	2,382	2,092	--	--	--	--	47	37
West North Central.....	12,963	12,705	2.0	12,793	12,467	--	57	13	12	157	170
Iowa.....	1,892	1,882	.5	1,802	1,778	--	--	--	--	90	105
Kansas.....	1,788	1,827	-2.2	1,788	1,827	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,720	2,067	-16.8	1,653	1,945	--	57	--	--	67	65
Missouri.....	3,765	3,351	12.4	3,751	3,339	--	--	13	12	--	--
Nebraska.....	1,266	1,041	21.6	1,266	1,041	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	2,313	2,401	-3.6	2,313	2,401	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	219	135	61.8	219	135	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	13,906	14,671	-5.2	11,192	12,071	2,470	2,396	--	--	244	204
Delaware.....	171	86	98.6	--	--	171	86	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,408	2,533	-4.9	2,175	2,317	202	193	--	--	30	23
Georgia.....	2,933	3,230	-9.2	2,883	3,191	--	--	--	--	49	39
Maryland.....	893	928	-3.7	--	--	893	928	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,327	2,184	6.5	2,134	2,003	128	107	--	--	65	73
South Carolina.....	1,273	1,439	-11.5	1,259	1,425	--	--	--	--	15	14
Virginia.....	1,155	1,301	-11.2	881	1,025	254	262	--	--	20	14
West Virginia.....	2,746	2,971	-7.6	1,859	2,110	822	820	1--	--	64	41
East South Central.....	10,068	10,607	-5.1	9,216	9,722	689	724	--	--	164	161
Alabama.....	2,775	2,761	.5	2,763	2,749	12	12	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,387	3,537	-4.2	3,060	3,168	327	369	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	961	753	27.6	612	410	349	343	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,945	3,556	-17.2	2,781	3,396	--	--	--	--	164	161
West South Central.....	13,287	12,870	3.2	6,820	6,658	6,205	5,962	--	--	262	250
Arkansas.....	1,224	1,232	-.7	1,224	1,232	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,482	925	60.2	785	639	698	285	--	--	*	1
Oklahoma.....	1,712	1,706	.4	1,537	1,574	129	84	--	--	46	47
Texas.....	8,869	9,006	-1.5	3,275	3,212	5,378	5,593	--	--	215	201
Mountain.....	10,876	10,250	6.1	10,373	9,776	464	442	--	--	39	32
Arizona.....	1,673	1,686	-.8	1,634	1,654	--	--	--	--	39	32
Colorado.....	1,592	1,771	-10.1	1,592	1,771	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	1,040	1,007	3.2	622	608	418	399	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,139	755	50.8	1,139	755	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,485	1,445	2.8	1,485	1,445	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,355	1,246	8.8	1,309	1,204	46	43	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,591	2,340	10.8	2,591	2,340	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,067	840	27.1	209	243	803	543	--	--	56	53
California.....	106	122	-13.3	--	--	50	69	--	--	56	53
Oregon.....	209	239	-12.5	209	239	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	753	479	57.1	--	4	753	475	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	57	58	-1.7	--	--	57	58	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	57	58	-1.7	--	--	57	58	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	88,355	86,842	1.7	67,042	66,538	19,837	18,931	38	33	1,438	1,341

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

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

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

* = 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. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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 December 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	8,110	7,766	4.4	1,887	1,888	6,120	5,777	--	--	103	101
Connecticut.....	1,922	1,806	6.4	--	--	1,922	1,806	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	271	268	.9	--	--	168	167	--	--	103	101
Massachusetts.....	4,375	4,205	4.1	345	401	4,031	3,804	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	1,542	1,487	3.7	1,542	1,487	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	62,527	61,632	1.5	9,709	8,016	51,286	52,120	--	--	1,532	1,496
New Jersey.....	2,251	4,765	-52.8	574	537	1,677	4,228	--	--	--	--
New York.....	9,642	9,570	.7	702	754	8,239	8,173	--	--	700	642
Pennsylvania.....	50,635	47,297	7.1	8,432	6,724	41,370	39,719	--	--	832	854
East North Central.....	235,084	228,557	2.9	181,522	178,163	49,337	46,407	302	232	3,923	3,756
Illinois.....	59,721	53,483	11.7	11,124	8,239	45,717	42,597	68	6	2,813	2,640
Indiana.....	55,730	57,822	-3.6	53,991	56,251	1,739	1,571	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	37,478	37,186	.8	36,799	36,606	265	192	234	225	181	162
Ohio.....	56,208	54,943	2.3	54,334	52,607	1,589	2,047	--	--	285	288
Wisconsin.....	25,947	25,123	3.3	25,274	24,459	28	--	--	--	645	665
West North Central.....	146,356	149,830	-2.3	143,677	147,379	933	805	149	140	1,597	1,506
Iowa.....	22,063	24,818	-11.1	20,938	23,783	--	--	--	--	1,125	1,036
Kansas.....	20,643	21,374	-3.4	20,643	21,374	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	19,315	20,802	-7.2	17,910	19,527	933	805	--	--	473	470
Missouri.....	45,026	43,112	4.4	44,877	42,971	--	--	149	140	--	--
Nebraska.....	12,581	12,463	.9	12,581	12,463	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	24,558	25,131	-2.3	24,558	25,131	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	2,171	2,130	1.9	2,171	2,130	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	175,680	177,836	-1.2	141,426	144,936	31,700	30,300	--	--	2,555	2,599
Delaware.....	2,109	1,667	26.5	--	--	2,109	1,667	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	29,110	33,002	-11.8	26,521	30,425	2,333	2,332	--	--	256	245
Georgia.....	38,528	36,846	4.6	37,866	36,232	--	--	--	--	662	614
Maryland.....	12,818	11,112	15.4	--	--	12,818	11,112	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	29,950	29,577	1.3	27,837	27,329	1,394	1,403	--	--	719	845
South Carolina.....	14,945	14,357	4.1	14,750	14,146	--	--	--	--	194	211
Virginia.....	14,461	15,432	-6.3	10,831	11,895	3,412	3,319	--	--	219	217
West Virginia.....	33,760	35,844	-5.8	23,620	24,909	9,635	10,468	--	--	504	467
East South Central.....	123,513	126,878	-2.7	114,639	117,335	7,104	7,849	--	--	1,770	1,693
Alabama.....	33,573	38,137	-12.0	33,475	37,996	98	141	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	38,221	39,434	-3.1	34,788	35,464	3,434	3,970	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	9,915	9,649	2.8	6,343	5,909	3,572	3,739	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	41,804	39,658	5.4	40,034	37,965	--	--	--	--	1,770	1,693
West South Central.....	145,686	148,662	-2.0	74,966	78,554	67,884	67,197	--	--	2,836	2,911
Arkansas.....	14,213	13,821	2.8	14,213	13,821	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	14,379	13,600	5.7	6,959	7,545	7,418	6,035	--	--	1	20
Oklahoma.....	20,364	20,722	-1.7	18,827	19,130	1,035	1,006	--	--	502	586
Texas.....	96,731	100,520	-3.8	34,967	38,059	59,431	60,156	--	--	2,333	2,305
Mountain.....	119,087	112,991	5.4	113,763	107,866	4,903	4,777	--	--	421	349
Arizona.....	20,069	18,678	7.4	19,647	18,329	--	--	--	--	421	349
Colorado.....	19,288	18,769	2.8	19,288	18,769	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	11,096	10,707	3.6	6,700	6,442	4,396	4,265	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	9,128	7,768	17.5	9,128	7,768	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	16,631	16,535	.6	16,631	16,535	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	16,791	15,230	10.2	16,284	14,719	507	512	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	26,085	25,304	3.1	26,085	25,304	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	10,132	11,414	-11.2	2,237	2,713	7,283	8,036	--	--	611	665
California.....	1,338	1,430	-6.5	--	--	727	765	--	--	611	665
Oregon.....	2,237	2,652	-15.7	2,237	2,652	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	6,557	7,331	-10.6	--	61	6,557	7,270	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	647	715	-9.4	--	--	647	715	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	647	715	-9.4	--	--	647	715	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	1,026,824	1,026,281	.1	783,826	786,849	227,199	223,984	451	372	15,348	15,076

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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, December 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England.....	1,928	2,640	-27.0	240	582	1,609	1,993	--	--	80	65
Connecticut.....	194	251	-22.5	--	--	194	251	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	190	295	-35.7	--	124	110	106	--	--	80	65
Massachusetts.....	1,351	1,750	-22.8	47	115	1,304	1,635	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	193	344	-43.8	193	343	--	1	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,363	3,064	9.8	1,504	1,551	1,858	1,512	--	*	2	1
New Jersey.....	160	111	43.7	87	108	73	3	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,554	2,530	1.0	1,417	1,442	1,138	1,087	--	*	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	649	422	53.7	*	*	647	421	--	--	2	1
East North Central.....	174	342	-49.0	138	292	15	30	5	3	16	17
Illinois.....	22	35	-37.8	3	5	13	26	5	3	--	--
Indiana.....	48	30	62.7	45	25	--	--	--	--	3	4
Michigan.....	47	68	-31.1	35	56	--	--	--	--	11	12
Ohio.....	53	200	-73.7	50	196	2	3	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin.....	6	10	-43.5	5	10	*	*	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	127	339	-62.6	127	338	*	1	--	--	*	*
Iowa.....	19	50	-62.0	19	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	68	178	-61.9	68	178	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5	66	-93.0	4	65	*	1	--	--	*	*
Missouri.....	20	17	21.1	20	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	6	5	15.0	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	9	6	43.0	9	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	*	17	-99.1	*	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3,210	4,965	-35.3	2,806	4,374	246	385	--	--	158	205
Delaware.....	49	134	-63.0	27	*	13	112	--	--	9	21
District of Columbia.....	17	28	-38.5	--	--	17	28	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,381	3,150	-24.4	2,186	3,075	158	24	--	--	37	51
Georgia.....	37	153	-76.2	28	132	--	20	--	--	9	2
Maryland.....	13	63	-79.6	--	--	13	63	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	92	206	-55.5	58	120	14	57	--	--	19	28
South Carolina.....	66	138	-52.5	25	89	--	--	--	--	41	49
Virginia.....	507	1,037	-51.1	448	907	24	79	--	--	35	50
West Virginia.....	49	56	-13.3	34	51	6	2	--	--	9	4
East South Central.....	337	639	-47.3	331	583	5	29	--	--	1	26
Alabama.....	49	103	-51.9	49	74	--	3	--	--	1	26
Kentucky.....	38	38	.3	33	12	5	26	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	176	441	-60.2	176	441	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	73	56	30.4	73	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	554	258	114.9	440	174	55	22	--	--	59	63
Arkansas.....	16	8	108.0	16	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	435	65	569.8	416	42	4	1	--	--	15	22
Oklahoma.....	1	66	-98.6	1	66	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	103	120	-14.3	6	58	52	21	--	--	44	41
Mountain.....	45	48	-5.1	43	47	2	1	--	--	--	1
Arizona.....	6	21	-69.9	6	20	--	--	--	--	1	1
Colorado.....	3	2	44.9	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	6	1	909.3	4	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	2	-25.2	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5	9	-47.5	5	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	8	1	962.7	8	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	16	12	27.6	16	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	49	47	4.0	6	28	*	1	--	--	43	19
California.....	1	6	-80.1	1	5	*	1	--	--	*	*
Oregon.....	5	22	-76.4	5	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	43	19	129.2	*	--	*	--	--	--	42	19
Pacific Noncontiguous..	1,045	1,179	-11.4	888	994	157	185	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	70	115	-39.0	70	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	975	1,065	-8.4	819	880	157	185	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	10,833	13,519	-19.9	6,523	8,962	3,947	4,158	5	4	359	395

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

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

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

* = 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. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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 December 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	21,471	22,860	-6.1	3,969	5,616	16,756	16,674	36	27	710	542
Connecticut.....	3,177	3,712	-14.4	--	--	3,177	3,712	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,023	4,513	-55.2	--	1,140	1,314	2,830	--	--	710	542
Massachusetts.....	13,113	11,015	19.0	910	914	12,167	10,074	36	27	--	--
New Hampshire.....	3,149	3,615	-12.9	3,059	3,562	90	52	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	8	6	41.9	--	--	8	6	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	44,313	45,854	-3.4	15,920	20,246	28,274	25,464	1	10	118	134
New Jersey.....	1,709	2,136	-20.0	921	529	787	1,604	--	--	--	4
New York.....	34,888	36,095	-3.3	14,932	19,628	19,907	16,367	1	10	47	90
Pennsylvania.....	7,717	7,623	1.2	66	89	7,580	7,494	--	--	71	40
East North Central.....	4,166	9,626	-56.7	3,060	7,975	943	1,367	21	4	142	280
Illinois.....	962	1,323	-27.3	65	28	876	1,291	21	4	--	--
Indiana.....	284	533	-46.7	250	320	--	--	--	--	34	213
Michigan.....	1,547	1,595	-3.0	1,463	1,546	--	--	--	--	84	48
Ohio.....	1,270	6,074	-79.1	1,206	5,999	45	59	--	--	19	16
Wisconsin.....	103	101	1.8	77	82	21	17	--	--	5	3
West North Central.....	1,957	2,112	-7.3	1,952	2,107	4	4	--	*	1	*
Iowa.....	172	213	-19.4	172	213	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1,451	1,569	-7.5	1,451	1,569	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	105	132	-20.6	100	128	4	4	--	--	1	*
Missouri.....	155	101	53.3	155	101	--	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska.....	20	27	-25.7	20	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	52	50	3.2	52	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	3	19	-86.2	3	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	66,359	69,569	-4.6	58,903	59,301	5,541	8,051	--	--	1,915	2,217
Delaware.....	1,318	2,552	-48.3	216	170	925	1,912	--	--	177	470
District of Columbia.....	118	226	-47.6	--	--	118	226	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	51,537	49,345	4.4	49,190	46,758	1,954	2,190	--	--	394	397
Georgia.....	572	1,848	-69.0	391	1,500	--	140	--	--	181	208
Maryland.....	1,944	1,876	3.6	--	--	1,944	1,876	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	686	1,952	-64.9	331	1,512	66	182	--	--	289	258
South Carolina.....	672	1,212	-44.6	237	801	--	--	--	--	435	411
Virginia.....	8,919	10,035	-11.1	8,037	8,162	502	1,451	--	--	381	422
West Virginia.....	593	523	13.3	502	398	32	74	--	--	58	50
East South Central.....	5,935	5,977	-7	5,828	5,734	54	175	--	--	54	67
Alabama.....	285	630	-54.7	231	532	*	31	--	--	54	67
Kentucky.....	236	1,429	-83.5	182	1,284	53	145	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	5,086	3,051	66.7	5,086	3,051	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	328	867	-62.1	328	867	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	4,656	5,330	-12.6	3,778	2,440	205	2,327	--	--	673	562
Arkansas.....	105	115	-9.0	105	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	3,768	1,790	110.5	3,514	1,592	27	35	--	--	228	163
Oklahoma.....	10	570	-98.2	10	570	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	773	2,854	-72.9	149	163	179	2,292	--	--	445	399
Mountain.....	380	372	2.1	359	307	21	59	--	--	--	5
Arizona.....	76	66	14.4	76	61	--	--	--	--	--	5
Colorado.....	13	34	-62.3	13	20	--	14	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	57	82	-31.3	36	40	20	42	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	22	23	-5.0	22	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	55	63	-11.7	55	59	1	3	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	55	39	42.5	55	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	102	65	57.2	102	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	484	1,066	-54.5	47	215	50	36	--	--	388	815
California.....	141	738	-80.9	33	23	50	35	--	--	58	680
Oregon.....	13	134	-90.0	13	134	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	330	193	70.9	*	58	*	*	--	--	330	135
Pacific Noncontiguous..	12,027	12,648	-4.9	10,041	10,667	1,987	1,981	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	693	847	-18.1	693	847	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	11,334	11,801	-4.0	9,347	9,820	1,987	1,981	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	161,749	175,413	-7.8	103,856	114,609	53,836	56,138	58	43	3,999	4,624

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

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

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

* = 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. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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, December 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	74	29	154.8	--	--	63	20	--	--	11	9
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	41	2	NM	--	--	41	2	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	33	27	20.8	--	--	22	17	--	--	11	9
East North Central.....	51	20	161.0	39	4	5	--	--	--	7	15
Illinois.....	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	*	-100.0	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	7	4	67.7	2	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	32	--	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	7	15	-57.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	15
West North Central.....	37	31	17.3	37	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	24	31	-21.7	24	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	12	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	284	264	7.4	246	229	--	--	--	--	38	36
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	225	227	-1.0	225	227	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	38	36	5.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	36
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	21	1	NM	21	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	48	85	-43.6	--	--	48	85	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	48	85	-43.6	--	--	48	85	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	176	107	64.7	63	--	113	107	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	132	65	102.6	63	--	68	65	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	45	42	6.3	--	--	45	42	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	9	-100.0	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	9	-100.0	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	18	18	1.5	--	--	18	18	--	--	--	--
California.....	18	18	1.5	--	--	18	18	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	688	563	22.2	385	273	247	229	--	--	55	60

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

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

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

* = 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. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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 December 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	738	337	119.2	--	--	630	223	--	--	108	114
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	398	57	602.4	--	--	398	57	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	339	280	21.2	--	--	231	166	--	--	108	114
East North Central.....	575	491	17.2	432	322	11	--	--	--	132	168
Illinois.....	15	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	96	89	7.3	96	89	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	55	66	-16.4	44	66	11	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	121	--	--	121	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	288	336	-14.1	156	167	--	--	--	--	132	168
West North Central.....	277	260	6.6	277	260	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	212	252	-16.0	212	252	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	57	7	668.3	57	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	3,214	2,793	15.1	2,913	2,481	--	--	--	--	300	312
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,767	2,465	12.2	2,767	2,465	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	300	312	-3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	300	312
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	147	16	822.6	147	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	592	733	-19.2	--	9	592	724	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	592	733	-19.2	--	9	592	724	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	1,828	934	95.6	626	--	1,203	934	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,303	667	95.4	626	--	677	667	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	526	268	96.3	--	--	526	268	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	222	--	--	222	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	222	--	--	222	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	174	205	-15.1	--	--	174	205	--	--	--	--
California.....	174	205	-15.1	--	--	174	205	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	7,398	5,974	23.8	4,248	3,293	2,609	2,086	--	--	540	594

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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, December 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England.....	29,088	29,857	-2.6	174	*	27,627	28,887	--	--	1,288	970
Connecticut.....	4,072	3,732	9.1	--	--	4,072	3,732	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	5,894	5,821	1.3	--	--	4,606	4,851	--	--	1,288	970
Massachusetts.....	10,995	13,152	-16.4	174	*	10,821	13,152	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	3,481	2,262	53.9	*	--	3,481	2,262	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	4,647	4,890	-5.0	--	--	4,647	4,890	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	31,503	25,425	23.9	3,012	2,044	25,862	21,388	289	195	2,340	1,798
New Jersey.....	7,491	9,538	-21.5	39	--	6,330	9,157	--	--	1,122	382
New York.....	18,737	11,942	56.9	2,974	2,044	15,120	9,178	289	195	354	526
Pennsylvania.....	5,275	3,945	33.7	--	--	4,412	3,054	--	--	863	890
East North Central.....	13,406	13,274	1.0	1,808	888	9,818	9,456	461	1,759	1,320	1,171
Illinois.....	1,998	3,550	-43.7	94	26	831	1,152	450	1,726	623	646
Indiana.....	1,336	1,731	-22.9	594	118	449	1,433	--	--	293	180
Michigan.....	8,744	6,745	29.6	488	453	8,032	6,106	11	33	213	153
Ohio.....	259	91	184.0	185	55	45	24	--	--	29	11
Wisconsin.....	1,070	1,156	-7.5	447	235	460	740	--	--	163	181
West North Central.....	3,077	2,282	34.9	2,496	1,521	579	743	*	16	2	3
Iowa.....	786	208	277.2	786	208	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	372	556	-33.1	372	556	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	920	888	3.6	397	207	521	678	--	--	2	3
Missouri.....	736	606	21.5	678	526	58	64	*	16	--	--
Nebraska.....	132	24	452.2	132	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	131	--	--	131	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	52,298	38,066	37.4	39,127	29,017	11,313	7,354	--	--	1,858	1,695
Delaware.....	2,194	761	188.5	7	5	2,083	663	--	--	104	93
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	40,763	33,365	22.2	34,650	28,711	5,513	4,021	--	--	601	633
Georgia.....	2,100	785	167.7	362	37	1,372	417	--	--	366	330
Maryland.....	676	515	31.1	--	--	676	515	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,174	150	685.0	1,008	9	167	141	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	2,228	21	NM	1,911	5	309	1	--	--	8	15
Virginia.....	2,227	2,026	9.9	1,187	250	839	1,462	--	--	201	313
West Virginia.....	936	445	110.5	2	--	355	134	--	--	578	310
East South Central.....	12,459	10,179	22.4	8,585	7,617	3,164	1,794	--	--	710	767
Alabama.....	7,157	6,547	9.3	4,974	4,696	1,532	1,128	--	--	651	723
Kentucky.....	628	44	NM	569	17	59	26	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	4,509	3,544	27.2	2,943	2,904	1,565	640	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	166	44	277.5	99	--	9	--	--	--	59	44
West South Central.....	174,549	162,468	7.4	37,046	30,860	81,405	80,124	373	443	55,725	51,041
Arkansas.....	1,564	2,229	-29.8	151	95	1,413	2,134	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	33,154	31,135	6.5	10,188	8,489	2,924	2,883	--	--	20,042	19,763
Oklahoma.....	10,831	11,026	-1.8	8,781	7,005	1,359	3,658	--	--	690	363
Texas.....	128,999	118,078	9.2	17,925	15,271	75,708	71,449	373	443	34,992	30,915
Mountain.....	35,970	29,587	21.6	14,734	10,268	21,231	19,288	--	--	5	30
Arizona.....	12,813	13,333	-3.9	4,310	3,037	8,503	10,275	--	--	--	21
Colorado.....	8,026	6,481	23.8	2,827	2,940	5,199	3,542	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	880	638	38.0	42	--	838	638	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	3	*	NM	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	10,990	6,487	69.4	4,922	2,203	6,068	4,284	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,707	2,571	5.3	2,115	2,012	587	550	--	--	5	9
Utah.....	474	60	689.1	438	60	36	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	76	16	374.1	76	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	70,510	59,223	19.1	9,027	6,523	51,893	43,389	--	--	9,589	9,311
California.....	56,140	49,102	14.3	5,306	5,596	42,114	35,241	--	--	8,720	8,265
Oregon.....	9,059	7,706	17.6	2,025	927	6,263	5,745	--	--	772	1,035
Washington.....	5,310	2,415	119.8	1,696	--	3,517	2,403	--	--	97	12
Pacific Noncontiguous..	3,227	2,916	10.7	3,227	2,916	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	3,227	2,916	10.7	3,227	2,916	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	426,087	373,277	14.1	119,236	91,654	232,892	212,424	1,123	2,412	72,836	66,787

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

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

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

* = 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. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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 December 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector ¹		Industrial Sector ²	
				Electric Utilities ³		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England.....	396,411	381,013	4.0	960	2,135	381,963	365,872	--	--	13,488	13,006
Connecticut.....	59,869	43,766	36.8	--	--	59,869	43,766	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	76,481	73,955	3.4	--	--	62,993	60,949	--	--	13,488	13,006
Massachusetts.....	160,110	171,802	-6.8	915	2,135	159,195	169,668	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	40,277	31,471	28.0	*	--	40,277	31,471	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	59,628	60,020	-7	--	--	59,628	60,020	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	45	--	--	45	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	424,978	407,023	4.4	55,451	43,243	344,114	340,827	2,411	1,934	23,001	21,020
New Jersey.....	89,902	125,972	-28.6	131	--	82,766	121,274	--	--	7,004	4,698
New York.....	251,275	228,447	10.0	55,320	43,243	188,562	177,344	2,411	1,934	4,981	5,927
Pennsylvania.....	83,801	52,604	59.3	--	--	72,786	42,210	--	--	11,016	10,394
East North Central.....	213,990	187,881	13.9	25,788	16,160	168,454	145,051	5,302	10,804	14,445	15,866
Illinois.....	38,603	47,804	-19.2	383	216	25,906	29,115	5,104	10,666	7,210	7,807
Indiana.....	24,032	15,726	52.8	9,067	2,454	11,947	10,735	--	--	3,018	2,537
Michigan.....	124,228	100,230	23.9	5,596	9,352	115,875	88,002	199	138	2,558	2,738
Ohio.....	10,936	7,973	37.2	3,611	590	7,169	6,948	--	--	156	436
Wisconsin.....	16,191	16,148	.3	7,131	3,548	7,556	10,251	--	--	1,503	2,348
West North Central.....	49,531	42,550	16.4	38,361	29,739	11,010	12,510	122	232	38	69
Iowa.....	4,528	2,619	72.9	4,528	2,619	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	8,589	10,664	-19.5	8,589	10,664	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	11,940	11,358	5.1	7,233	4,861	4,669	6,428	--	--	38	69
Missouri.....	21,171	16,878	25.4	14,708	10,564	6,341	6,082	122	232	--	--
Nebraska.....	1,948	1,030	89.1	1,948	1,030	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	3	*	NM	3	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	1,352	--	--	1,352	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	755,774	567,503	33.2	581,859	409,198	153,788	139,284	--	--	20,128	19,021
Delaware.....	14,045	12,531	12.1	102	99	12,747	11,386	--	--	1,196	1,046
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	587,220	467,989	25.5	501,141	389,643	79,392	71,229	--	--	6,687	7,117
Georgia.....	49,378	32,803	50.5	16,397	3,578	29,092	25,493	--	--	3,889	3,732
Maryland.....	7,680	9,753	-21.3	--	--	7,680	9,753	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	20,985	2,932	615.8	16,729	304	4,256	2,628	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	21,947	5,419	305.0	19,492	4,112	2,358	1,192	--	--	97	116
Virginia.....	48,227	30,883	56.2	27,984	11,462	16,668	15,667	--	--	3,576	3,754
West Virginia.....	6,292	5,193	21.2	14	--	1,595	1,937	--	--	4,683	3,256
East South Central.....	211,565	166,539	27.0	111,171	95,269	92,638	59,631	--	--	7,756	11,638
Alabama.....	121,019	94,828	27.6	61,524	58,191	52,343	28,430	--	--	7,151	8,206
Kentucky.....	6,192	1,251	394.8	5,924	617	267	635	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	81,488	69,751	16.8	41,591	36,462	39,897	30,241	--	--	--	3,049
Tennessee.....	2,867	708	304.7	2,132	--	130	326	--	--	604	382
West South Central.....	2,429,312	2,476,420	-1.9	572,973	545,154	1,248,446	1,316,923	4,981	4,857	602,913	609,486
Arkansas.....	39,935	56,954	-29.9	2,489	5,927	37,446	51,028	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	418,099	448,010	-6.7	144,549	152,588	52,761	54,241	--	--	220,789	241,181
Oklahoma.....	204,559	189,944	7.7	135,527	131,614	63,544	53,203	--	--	5,488	5,128
Texas.....	1,766,720	1,781,512	-8	290,408	255,026	1,094,695	1,158,452	4,981	4,857	376,636	363,177
Mountain.....	482,885	410,708	17.6	181,634	151,845	300,778	256,611	--	--	473	2,252
Arizona.....	224,329	189,580	18.3	69,355	40,548	154,879	148,906	--	--	95	126
Colorado.....	82,779	69,113	19.8	30,201	27,635	52,578	41,479	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	9,865	7,552	30.6	72	--	9,793	7,552	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	24	20	20.5	13	13	11	7	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	123,538	100,729	22.6	46,797	49,081	76,741	51,648	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	34,705	35,042	-1.0	27,587	28,464	6,739	6,531	--	--	378	48
Utah.....	7,396	6,362	16.2	7,358	5,874	37	488	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	249	2,309	-89.2	249	231	--	--	--	--	--	2,078
Pacific Contiguous.....	910,253	807,003	12.8	139,454	99,735	643,599	600,630	--	--	127,200	106,638
California.....	747,268	682,144	9.5	105,266	84,009	528,251	503,411	--	--	113,751	94,724
Oregon.....	99,416	86,099	15.5	18,732	15,726	68,539	60,444	--	--	12,145	9,929
Washington.....	63,569	38,760	64.0	15,456	--	46,809	36,775	--	--	1,305	1,985
Pacific Noncontiguous..	32,029	28,916	10.8	32,029	28,916	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	32,029	28,916	10.8	32,029	28,916	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	5,906,730	5,475,557	7.9	1,739,680	1,421,394	3,344,790	3,237,340	12,817	17,827	809,443	798,996

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

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

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

* = 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. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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, December 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	1.91	2.00	-4.4	2.25	1.89	1.86	2.06
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	2.83	2.05	W	W
New Hampshire.....	2.20	1.81	21.5	2.20	1.81	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.56	1.37	13.6	1.55	1.37	1.56	1.37
New Jersey.....	2.11	1.66	27.1	2.18	1.92	2.09	1.65
New York.....	1.82	1.61	13.0	1.64	1.49	1.83	1.62
Pennsylvania.....	1.50	1.25	20.0	1.51	1.28	1.49	1.25
East North Central	1.30	1.21	7.1	1.33	1.22	1.17	1.19
Illinois.....	1.13	1.15	-1.7	1.20	1.18	1.11	1.14
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.28	1.20	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.45	1.37	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.34	1.17	W	W
Wisconsin.....	1.28	1.11	15.3	1.28	1.11	--	--
West North Central.....	.93	W	W	.93	.88	--	W
Iowa.....	.90	.76	18.4	.90	.76	--	--
Kansas.....	1.04	.99	5.1	1.04	.99	--	--
Minnesota.....	1.05	W	W	1.05	1.05	--	W
Missouri.....	.94	.93	1.1	.94	.93	--	--
Nebraska.....	.70	.58	20.7	.70	.58	--	--
North Dakota.....	.81	.75	8.0	.81	.75	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.47	1.35	8.9	1.47	1.35	--	--
South Atlantic	1.87	1.61	16.1	1.89	1.62	1.78	1.56
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2.04	1.71	19.3	1.99	1.68	2.57	2.10
Georgia.....	1.85	1.71	8.2	1.85	1.71	--	--
Maryland.....	1.70	1.59	6.9	--	--	1.70	1.59
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	2.12	1.82	W	W
South Carolina.....	1.92	1.55	23.9	1.92	1.55	--	--
Virginia.....	2.12	1.71	24.0	2.07	1.63	2.29	1.98
West Virginia.....	1.38	1.25	10.4	1.46	1.30	1.21	1.14
East South Central	1.53	1.30	17.5	1.53	1.31	1.41	1.18
Alabama.....	W	W	W	1.52	1.38	W	W
Kentucky.....	1.57	1.27	23.6	1.60	1.30	1.26	1.04
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	1.80	1.58	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.40	1.22	14.8	1.40	1.22	--	--
West South Central	1.37	1.17	17.6	1.34	1.14	1.42	1.19
Arkansas.....	1.28	1.20	6.7	1.28	1.20	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.45	1.17	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.05	.95	W	W
Texas.....	1.44	1.19	21.0	1.48	1.20	1.42	1.17
Mountain	1.12	W	W	1.14	1.03	.66	W
Arizona.....	1.37	1.31	4.6	1.37	1.31	--	--
Colorado.....	.96	.95	1.1	.96	.95	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.64	.64	W	W
Nevada.....	1.32	1.24	6.5	1.32	1.24	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.47	1.26	16.7	1.47	1.26	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.25	1.02	W	W
Wyoming.....	.85	.72	18.1	.85	.72	--	--
Pacific	1.46	1.52	-4.1	1.19	1.21	1.52	1.65
California.....	1.86	1.84	1.1	--	--	1.86	1.84
Oregon.....	1.19	1.20	-8	1.19	1.20	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	1.40	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.40	1.26	11.1	1.39	1.24	1.47	1.33

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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 December 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	2.12	1.89	12.5	2.15	1.76	2.11	1.93
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	2.02	W	W	2.59	2.01	1.97	W
New Hampshire.....	2.06	1.70	21.2	2.06	1.70	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.45	1.33	9.3	1.45	1.34	1.45	1.33
New Jersey.....	1.99	1.79	11.2	2.06	2.05	1.96	1.76
New York.....	1.74	1.59	9.4	1.59	1.51	1.75	1.59
Pennsylvania.....	1.37	1.22	12.3	1.39	1.26	1.36	1.22
East North Central	1.26	1.22	3.4	1.28	1.23	1.17	1.20
Illinois.....	1.15	1.16	-9	1.23	1.21	1.13	1.15
Indiana.....	W	W	W	1.23	1.20	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	1.40	1.38	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	1.31	1.19	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	1.13	W	1.18	1.13	W	--
West North Central	W	W	W	.91	.90	W	W
Iowa.....	.91	.85	7.1	.91	.85	--	--
Kansas.....	1.02	1.01	1.0	1.02	1.01	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	1.07	1.06	W	W
Missouri.....	.91	.91	.0	.91	.91	--	--
Nebraska.....	.66	.60	10.0	.66	.60	--	--
North Dakota.....	.77	.76	1.3	.77	.76	--	--
South Dakota.....	1.39	1.34	3.7	1.39	1.34	--	--
South Atlantic	1.80	1.61	11.6	1.82	1.62	1.70	1.58
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.93	1.75	10.3	1.90	1.72	2.26	2.14
Georgia.....	1.79	1.72	4.1	1.79	1.72	--	--
Maryland.....	1.74	1.63	6.7	--	--	1.74	1.63
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	2.03	1.78	W	W
South Carolina.....	1.91	1.52	25.7	1.91	1.52	--	--
Virginia.....	1.95	1.66	17.5	1.91	1.57	2.07	1.98
West Virginia.....	1.37	1.24	10.5	1.44	1.27	1.17	1.15
East South Central	1.38	1.31	5.4	1.39	1.32	1.28	1.16
Alabama.....	W	W	W	1.50	1.40	W	W
Kentucky.....	1.33	1.24	7.3	1.35	1.26	1.12	1.02
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	1.74	1.56	W	W
Tennessee.....	1.27	1.25	1.6	1.27	1.25	--	--
West South Central	1.26	1.22	3.1	1.21	1.17	1.31	1.28
Arkansas.....	1.22	1.20	1.7	1.22	1.20	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	1.32	1.34	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	1.01	.95	W	W
Texas.....	1.30	1.26	3.2	1.31	1.25	1.30	1.27
Mountain	W	W	W	1.14	1.06	W	W
Arizona.....	1.29	1.27	1.6	1.29	1.27	--	--
Colorado.....	.97	.96	1.0	.97	.96	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	.63	.62	W	W
Nevada.....	1.35	1.39	-2.9	1.35	1.39	--	--
New Mexico.....	1.65	1.43	15.4	1.65	1.43	--	--
Utah.....	W	W	W	1.10	.97	W	W
Wyoming.....	.86	.74	16.2	.86	.74	--	--
Pacific	1.46	1.53	-4.2	1.18	1.26	1.54	1.61
California.....	1.94	1.77	9.6	--	--	1.94	1.77
Oregon.....	1.18	1.25	-5.6	1.18	1.25	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	1.42	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	1.35	1.27	6.3	1.34	1.25	1.41	1.34

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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, December 2004 and 2003

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	4.31	4.21	2.4	4.78	4.25	4.24	4.21
Connecticut.....	3.68	4.66	-21.0	--	--	3.68	4.66
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	4.10	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	9.59	5.31	W	W
New Hampshire.....	3.73	W	W	3.73	3.97	--	W
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5.50	4.97	10.5	5.10	4.51	5.83	5.44
New Jersey.....	W	W	W	3.90	2.97	W	W
New York.....	5.43	5.08	6.9	5.17	4.63	5.76	5.67
Pennsylvania.....	W	W	W	9.28	6.88	W	W
East North Central	8.39	5.45	54.1	8.17	5.42	10.42	5.76
Illinois.....	10.44	5.82	79.4	9.92	6.99	10.56	5.59
Indiana.....	9.44	7.79	21.2	9.44	7.79	--	--
Michigan.....	8.16	5.25	55.4	8.16	5.25	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	7.27	5.10	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	5.04	6.34	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	6.58	4.51	W	W
Iowa.....	7.97	6.65	19.8	7.97	6.65	--	--
Kansas.....	4.74	3.67	29.2	4.74	3.67	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	9.58	4.03	W	W
Missouri.....	9.27	6.22	49.0	9.27	6.22	--	--
Nebraska.....	9.73	7.48	30.1	9.73	7.48	--	--
North Dakota.....	9.58	6.83	40.3	9.58	6.83	--	--
South Dakota.....	8.30	6.59	25.9	8.30	6.59	--	--
South Atlantic	5.39	4.55	18.4	5.30	4.43	6.51	6.09
Delaware.....	7.75	5.46	41.9	6.61	3.98	10.27	5.47
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	W	W	W	4.98	4.27	W	W
Georgia.....	10.65	W	W	10.65	5.62	--	W
Maryland.....	9.88	5.61	76.1	--	--	9.88	5.61
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	9.63	6.15	W	W
South Carolina.....	8.89	5.67	56.8	8.89	5.67	--	--
Virginia.....	W	4.47	W	5.48	4.31	W	6.56
West Virginia.....	W	7.30	W	9.34	7.31	W	7.07
East South Central	W	4.57	W	6.91	4.48	W	6.43
Alabama.....	9.12	W	W	9.12	6.25	--	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	9.76	6.59	W	W
Mississippi.....	4.87	4.08	19.4	4.87	4.08	--	--
Tennessee.....	9.70	5.13	89.1	9.70	5.13	--	--
West South Central	5.68	5.41	5.1	5.63	5.30	6.12	6.31
Arkansas.....	5.07	6.34	-20.0	5.07	6.34	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	5.66	4.70	W	W
Oklahoma.....	.10	4.99	-98.0	.10	4.99	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	5.91	5.99	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	9.73	7.76	W	W
Arizona.....	8.06	8.19	-1.6	8.06	8.19	--	--
Colorado.....	11.49	9.55	20.3	11.49	9.55	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	9.46	--	W	W
Nevada.....	5.70	6.59	-13.5	5.70	6.59	--	--
New Mexico.....	10.11	7.73	30.8	10.11	7.73	--	--
Utah.....	8.74	6.59	32.6	8.74	6.59	--	--
Wyoming.....	10.95	7.05	55.3	10.95	7.05	--	--
Pacific	7.79	5.89	32.3	7.80	5.85	7.74	6.12
California.....	W	W	W	8.27	6.59	W	W
Oregon.....	8.47	5.25	61.3	8.47	5.25	--	--
Washington.....	W	--	W	9.48	--	W	--
Alaska.....	4.81	4.37	10.1	4.81	4.37	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	8.07	6.07	W	W
U.S. Total	5.60	4.75	17.9	5.77	4.66	5.32	4.94

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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 December 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	4.73	4.74	-.3	4.82	4.31	4.70	4.89
Connecticut.....	5.68	5.42	4.8	--	--	5.68	5.42
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	5.10	W	W
Massachusetts.....	4.63	4.59	.9	7.98	5.80	4.39	4.48
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	3.96	3.70	W	W
Rhode Island.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	5.17	5.13	.8	4.67	4.67	5.45	5.50
New Jersey.....	5.69	5.76	-1.2	3.78	2.98	8.49	6.77
New York.....	5.14	5.06	1.6	4.71	4.71	5.46	5.49
Pennsylvania.....	5.20	5.29	-1.7	8.22	6.47	5.17	5.28
East North Central	6.28	5.40	16.3	6.43	5.40	5.81	5.42
Illinois.....	5.85	5.35	9.3	8.99	7.02	5.63	5.31
Indiana.....	8.57	6.91	24.0	8.57	6.91	--	--
Michigan.....	5.60	4.87	15.0	5.60	4.87	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	6.93	5.44	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	6.47	6.32	W	W
West North Central	W	W	W	5.01	4.16	W	W
Iowa.....	7.13	6.26	13.9	7.13	6.26	--	--
Kansas.....	4.13	3.61	14.4	4.13	3.61	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	6.68	5.01	W	W
Missouri.....	9.18	6.61	38.9	9.18	6.61	--	--
Nebraska.....	7.57	4.11	84.2	7.57	4.11	--	--
North Dakota.....	8.89	6.67	33.3	8.89	6.67	--	--
South Dakota.....	10.01	6.61	51.4	10.01	6.61	--	--
South Atlantic	4.95	4.82	2.7	4.86	4.67	5.86	6.01
Delaware.....	W	W	W	5.40	5.59	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	4.80	4.62	3.9	4.77	4.56	5.42	6.06
Georgia.....	8.84	5.71	54.8	8.84	5.59	--	6.96
Maryland.....	5.50	5.34	3.0	--	--	5.50	5.34
North Carolina.....	W	5.56	W	8.25	5.38	W	7.15
South Carolina.....	8.18	5.66	44.5	8.18	5.66	--	--
Virginia.....	4.97	5.06	-1.8	4.80	4.81	8.01	6.60
West Virginia.....	8.65	7.00	23.6	8.61	6.99	9.23	7.08
East South Central	5.02	5.27	-4.8	4.99	5.24	7.65	6.36
Alabama.....	W	W	W	7.79	5.55	W	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	9.12	7.39	W	W
Mississippi.....	4.53	4.12	10.0	4.53	4.12	--	--
Tennessee.....	8.81	6.27	40.5	8.81	6.27	--	--
West South Central	5.21	5.43	-4.1	5.12	5.20	7.09	5.69
Arkansas.....	6.54	5.70	14.7	6.54	5.70	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	5.00	5.10	W	W
Oklahoma.....	7.32	4.95	47.9	7.32	4.95	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	7.12	6.92	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	9.39	7.49	W	W
Arizona.....	9.30	7.91	17.6	9.30	7.91	--	--
Colorado.....	11.45	W	W	11.45	9.22	--	W
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	9.48	7.34	W	W
Nevada.....	7.22	6.13	17.8	7.22	6.13	--	--
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	9.87	7.61	W	W
Utah.....	9.20	7.43	23.8	9.20	7.43	--	--
Wyoming.....	9.51	7.14	33.2	9.51	7.14	--	--
Pacific	7.35	5.91	24.4	7.36	5.90	7.29	5.92
California.....	W	W	W	7.81	6.92	W	W
Oregon.....	9.06	7.14	26.9	9.06	7.14	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	9.21	4.82	W	W
Alaska.....	4.72	4.59	2.8	4.72	4.59	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	7.57	6.01	W	W
U.S. Total	5.21	5.03	3.6	5.14	4.85	5.34	5.41

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, December 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.19	.73	62.4	--	--	1.19	.73
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	W	.85	W	.98	.85	W	--
Illinois.....	.98	--	--	.98	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	.96	-100.0	--	.96	--	--
Michigan.....	W	.85	W	.88	.85	W	--
Ohio.....	.98	--	--	.98	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	.45	.47	-3.5	.45	.47	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	.43	.47	-8.5	.43	.47	--	--
Missouri.....	.50	--	--	.50	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1.04	.87	20.1	1.04	.87	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1.05	.87	20.7	1.05	.87	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	.98	.74	32.4	.98	.74	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	.77	W	W	--	--	.77	W
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.77	W	W	--	--	.77	W
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	.80	.39	103.8	.80	--	.80	.39
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	.80	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	--	.74	--	--	.74	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	.74	-100.0	--	.74	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
California.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	.96	.70	37.1	.94	.82	.99	.56

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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 December 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.08	.81	33.0	--	--	1.08	.81
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1.19	W	W	--	--	1.19	W
Pennsylvania.....	.88	W	W	--	--	.88	W
East North Central	W	.77	W	.84	.77	W	--
Illinois.....	1.14	--	--	1.14	--	--	--
Indiana.....	.95	.92	3.3	.95	.92	--	--
Michigan.....	W	.85	W	.87	.85	W	--
Ohio.....	.91	--	--	.91	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	.67	.66	1.5	.67	.66	--	--
West North Central.....	.50	.50	.4	.50	.50	--	--
Iowa.....	1.09	--	--	1.09	--	--	--
Kansas.....	.92	--	--	.92	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	.43	.49	-12.2	.43	.49	--	--
Missouri.....	.67	.69	-2.9	.67	.69	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	.93	.76	21.9	.93	.76	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	.93	.76	22.4	.93	.76	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	.85	.69	23.2	.85	.69	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	.65	W	W	--	.69	.65	W
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	.65	W	W	--	.69	.65	W
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	.46	.39	20.3	.51	--	.44	.39
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	.51	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	--	.72	--	--	.72	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	.72	--	--	.72	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
California.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	.78	.68	14.7	.83	.74	.71	.60

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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, December 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	7.52	6.25	20.3	7.46	6.80	7.52	6.25
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	7.48	6.33	18.2	--	--	7.48	6.33
Massachusetts.....	7.22	6.02	19.9	7.46	6.80	7.21	6.02
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	8.18	--	W	W
Rhode Island.....	7.74	6.28	23.2	--	--	7.74	6.28
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8.12	6.25	29.8	8.20	6.07	8.10	6.27
New Jersey.....	8.42	5.94	41.8	8.39	--	8.42	5.94
New York.....	7.75	5.96	30.0	8.20	6.07	7.66	5.93
Pennsylvania.....	9.15	8.26	10.8	--	--	9.15	8.26
East North Central	5.44	3.99	36.5	8.25	5.49	4.93	3.85
Illinois.....	7.66	5.88	30.3	7.17	6.37	7.71	5.87
Indiana.....	W	W	W	10.16	6.98	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	6.54	4.46	W	W
Ohio.....	9.16	11.82	-22.5	8.92	9.44	10.14	17.22
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	7.51	5.67	W	W
West North Central	7.37	5.77	27.8	7.35	5.88	7.46	5.53
Iowa.....	7.88	6.08	29.6	7.88	6.08	--	--
Kansas.....	6.44	4.75	35.6	6.44	4.75	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	7.87	7.08	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	7.17	6.51	W	W
Nebraska.....	6.81	5.89	15.6	6.81	5.89	--	--
North Dakota.....	6.76	--	--	6.76	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	6.76	--	--	6.76	--	--	--
South Atlantic	6.68	5.61	19.1	6.79	5.77	6.31	4.99
Delaware.....	W	W	W	8.40	6.92	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6.64	5.53	20.1	6.82	5.73	5.50	4.10
Georgia.....	7.60	6.45	17.8	7.46	6.52	7.64	6.44
Maryland.....	5.42	W	W	--	--	5.42	W
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	7.72	6.45	W	W
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	4.74 ³	6.39	W	W
Virginia.....	7.60	W	W	8.22	9.88	6.72	W
West Virginia.....	W	7.25	W	7.16	--	W	7.25
East South Central	7.11	6.27	13.3	7.25	6.15	6.71	6.83
Alabama.....	7.11	6.17	15.2	7.42	6.07	6.08	6.62
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	7.93	6.05	W	W
Mississippi.....	6.97	W	W	6.80	6.27	7.29	W
Tennessee.....	W	--	W	8.02	--	W	--
West South Central	6.60	5.34	23.4	6.89	5.43	6.46	5.30
Arkansas.....	W	W	W	6.81	10.03	W	W
Louisiana.....	7.34	W	W	7.54	6.01	6.62	W
Oklahoma.....	W	5.43	W	6.92	5.69	W	4.93
Texas.....	6.44	5.22	23.4	6.51	4.96	6.43	5.27
Mountain	6.29	5.38	16.9	6.54	5.62	6.11	5.26
Arizona.....	6.49	5.62	15.5	6.63	5.51	6.41	5.66
Colorado.....	6.35	5.01	26.7	6.36	5.00	6.34	5.01
Idaho.....	W	W	W	6.01	--	W	W
Montana.....	9.82	8.78	11.8	9.82	8.78	--	--
Nevada.....	6.22	5.55	12.1	6.69	6.97	5.85	4.84
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	6.42	5.21	W	W
Utah.....	W	5.44	W	6.50	5.44	W	--
Wyoming.....	2.80	1.28	118.8	2.80	1.28	--	--
Pacific	6.23	5.19	20.0	5.50	4.60	6.40	5.32
California.....	6.67	5.54	20.4	6.98	5.65	6.63	5.52
Oregon.....	5.69	4.65	22.4	6.03	4.33	5.58	4.70
Washington.....	5.08	3.83	32.6	5.06	--	5.09	3.83
Alaska.....	2.93	2.64	11.0	2.93	2.64	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	6.69	5.50	21.6	6.76	5.56	6.66	5.47

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

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

³ The national weighted average cost for the electric power industry was used for the FERC 423 estimation routine due to a valid outlier in the IPP data that would otherwise influence the State weighted average cost.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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 December 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities ²		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	6.54	5.81	12.4	6.71	5.68	6.54	5.81
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	6.40	5.99	6.8	--	--	6.40	5.99
Massachusetts.....	6.39	5.34	19.7	6.74	5.68	6.39	5.34
New Hampshire.....	W	W	W	7.77	--	W	W
Rhode Island.....	6.80	6.50	4.6	--	--	6.80	6.50
Vermont.....	6.07	--	--	6.07	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	6.74	6.14	9.8	6.79	6.11	6.73	6.14
New Jersey.....	6.89	6.21	11.0	7.42	--	6.89	6.21
New York.....	6.53	6.06	7.8	6.79	6.11	6.45	6.05
Pennsylvania.....	7.27	6.33	14.8	--	--	7.27	6.33
East North Central	5.12	4.65	10.0	6.46	5.72	4.92	4.53
Illinois.....	6.53	5.96	9.6	6.70	6.69	6.53	5.96
Indiana.....	W	5.76	W	6.72	5.97	W	5.72
Michigan.....	4.32	3.85	12.2	5.70	5.52	4.26	3.67
Ohio.....	W	5.96	W	6.97	6.85	W	5.89
Wisconsin.....	6.44	5.76	11.8	6.45	5.83	6.42	5.74
West North Central	6.12	5.43	12.8	6.14	5.42	6.06	5.45
Iowa.....	6.95	5.89	18.0	6.95	5.89	--	--
Kansas.....	5.63	5.26	7.0	5.63	5.26	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	6.74	5.75	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	5.79	5.27	W	W
Nebraska.....	7.02	5.79	21.2	7.02	5.79	--	--
North Dakota.....	6.89	7.45	-7.5	6.89	7.45	--	--
South Dakota.....	6.00	--	--	6.00	--	--	--
South Atlantic	6.20	5.66	9.4	6.34	5.87	5.67	5.05
Delaware.....	W	W	W	6.93	6.28	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6.21	5.64	10.1	6.38	5.86	5.15	4.42
Georgia.....	6.44	5.66	13.8	6.67	5.66	6.31	5.66
Maryland.....	5.52	6.41	-13.9	--	--	5.52	6.41
North Carolina.....	6.51	5.63	15.6	6.50	5.95	6.52	5.59
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	3.86 ³	3.34	W	W
Virginia.....	6.71	6.02	11.5	6.96	7.04	6.28	5.28
West Virginia.....	7.19	6.73	6.8	6.68	--	7.19	6.73
East South Central	6.04	5.60	7.7	6.10	5.75	5.95	5.37
Alabama.....	6.03	5.59	7.9	6.11	5.68	5.93	5.39
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	7.02	6.84	W	W
Mississippi.....	5.95	5.60	6.2	5.92	5.84	5.97	5.32
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	6.68	--	W	W
West South Central	5.85	5.34	9.5	6.04	5.49	5.76	5.28
Arkansas.....	6.03	4.23	42.6	6.55	5.54	5.99	4.08
Louisiana.....	6.30	5.74	9.8	6.39	5.83	6.04	5.51
Oklahoma.....	5.98	5.39	10.9	6.15	5.54	5.62	5.02
Texas.....	5.76	5.32	8.3	5.81	5.25	5.75	5.33
Mountain	5.56	4.87	14.1	5.83	5.08	5.39	4.75
Arizona.....	5.71	5.04	13.3	5.95	5.09	5.60	5.02
Colorado.....	5.53	4.28	29.2	5.44	4.23	5.58	4.32
Idaho.....	W	W	W	5.81	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	8.29	5.62	W	W
Nevada.....	5.48	5.11	7.2	6.22	5.78	5.03	4.47
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	5.82	4.96	W	W
Utah.....	W	W	W	3.95	3.59	W	W
Wyoming.....	3.27	3.37	-3.0	3.27	3.37	--	--
Pacific	5.53	5.08	8.9	5.02	4.59	5.66	5.18
California.....	5.83	5.36	8.8	5.72	5.41	5.85	5.35
Oregon.....	5.05	4.43	14.0	5.23	4.27	5.00	4.48
Washington.....	4.54	4.06	11.8	4.58	--	4.52	4.06
Alaska.....	2.80	2.33	20.2	2.80	2.33	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	5.93	5.39	10.0	6.05	5.51	5.86	5.33

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

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

³ The national weighted average cost for the electric power industry was used for the FERC 423 estimation routine due to a valid outlier in the IPP data that would otherwise influence the State weighted average cost.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. 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, December 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	614	.7	7.2	227	.1	1.2	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	68	1.1	12.3	227	.1	1.2	--	--	--
Maine.....	24	.6	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	420	.5	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	101	1.2	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	4,105	2.2	11.2	194	.2	4.9	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	158	1.3	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	537	2.1	7.6	187	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3,410	2.2	11.9	6	.2	4.2	--	--	--
East North Central.....	8,975	2.2	9.3	10,337	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois.....	825	1.8	8.6	3,907	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	2,874	2.3	8.8	1,560	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1,229	1.2	9.2	2,304	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,653	2.6	10.0	532	.4	6.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	395	1.1	8.7	2,035	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central.....	332	1.9	8.7	10,390	.3	5.3	2,209	.7	9.7
Iowa.....	110	.6	9.0	1,750	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	25	3.7	15.9	1,763	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5	1.0	6.9	1,715	.4	6.5	--	--	--
Missouri.....	161	2.6	7.0	3,604	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	31	1.5	10.4	1,235	.3	4.8	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	104	.4	5.6	2,209	.7	9.7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	219	.3	4.6	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	12,319	1.2	10.5	1,031	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Delaware.....	156	.7	10.1	15	.4	5.9	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,388	1.3	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,991	1.0	10.8	942	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Maryland.....	784	1.3	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,327	.9	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	908	1.2	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,155	.9	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,610	1.8	11.7	74	.2	4.6	--	--	--
East South Central.....	6,905	1.5	10.1	1,832	.3	5.4	349	.4	15.6
Alabama.....	1,211	1.5	10.4	969	.2	5.2	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,868	1.8	11.2	191	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	558	.7	9.1	54	.3	5.6	349	.4	15.6
Tennessee.....	2,268	1.1	9.0	618	.3	5.8	--	--	--
West South Central.....	86	2.1	18.0	8,531	.3	5.1	4,670	1.2	17.1
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,224	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	*	1.0	10.0	1,061	.3	5.1	421	1.1	13.2
Oklahoma.....	86	2.1	18.0	1,626	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	4,620	.3	5.1	4,249	1.2	17.5
Mountain.....	3,606	.5	10.8	7,198	.5	10.8	26	.7	8.6
Arizona.....	754	.5	9.7	919	.6	14.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	593	.5	11.3	999	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	1,014	.6	8.8	26	.7	8.6
Nevada.....	710	.5	10.1	428	.4	6.4	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,485	.8	20.5	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,248	.5	13.2	61	.7	6.1	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	300	1.0	4.9	2,291	.5	7.3	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	106	.6	11.0	962	.7	12.0	--	--	--
California.....	106	.6	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	209	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	753	.9	14.0	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	57	.6	4.4	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	57	.6	4.4	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	37,047	1.5	10.2	40,758	.4	6.3	7,254	1.0	14.8

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are preliminary. • 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, December 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	111	1.2	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	9	.5	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	101	1.2	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	994	2.2	11.2	2	.2	4.2	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	43	1.4	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	48	2.4	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	903	2.2	11.6	2	.2	4.2	--	--	--
East North Central.....	8,198	2.2	9.4	6,826	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Illinois.....	344	2.1	9.1	581	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	2,874	2.3	8.8	1,403	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan.....	1,151	1.2	9.3	2,304	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,453	2.6	10.0	532	.4	6.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	376	1.0	8.7	2,006	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central.....	317	1.8	8.7	10,267	.3	5.3	2,209	.7	9.7
Iowa.....	108	.5	9.0	1,695	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	25	3.7	15.9	1,763	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5	1.0	6.9	1,647	.5	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri.....	147	2.5	6.9	3,604	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	31	1.5	10.4	1,235	.3	4.8	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	104	.4	5.6	2,209	.7	9.7
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	219	.3	4.6	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	9,824	1.1	10.6	982	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,155	1.4	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	1,942	1.0	10.8	942	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,134	.9	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	893	1.2	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	881	.9	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	1,819	1.2	12.0	41	.2	4.6	--	--	--
East South Central.....	6,601	1.4	10.1	1,832	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,198	1.5	10.4	969	.2	5.2	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,682	1.8	11.1	191	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	558	.7	9.1	54	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,163	1.1	9.0	618	.3	5.8	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	--	--	5,722	.3	5.1	1,098	1.2	15.0
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,224	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	363	.3	5.2	421	1.1	13.2
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,537	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,599	.3	5.0	676	1.3	16.2
Mountain.....	3,606	.5	10.8	6,741	.5	11.0	26	.7	8.6
Arizona.....	754	.5	9.7	880	.6	14.4	--	--	--
Colorado.....	593	.5	11.3	999	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	596	.7	9.2	26	.7	8.6
Nevada.....	710	.5	10.1	428	.4	6.4	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,485	.8	20.5	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,248	.5	13.2	61	.7	6.1	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	300	1.0	4.9	2,291	.5	7.3	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	209	.3	4.8	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	209	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	29,650	1.5	10.2	32,581	.4	6.4	3,333	.9	11.5

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, December 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	491	.6	7.3	227	.1	1.2	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	68	1.1	12.3	227	.1	1.2	--	--	--
Maine.....	12	.6	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	410	.5	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2,978	2.2	11.4	192	.2	5.0	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	115	1.2	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	409	2.1	7.6	187	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,454	2.2	12.1	5	.2	4.2	--	--	--
East North Central.....	567	1.4	8.4	3,438	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Illinois.....	347	1.1	8.2	3,280	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	157	.3	3.8	--	--	--
Michigan.....	46	1.2	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	174	2.2	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	2,251	1.8	10.5	48	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Delaware.....	156	.7	10.1	15	.4	5.9	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	202	1.0	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	784	1.3	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	128	1.5	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	254	.8	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	727	3.3	11.0	34	.3	4.7	--	--	--
East South Central.....	199	2.9	11.4	--	--	--	349	.4	15.6
Alabama.....	12	1.1	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	186	3.0	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	349	.4	15.6
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	75	2.4	19.2	2,772	.3	5.2	3,357	1.2	17.6
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	698	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	75	2.4	19.2	54	.3	6.3	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,021	.3	5.1	3,357	1.2	17.6
Mountain.....	--	--	--	418	.6	8.1	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	418	.6	8.1	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	50	.8	12.2	753	.9	14.0	--	--	--
California.....	50	.8	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	753	.9	14.0	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	57	.6	4.4	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	57	.6	4.4	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	6,611	1.9	10.6	7,906	.4	6.0	3,706	1.1	17.4

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, December 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	24	2.4	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	10	3.7	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	14	1.5	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	13	3.7	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	13	3.7	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	38	2.9	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--

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, December 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	12	.6	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	12	.6	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	133	1.7	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	80	2.0	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	53	1.3	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	187	2.8	8.7	74	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Illinois.....	124	2.8	8.3	45	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	17	.8	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	26	3.7	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	19	2.6	8.3	28	.2	4.5	--	--	--
West North Central.....	2	3.5	8.8	123	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Iowa.....	2	3.5	8.8	56	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	67	.2	5.4	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	244	1.0	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	30	.8	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	49	.8	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	65	.8	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	15	.8	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	20	.8	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	64	1.5	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	104	.9	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	104	.9	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	11	.5	9.6	36	.4	4.8	215	1.8	19.7
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	*	1.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	11	.5	9.6	36	.4	4.8	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	215	1.8	19.7
Mountain.....	--	--	--	39	.4	13.0	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	39	.4	13.0	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	56	.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	56	.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	748	1.5	8.7	271	.3	6.2	215	1.8	19.7

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are preliminary. • 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial ¹	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1991.....	955,417	765,664	946,583	NA	94,339	2,762,003
1992.....	935,939	761,271	972,714	NA	93,442	2,763,365
1993.....	994,781	794,573	977,164	NA	94,944	2,861,462
1994.....	1,008,482	820,269	1,007,981	NA	97,830	2,934,563
1995.....	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	NA	95,407	3,013,287
1996.....	1,082,512	887,445	1,033,631	NA	97,539	3,101,127
1997.....	1,075,880	928,633	1,038,197	NA	102,901	3,145,610
1998.....	1,130,109	979,401	1,051,203	NA	103,518	3,264,231
1999.....	1,144,923	1,001,996	1,058,217	NA	106,952	3,312,087
2000.....	1,192,446	1,055,232	1,064,239	NA	109,496	3,421,414
2001.....	1,202,647	1,089,154	964,224	NA	113,756	3,369,781
2002.....	1,266,959	1,116,248	972,168	NA	107,146	3,462,521
2003						
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
Total.....	1,273,486	1,199,718	1,007,988	6,999	--	3,488,192
2004						
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
November.....	89,537	95,617	84,637	601	--	270,392
December.....	113,737	101,255	83,890	684	--	299,565
Total.....	1,293,449	1,228,505	1,020,883	7,674	--	3,550,512
2005						
January.....	125,614	101,472	82,301	755	--	310,142
Total.....	125,614	101,472	82,301	755	--	310,142
Year to Date						
2003.....	124,678	100,449	81,699	624	--	307,451
2004.....	126,964	99,211	80,407	676	--	307,257
2005.....	125,614	101,472	82,301	755	--	310,142
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January						
2004.....	1,275,772	1,198,480	1,006,696	7,051	--	3,487,999
2005.....	1,292,099	1,230,766	1,022,778	7,754	--	3,553,397

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

NA = Not available.

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 1996-2005 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2003 and prior years are final. • Values for 2004 and 2005 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. Beginning in January 2004, the Form EIA-826 has eliminated reporting of data under the sector category "other" and has replaced it with the sector category "transportation". Data on revenues, megawatthours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, is reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector. 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 and 2005: 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial ¹	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1991.....	76,828	57,655	45,737	NA	6,138	186,359
1992.....	76,848	58,343	46,993	NA	6,296	188,480
1993.....	82,814	61,521	47,357	NA	6,528	198,220
1994.....	84,552	63,396	48,069	NA	6,689	202,706
1995.....	87,610	66,365	47,175	NA	6,567	207,717
1996.....	90,503	67,829	47,536	NA	6,741	212,609
1997.....	90,704	70,497	47,023	NA	7,110	215,334
1998.....	93,360	72,575	47,050	NA	6,863	219,848
1999.....	93,483	72,771	46,846	NA	6,796	219,896
2000.....	98,209	78,405	49,369	NA	7,179	233,163
2001.....	103,671	86,354	48,573	NA	7,999	246,597
2002.....	107,229	87,706	47,485	NA	7,208	249,629
2003						
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
Total.....	110,779	95,772	51,716	531	--	258,798
2004						
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
November.....	8,020	7,676	4,201	39	--	19,937
December.....	9,759	7,913	4,204	45	--	21,921
Total.....	115,627	100,313	52,190	497	--	268,627
2005						
January.....	10,664	8,053	4,180	52	--	22,949
Total.....	10,664	8,053	4,180	52	--	22,949
Year to Date						
2003.....	9,945	7,669	3,958	46	--	21,618
2004.....	10,461	7,649	3,923	41	--	22,074
2005.....	10,664	8,053	4,180	52	--	22,949
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January						
2004.....	111,294	95,752	51,682	527	--	259,255
2005.....	115,830	100,717	52,447	508	--	269,502

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

NA = Not available.

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 1996-2005 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2003 and prior years are final. • Values for 2004 and 2005 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. Beginning in January 2004, the Form EIA-826 has eliminated reporting of data under the sector category "other" and has replaced it with the sector category "transportation". Data on revenues, megawatthours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, is reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector. 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 and 2005: 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, 1991 through January 2005
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial ¹	Industrial ¹	Transportation ¹	Other	All Sectors
1991.....	8.04	7.53	4.83	NA	6.51	6.75
1992.....	8.21	7.66	4.83	NA	6.74	6.82
1993.....	8.32	7.74	4.85	NA	6.88	6.93
1994.....	8.38	7.73	4.77	NA	6.84	6.91
1995.....	8.40	7.69	4.66	NA	6.88	6.89
1996.....	8.36	7.64	4.60	NA	6.91	6.86
1997.....	8.43	7.59	4.53	NA	6.91	6.85
1998.....	8.26	7.41	4.48	NA	6.63	6.74
1999.....	8.16	7.26	4.43	NA	6.35	6.64
2000.....	8.24	7.43	4.64	NA	6.56	6.81
2001.....	8.62	7.93	5.04	NA	7.03	7.32
2002.....	8.46	7.86	4.88	NA	6.73	7.21
2003						
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
Total.....	8.70	7.98	5.13	7.58	--	7.42
2004						
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
November.....	8.96	8.03	4.96	6.51	--	7.37
December.....	8.58	7.81	5.01	6.51	--	7.32
Total.....	8.94	8.17	5.11	6.48	--	7.57
2005						
January.....	8.49	7.94	5.08	6.91	--	7.40
Total.....	8.49	7.94	5.08	6.91	--	7.40
Year to Date						
2003.....	7.98	7.64	4.84	7.31	--	7.03
2004.....	8.24	7.71	4.88	6.13	--	7.18
2005.....	8.49	7.94	5.08	6.91	--	7.40
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January						
2004.....	8.72	7.99	5.13	7.47	--	7.43
2005.....	8.96	8.18	5.13	6.55	--	7.58

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

NA = Not available.

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 1996-2005 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2004 and 2005 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. Beginning in January 2004, the Form EIA-826 has eliminated reporting of data under the sector category "other" and has replaced it with the sector category "transportation". Data on revenues, megawatthours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, is reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector. 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 and 2005: 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, January 2005 and 2004
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	4,671	4,935	4,520	4,721	1,854	1,954	58	60	11,103	11,670
Connecticut.....	1,359	1,421	1,166	1,182	410	414	17	18	2,953	3,035
Maine.....	453	466	349	352	287	278	--	--	1,089	1,095
Massachusetts.....	1,887	2,055	2,131	2,305	735	814	41	42	4,794	5,216
New Hampshire.....	456	459	390	389	179	197	--	--	1,024	1,045
Rhode Island.....	293	302	307	318	99	111	--	--	699	731
Vermont.....	224	232	177	176	144	140	--	--	545	548
Middle Atlantic.....	12,186	12,667	13,456	13,350	6,276	6,366	405	369	32,323	32,753
New Jersey.....	2,503	2,623	3,362	3,039	853	844	33	36	6,751	6,542
New York.....	4,290	4,468	6,217	6,449	1,530	1,606	303	267	12,340	12,789
Pennsylvania.....	5,393	5,576	3,876	3,863	3,893	3,916	69	67	13,231	13,422
East North Central.....	18,552	18,629	14,541	14,492	16,981	16,257	76	59	50,150	49,437
Illinois.....	4,307	3,968	3,782	3,728	3,249	3,157	68	50	11,407	10,903
Indiana.....	3,369	3,400	1,968	1,918	3,926	3,879	2	2	9,264	9,199
Michigan.....	3,353	3,359	3,211	3,267	2,758	2,466	*	1	9,323	9,093
Ohio.....	5,388	5,701	3,853	3,884	4,890	4,682	6	6	14,138	14,273
Wisconsin.....	2,136	2,200	1,726	1,695	2,157	2,074	--	--	6,019	5,969
West North Central.....	9,710	9,538	7,626	7,314	6,429	6,344	4	3	23,769	23,199
Iowa.....	1,305	1,318	963	859	1,358	1,326	--	--	3,625	3,503
Kansas.....	1,165	1,105	1,133	1,094	886	881	--	--	3,184	3,081
Minnesota.....	2,095	2,084	1,719	1,689	1,881	1,786	2	1	5,697	5,560
Missouri.....	3,285	3,261	2,386	2,357	1,220	1,293	2	3	6,893	6,914
Nebraska.....	968	920	740	691	657	639	--	--	2,365	2,250
North Dakota.....	467	451	360	335	275	271	--	--	1,102	1,057
South Dakota.....	424	399	325	288	153	147	--	--	902	834
South Atlantic.....	31,844	32,680	22,422	21,802	13,692	13,706	114	108	68,073	68,297
Delaware.....	422	427	341	334	266	277	--	--	1,029	1,037
District of Columbia.....	178	202	786	725	24	21	23	26	1,011	974
Florida.....	9,574	9,563	6,924	6,695	1,630	1,617	9	8	18,137	17,883
Georgia.....	4,711	4,976	3,482	3,302	2,823	2,849	16	17	11,032	11,143
Maryland.....	2,837	2,936	1,442	1,483	1,766	1,779	53	48	6,099	6,244
North Carolina.....	5,349	5,511	3,499	3,446	2,302	2,272	--	--	11,150	11,229
South Carolina.....	2,797	2,921	1,562	1,581	2,491	2,439	--	--	6,849	6,941
Virginia.....	4,689	4,776	3,749	3,619	1,500	1,585	13	10	9,951	9,990
West Virginia.....	1,287	1,369	637	619	892	867	*	*	2,816	2,856
East South Central.....	11,264	11,694	6,420	6,422	10,642	10,371	*	*	28,327	28,487
Alabama.....	2,911	3,113	1,601	1,635	2,965	2,810	--	--	7,477	7,558
Kentucky.....	2,747	2,842	1,510	1,526	3,767	3,686	--	--	8,024	8,055
Mississippi.....	1,604	1,624	995	974	1,280	1,262	--	--	3,879	3,860
Tennessee.....	4,002	4,114	2,314	2,287	2,631	2,613	*	*	8,946	9,014
West South Central.....	15,499	15,153	12,463	11,468	13,274	13,113	10	3	41,247	39,736
Arkansas.....	1,519	1,473	847	816	1,351	1,370	--	--	3,716	3,659
Louisiana.....	2,428	2,408	1,759	1,746	2,352	2,263	1	1	6,541	6,418
Oklahoma.....	1,879	1,781	1,314	1,336	1,188	1,083	--	--	4,381	4,199
Texas.....	9,673	9,491	8,544	7,571	8,384	8,396	9	2	26,609	25,459
Mountain.....	7,412	7,264	6,669	6,424	5,812	5,580	7	5	19,900	19,273
Arizona.....	2,310	2,165	1,946	1,801	871	854	--	--	5,127	4,820
Colorado.....	1,468	1,422	1,522	1,587	974	863	2	2	3,965	3,873
Idaho.....	848	914	489	474	598	575	--	--	1,935	1,964
Montana.....	494	465	395	369	458	488	--	--	1,347	1,323
Nevada.....	851	811	631	581	945	948	--	--	2,427	2,340
New Mexico.....	535	523	619	622	518	417	--	--	1,672	1,562
Utah.....	647	705	766	700	716	724	5	4	2,134	2,132
Wyoming.....	259	258	301	290	732	710	--	--	1,292	1,259
Pacific Contiguous.....	13,971	13,899	12,838	12,727	6,936	6,312	81	67	33,826	33,005
California.....	7,936	7,793	8,938	8,807	3,948	3,647	76	62	20,897	20,309
Oregon.....	2,130	2,173	1,340	1,367	1,055	963	1	1	4,527	4,503
Washington.....	3,905	3,933	2,560	2,554	1,932	1,702	4	4	8,402	8,193
Pacific Noncontiguous....	504	505	517	491	405	405	--	--	1,426	1,400
Alaska.....	232	238	243	235	93	94	--	--	569	567
Hawaii.....	272	266	274	256	311	311	--	--	857	833
U.S. Total.....	125,614	126,964	101,472	99,211	82,301	80,407	755	676	310,142	307,257

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	4,671	4,935	4,520	4,721	1,854	1,954	58	60	11,103	11,670
Connecticut.....	1,359	1,421	1,166	1,182	410	414	17	18	2,953	3,035
Maine.....	453	466	349	352	287	278	--	--	1,089	1,095
Massachusetts.....	1,887	2,055	2,131	2,305	735	814	41	42	4,794	5,216
New Hampshire.....	456	459	390	389	179	197	--	--	1,024	1,045
Rhode Island.....	293	302	307	318	99	111	--	--	699	731
Vermont.....	224	232	177	176	144	140	--	--	545	548
Middle Atlantic.....	12,186	12,667	13,456	13,350	6,276	6,366	405	369	32,323	32,753
New Jersey.....	2,503	2,623	3,362	3,039	853	844	33	36	6,751	6,542
New York.....	4,290	4,468	6,217	6,449	1,530	1,606	303	267	12,340	12,789
Pennsylvania.....	5,393	5,576	3,876	3,863	3,893	3,916	69	67	13,231	13,422
East North Central.....	18,552	18,629	14,541	14,492	16,981	16,257	76	59	50,150	49,437
Illinois.....	4,307	3,968	3,782	3,728	3,249	3,157	68	50	11,407	10,903
Indiana.....	3,369	3,400	1,968	1,918	3,926	3,879	2	2	9,264	9,199
Michigan.....	3,353	3,359	3,211	3,267	2,758	2,466	*	1	9,323	9,093
Ohio.....	5,388	5,701	3,853	3,884	4,890	4,682	6	6	14,138	14,273
Wisconsin.....	2,136	2,200	1,726	1,695	2,157	2,074	--	--	6,019	5,969
West North Central.....	9,710	9,538	7,626	7,314	6,429	6,344	4	3	23,769	23,193
Iowa.....	1,305	1,318	963	859	1,358	1,326	--	--	3,625	3,503
Kansas.....	1,165	1,105	1,133	1,094	886	881	--	--	3,184	3,081
Minnesota.....	2,095	2,084	1,719	1,689	1,881	1,786	2	1	5,697	5,560
Missouri.....	3,285	3,261	2,386	2,357	1,220	1,293	2	3	6,893	6,914
Nebraska.....	968	920	740	691	657	639	--	--	2,365	2,250
North Dakota.....	467	451	360	335	275	271	--	--	1,102	1,057
South Dakota.....	424	399	325	288	153	147	--	--	902	834
South Atlantic.....	31,844	32,680	22,422	21,802	13,692	13,706	114	108	68,073	68,297
Delaware.....	422	427	341	334	266	277	--	--	1,029	1,037
District of Columbia.....	178	202	786	725	24	21	23	26	1,011	974
Florida.....	9,574	9,563	6,924	6,695	1,630	1,617	9	8	18,137	17,883
Georgia.....	4,711	4,976	3,482	3,302	2,823	2,849	16	17	11,032	11,143
Maryland.....	2,837	2,936	1,442	1,483	1,766	1,779	53	48	6,099	6,244
North Carolina.....	5,349	5,511	3,499	3,446	2,302	2,272	--	--	11,150	11,229
South Carolina.....	2,797	2,921	1,562	1,581	2,491	2,439	--	--	6,849	6,941
Virginia.....	4,689	4,776	3,749	3,619	1,500	1,585	13	10	9,951	9,990
West Virginia.....	1,287	1,369	637	619	892	867	*	*	2,816	2,856
East South Central.....	11,264	11,694	6,420	6,422	10,642	10,371	*	*	28,327	28,487
Alabama.....	2,911	3,113	1,601	1,635	2,965	2,810	--	--	7,477	7,558
Kentucky.....	2,747	2,842	1,510	1,526	3,767	3,686	--	--	8,024	8,055
Mississippi.....	1,604	1,624	995	974	1,280	1,262	--	--	3,879	3,860
Tennessee.....	4,002	4,114	2,314	2,287	2,631	2,613	*	*	8,946	9,014
West South Central.....	15,499	15,153	12,463	11,468	13,274	13,113	10	3	41,247	39,736
Arkansas.....	1,519	1,473	847	816	1,351	1,370	--	--	3,716	3,659
Louisiana.....	2,428	2,408	1,759	1,746	2,352	2,263	1	1	6,541	6,418
Oklahoma.....	1,879	1,781	1,314	1,336	1,188	1,083	--	--	4,381	4,199
Texas.....	9,673	9,491	8,544	7,571	8,384	8,396	9	2	26,609	25,459
Mountain.....	7,412	7,264	6,669	6,424	5,812	5,580	7	5	19,900	19,273
Arizona.....	2,310	2,165	1,946	1,801	871	854	--	--	5,127	4,820
Colorado.....	1,468	1,422	1,522	1,587	974	863	2	2	3,965	3,873
Idaho.....	848	914	489	474	598	575	--	--	1,935	1,964
Montana.....	494	465	395	369	458	488	--	--	1,347	1,323
Nevada.....	851	811	631	581	945	948	--	--	2,427	2,340
New Mexico.....	535	523	619	622	518	417	--	--	1,672	1,562
Utah.....	647	705	766	700	716	724	5	4	2,134	2,132
Wyoming.....	259	258	301	290	732	710	--	--	1,292	1,259
Pacific Contiguous.....	13,971	13,899	12,838	12,727	6,936	6,312	81	67	33,826	33,005
California.....	7,936	7,793	8,938	8,807	3,948	3,647	76	62	20,897	20,309
Oregon.....	2,130	2,173	1,340	1,367	1,055	963	1	1	4,527	4,503
Washington.....	3,905	3,933	2,560	2,554	1,932	1,702	4	4	8,402	8,193
Pacific Noncontiguous....	504	505	517	491	405	405	--	--	1,426	1,400
Alaska.....	232	238	243	235	93	94	--	--	569	567
Hawaii.....	272	266	274	256	311	311	--	--	857	833
U.S. Total.....	125,614	126,964	101,472	99,211	82,301	80,407	755	676	310,142	307,257

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	590	572	507	485	157	156	3	3	1,258	1,218
Connecticut.....	172	163	123	118	37	35	1	1	334	317
Maine.....	56	58	47	45	12	13	--	--	115	115
Massachusetts.....	243	232	241	230	69	69	2	2	555	534
New Hampshire.....	55	53	43	40	19	18	--	--	116	111
Rhode Island.....	35	36	33	34	9	10	--	--	77	80
Vermont.....	29	29	20	20	12	11	--	--	60	60
Middle Atlantic.....	1,368	1,367	1,355	1,314	400	404	31	25	3,154	3,110
New Jersey.....	263	276	296	270	68	84	3	4	629	634
New York.....	610	596	734	721	101	92	23	17	1,467	1,426
Pennsylvania.....	496	495	325	323	232	227	5	5	1,058	1,050
East North Central.....	1,435	1,424	1,052	997	803	744	5	3	3,295	3,168
Illinois.....	319	302	266	255	163	150	4	2	752	709
Indiana.....	229	222	122	114	164	148	*	*	515	484
Michigan.....	280	279	252	230	142	124	*	*	673	632
Ohio.....	416	434	290	283	228	224	*	*	935	941
Wisconsin.....	191	188	123	115	106	98	--	--	419	402
West North Central.....	658	642	432	409	276	261	*	*	1,366	1,312
Iowa.....	109	106	59	53	57	53	--	--	225	213
Kansas.....	81	78	67	68	41	38	--	--	189	184
Minnesota.....	158	153	105	96	86	79	*	*	349	329
Missouri.....	199	199	122	119	49	50	*	*	370	368
Nebraska.....	55	53	40	35	25	23	--	--	120	111
North Dakota.....	27	26	20	19	11	11	--	--	58	56
South Dakota.....	29	27	19	18	7	7	--	--	55	51
South Atlantic.....	2,586	2,533	1,627	1,479	651	597	7	5	4,871	4,614
Delaware.....	34	33	24	23	14	11	--	--	72	68
District of Columbia.....	13	15	55	46	1	1	2	1	70	62
Florida.....	871	833	543	505	97	93	1	1	1,512	1,431
Georgia.....	368	354	255	220	138	112	1	1	761	687
Maryland.....	212	206	139	109	83	78	3	2	437	396
North Carolina.....	437	435	237	226	110	106	--	--	785	767
South Carolina.....	224	221	114	106	106	95	--	--	443	422
Virginia.....	350	353	225	212	68	68	1	1	643	633
West Virginia.....	76	82	35	33	35	33	*	*	146	147
East South Central.....	757	764	436	429	408	393	*	*	1,602	1,587
Alabama.....	204	214	112	115	112	111	--	--	428	441
Kentucky.....	166	158	86	81	119	111	--	--	370	349
Mississippi.....	118	117	74	73	60	57	--	--	252	247
Tennessee.....	269	275	164	160	117	114	*	*	551	550
West South Central.....	1,271	1,199	895	819	717	662	1	*	2,883	2,679
Arkansas.....	101	97	44	44	54	51	--	--	199	192
Louisiana.....	183	177	131	124	141	123	*	*	456	424
Oklahoma.....	120	113	76	74	54	43	--	--	250	230
Texas.....	867	811	643	577	468	444	1	*	1,978	1,833
Mountain.....	587	534	464	424	282	259	*	*	1,333	1,217
Arizona.....	180	158	136	124	46	45	--	--	362	326
Colorado.....	127	112	111	102	52	44	*	*	291	258
Idaho.....	50	52	25	23	21	20	--	--	96	96
Montana.....	36	33	27	24	19	20	--	--	83	77
Nevada.....	85	73	58	51	65	57	--	--	208	181
New Mexico.....	46	43	46	45	26	20	--	--	117	108
Utah.....	46	46	43	38	27	26	*	*	115	111
Wyoming.....	17	16	18	16	26	28	--	--	62	60
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,331	1,353	1,211	1,228	434	401	5	4	2,982	2,986
California.....	927	950	964	984	310	292	5	4	2,206	2,230
Oregon.....	153	154	88	87	46	44	*	*	287	285
Washington.....	251	249	160	156	78	66	*	*	489	471
Pacific Noncontiguous....	80	73	74	64	51	46	--	--	206	183
Alaska.....	29	28	27	24	8	7	--	--	64	59
Hawaii.....	52	45	47	40	43	39	--	--	142	124
U.S. Total.....	10,664	10,461	8,053	7,649	4,180	3,923	52	41	22,949	22,074

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	590	572	507	485	157	156	3	3	1,258	1,218
Connecticut.....	172	163	123	118	37	35	1	1	334	317
Maine.....	56	58	47	45	12	13	--	--	115	115
Massachusetts.....	243	232	241	230	69	69	2	2	555	534
New Hampshire.....	55	53	43	40	19	18	--	--	116	111
Rhode Island.....	35	36	33	34	9	10	--	--	77	80
Vermont.....	29	29	20	20	12	11	--	--	60	60
Middle Atlantic.....	1,368	1,367	1,355	1,314	400	404	31	25	3,154	3,110
New Jersey.....	263	276	296	270	68	84	3	4	629	634
New York.....	610	596	734	721	101	92	23	17	1,467	1,426
Pennsylvania.....	496	495	325	323	232	227	5	5	1,058	1,050
East North Central.....	1,435	1,424	1,052	997	803	744	5	3	3,295	3,168
Illinois.....	319	302	266	255	163	150	4	2	752	709
Indiana.....	229	222	122	114	164	148	*	*	515	484
Michigan.....	280	279	252	230	142	124	*	*	673	632
Ohio.....	416	434	290	283	228	224	*	*	935	941
Wisconsin.....	191	188	123	115	106	98	--	--	419	402
West North Central.....	658	642	432	409	276	261	*	*	1,366	1,312
Iowa.....	109	106	59	53	57	53	--	--	225	213
Kansas.....	81	78	67	68	41	38	--	--	189	184
Minnesota.....	158	153	105	96	86	79	*	*	349	329
Missouri.....	199	199	122	119	49	50	*	*	370	368
Nebraska.....	55	53	40	35	25	23	--	--	120	111
North Dakota.....	27	26	20	19	11	11	--	--	58	56
South Dakota.....	29	27	19	18	7	7	--	--	55	51
South Atlantic.....	2,586	2,533	1,627	1,479	651	597	7	5	4,871	4,614
Delaware.....	34	33	24	23	14	11	--	--	72	68
District of Columbia.....	13	15	55	46	1	1	2	1	70	62
Florida.....	871	833	543	505	97	93	1	1	1,512	1,431
Georgia.....	368	354	255	220	138	112	1	1	761	687
Maryland.....	212	206	139	109	83	78	3	2	437	396
North Carolina.....	437	435	237	226	110	106	--	--	785	767
South Carolina.....	224	221	114	106	106	95	--	--	443	422
Virginia.....	350	353	225	212	68	68	1	1	643	633
West Virginia.....	76	82	35	33	35	33	*	*	146	147
East South Central.....	757	764	436	429	408	393	*	*	1,602	1,587
Alabama.....	204	214	112	115	112	111	--	--	428	441
Kentucky.....	166	158	86	81	119	111	--	--	370	349
Mississippi.....	118	117	74	73	60	57	--	--	252	247
Tennessee.....	269	275	164	160	117	114	*	*	551	550
West South Central.....	1,271	1,199	895	819	717	662	1	*	2,883	2,679
Arkansas.....	101	97	44	44	54	51	--	--	199	192
Louisiana.....	183	177	131	124	141	123	*	*	456	424
Oklahoma.....	120	113	76	74	54	43	--	--	250	230
Texas.....	867	811	643	577	468	444	1	*	1,978	1,833
Mountain.....	587	534	464	424	282	259	*	*	1,333	1,217
Arizona.....	180	158	136	124	46	45	--	--	362	326
Colorado.....	127	112	111	102	52	44	*	*	291	258
Idaho.....	50	52	25	23	21	20	--	--	96	96
Montana.....	36	33	27	24	19	20	--	--	83	77
Nevada.....	85	73	58	51	65	57	--	--	208	181
New Mexico.....	46	43	46	45	26	20	--	--	117	108
Utah.....	46	46	43	38	27	26	*	*	115	111
Wyoming.....	17	16	18	16	26	28	--	--	62	60
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,331	1,353	1,211	1,228	434	401	5	4	2,982	2,986
California.....	927	950	964	984	310	292	5	4	2,206	2,230
Oregon.....	153	154	88	87	46	44	*	*	287	285
Washington.....	251	249	160	156	78	66	*	*	489	471
Pacific Noncontiguous....	80	73	74	64	51	46	--	--	206	183
Alaska.....	29	28	27	24	8	7	--	--	64	59
Hawaii.....	52	45	47	40	43	39	--	--	142	124
U.S. Total.....	10,664	10,461	8,053	7,649	4,180	3,923	52	41	22,949	22,074

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005 and 2004

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004
New England.....	12.63	11.60	11.22	10.28	8.49	8.00	5.88	5.67	11.33	10.43
Connecticut	12.67	11.49	10.59	9.97	8.92	8.48	8.48	7.34	11.30	10.46
Maine.....	12.34	12.45	13.40	12.71	4.35	4.52	--	--	10.58	10.52
Massachusetts.....	12.88	11.32	11.33	9.96	9.39	8.53	4.81	4.96	11.59	10.23
New Hampshire.....	12.02	11.63	10.92	10.26	10.39	9.11	--	--	11.32	10.64
Rhode Island.....	12.00	11.90	10.77	10.59	9.08	9.01	--	--	11.04	10.89
Vermont.....	12.81	12.59	11.26	11.27	8.12	8.12	--	--	11.06	11.02
Middle Atlantic.....	11.23	10.79	10.07	9.85	6.38	6.34	7.55	6.82	9.76	9.50
New Jersey	10.51	10.53	8.80	8.90	7.92	9.99	8.49	10.05	9.32	9.70
New York.....	14.21	13.34	11.80	11.18	6.62	5.76	7.46	6.27	11.89	11.15
Pennsylvania	9.19	8.87	8.39	8.37	5.95	5.80	7.52	7.30	8.00	7.82
East North Central.....	7.74	7.64	7.24	6.88	4.73	4.58	5.97	5.29	6.57	6.41
Illinois	7.41	7.60	7.03	6.84	5.01	4.74	5.78	4.90	6.59	6.50
Indiana.....	6.80	6.53	6.20	5.95	4.18	3.82	8.22	7.78	5.56	5.27
Michigan	8.34	8.31	7.84	7.03	5.14	5.02	8.85	7.22	7.22	6.96
Ohio.....	7.72	7.60	7.53	7.29	4.67	4.79	7.31	7.64	6.61	6.60
Wisconsin.....	8.95	8.54	7.10	6.81	4.90	4.74	--	--	6.97	6.73
West North Central.....	6.78	6.73	5.66	5.59	4.30	4.11	4.85	4.62	5.75	5.66
Iowa.....	8.38	8.04	6.13	6.20	4.17	4.02	--	--	6.21	6.07
Kansas	6.94	7.06	5.96	6.22	4.64	4.33	--	--	5.95	5.98
Minnesota.....	7.53	7.35	6.12	5.71	4.56	4.45	6.67	5.62	6.12	5.92
Missouri.....	6.05	6.09	5.09	5.07	4.05	3.87	3.62	4.30	5.36	5.32
Nebraska.....	5.73	5.71	5.34	5.09	3.85	3.57	--	--	5.09	4.91
North Dakota.....	5.78	5.86	5.44	5.61	3.99	3.91	--	--	5.22	5.28
South Dakota.....	6.79	6.82	5.91	6.14	4.63	4.44	--	--	6.11	6.17
South Atlantic.....	8.12	7.75	7.25	6.79	4.75	4.36	6.52	4.65	7.15	6.76
Delaware	8.05	7.84	7.10	6.91	5.21	4.09	--	--	7.00	6.54
District of Columbia.....	7.39	7.33	6.94	6.30	3.60	5.58	8.23	2.53	6.97	6.40
Florida	9.10	8.72	7.85	7.54	5.93	5.72	7.71	7.34	8.34	8.00
Georgia.....	7.81	7.12	7.31	6.66	4.88	3.95	5.22	4.43	6.90	6.17
Maryland.....	7.46	7.01	9.66	7.37	4.71	4.40	5.80	5.24	7.17	6.34
North Carolina.....	8.17	7.90	6.78	6.55	4.79	4.68	--	--	7.04	6.83
South Carolina.....	8.01	7.58	7.28	6.70	4.24	3.87	--	--	6.47	6.08
Virginia.....	7.47	7.38	5.99	5.87	4.50	4.28	7.14	5.38	6.47	6.34
West Virginia.....	5.92	5.96	5.50	5.35	3.90	3.76	8.55	7.95	5.19	5.16
East South Central.....	6.72	6.54	6.80	6.69	3.84	3.79	9.27	8.40	5.66	5.57
Alabama	7.01	6.89	7.02	7.05	3.77	3.96	--	--	5.73	5.83
Kentucky.....	6.03	5.56	5.69	5.28	3.15	3.00	--	--	4.62	4.34
Mississippi.....	7.34	7.19	7.44	7.53	4.71	4.48	--	--	6.50	6.39
Tennessee.....	6.73	6.69	7.09	7.01	4.46	4.37	9.27	8.40	6.16	6.10
West South Central.....	8.20	7.91	7.18	7.14	5.40	5.05	7.32	6.02	6.99	6.74
Arkansas.....	6.65	6.59	5.20	5.39	4.01	3.74	--	--	5.36	5.26
Louisiana.....	7.55	7.34	7.46	7.13	6.01	5.43	6.39	5.77	6.97	6.61
Oklahoma.....	6.37	6.37	5.78	5.51	4.54	3.99	--	--	5.70	5.48
Texas.....	8.96	8.55	7.53	7.62	5.58	5.29	7.47	6.19	7.43	7.20
Mountain.....	7.92	7.85	6.96	6.59	4.85	4.63	6.14	5.55	6.70	6.31
Arizona.....	7.80	7.29	6.98	6.88	5.31	5.22	--	--	7.06	6.77
Colorado.....	8.68	7.89	7.28	6.41	5.37	5.08	6.05	5.73	7.33	6.65
Idaho.....	5.89	5.73	5.15	4.91	3.47	3.48	--	--	4.95	4.88
Montana.....	7.35	7.13	6.94	6.56	4.23	4.11	--	--	6.17	5.86
Nevada.....	9.99	8.96	9.24	8.83	6.82	5.97	--	--	8.56	7.72
New Mexico.....	8.54	8.23	7.45	7.24	4.95	4.71	--	--	7.02	6.90
Utah.....	7.04	6.59	5.56	5.45	3.73	3.61	6.17	5.47	5.39	5.20
Wyoming.....	6.71	6.39	5.89	5.51	3.61	3.89	--	--	4.76	4.78
Pacific Contiguous.....	9.53	9.73	9.44	9.65	6.26	6.36	5.98	6.00	8.82	9.05
California.....	11.68	12.20	10.78	11.18	7.86	8.00	5.95	5.97	10.55	10.98
Oregon.....	7.18	7.09	6.57	6.39	4.38	4.52	6.43	6.45	6.35	6.33
Washington.....	6.44	6.32	6.23	6.11	4.03	3.87	6.39	6.47	5.82	5.75
Pacific Noncontiguous....	15.96	14.38	14.29	13.09	12.66	11.40	--	--	14.42	13.07
Alaska.....	12.37	11.59	10.95	10.31	8.69	7.95	--	--	11.16	10.46
Hawaii.....	19.02	16.89	17.26	15.64	13.85	12.43	--	--	16.58	14.84
U.S. Total.....	8.49	8.24	7.94	7.71	5.08	4.88	6.91	6.13	7.40	7.18

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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 January 2005 and 2004
(Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial ¹		Industrial ¹		Transportation ¹		All Sectors	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
New England.....	12.63	11.60	11.22	10.28	8.49	8.00	5.88	5.67	11.33	10.43
Connecticut	12.67	11.49	10.59	9.97	8.92	8.48	8.48	7.34	11.30	10.46
Maine.....	12.34	12.45	13.40	12.71	4.35	4.52	--	--	10.58	10.52
Massachusetts.....	12.88	11.32	11.33	9.96	9.39	8.53	4.81	4.96	11.59	10.23
New Hampshire.....	12.02	11.63	10.92	10.26	10.39	9.11	--	--	11.32	10.64
Rhode Island.....	12.00	11.90	10.77	10.59	9.08	9.01	--	--	11.04	10.89
Vermont.....	12.81	12.59	11.26	11.27	8.12	8.12	--	--	11.06	11.02
Middle Atlantic.....	11.23	10.79	10.07	9.85	6.38	6.34	7.55	6.82	9.76	9.50
New Jersey	10.51	10.53	8.80	8.90	7.92	9.99	8.49	10.05	9.32	9.70
New York.....	14.21	13.34	11.80	11.18	6.62	5.76	7.46	6.27	11.89	11.15
Pennsylvania	9.19	8.87	8.39	8.37	5.95	5.80	7.52	7.30	8.00	7.82
East North Central.....	7.74	7.64	7.24	6.88	4.73	4.58	5.97	5.29	6.57	6.41
Illinois	7.41	7.60	7.03	6.84	5.01	4.74	5.78	4.90	6.59	6.50
Indiana.....	6.80	6.53	6.20	5.95	4.18	3.82	8.22	7.78	5.56	5.27
Michigan	8.34	8.31	7.84	7.03	5.14	5.02	8.85	7.22	7.22	6.96
Ohio.....	7.72	7.60	7.53	7.29	4.67	4.79	7.31	7.64	6.61	6.60
Wisconsin.....	8.95	8.54	7.10	6.81	4.90	4.74	--	--	6.97	6.73
West North Central.....	6.78	6.73	5.66	5.59	4.30	4.11	4.85	4.62	5.75	5.66
Iowa.....	8.38	8.04	6.13	6.20	4.17	4.02	--	--	6.21	6.07
Kansas	6.94	7.06	5.96	6.22	4.64	4.33	--	--	5.95	5.98
Minnesota.....	7.53	7.35	6.12	5.71	4.56	4.45	6.67	5.62	6.12	5.92
Missouri.....	6.05	6.09	5.09	5.07	4.05	3.87	3.62	4.30	5.36	5.32
Nebraska.....	5.73	5.71	5.34	5.09	3.85	3.57	--	--	5.09	4.91
North Dakota.....	5.78	5.86	5.44	5.61	3.99	3.91	--	--	5.22	5.28
South Dakota.....	6.79	6.82	5.91	6.14	4.63	4.44	--	--	6.11	6.17
South Atlantic.....	8.12	7.75	7.25	6.79	4.75	4.36	6.52	4.65	7.15	6.76
Delaware	8.05	7.84	7.10	6.91	5.21	4.09	--	--	7.00	6.54
District of Columbia.....	7.39	7.33	6.94	6.30	3.60	5.58	8.23	2.53	6.97	6.40
Florida	9.10	8.72	7.85	7.54	5.93	5.72	7.71	7.34	8.34	8.00
Georgia.....	7.81	7.12	7.31	6.66	4.88	3.95	5.22	4.43	6.90	6.17
Maryland.....	7.46	7.01	9.66	7.37	4.71	4.40	5.80	5.24	7.17	6.34
North Carolina.....	8.17	7.90	6.78	6.55	4.79	4.68	--	--	7.04	6.83
South Carolina.....	8.01	7.58	7.28	6.70	4.24	3.87	--	--	6.47	6.08
Virginia.....	7.47	7.38	5.99	5.87	4.50	4.28	7.14	5.38	6.47	6.34
West Virginia.....	5.92	5.96	5.50	5.35	3.90	3.76	8.55	7.95	5.19	5.16
East South Central.....	6.72	6.54	6.80	6.69	3.84	3.79	9.27	8.40	5.66	5.57
Alabama	7.01	6.89	7.02	7.05	3.77	3.96	--	--	5.73	5.83
Kentucky.....	6.03	5.56	5.69	5.28	3.15	3.00	--	--	4.62	4.34
Mississippi.....	7.34	7.19	7.44	7.53	4.71	4.48	--	--	6.50	6.39
Tennessee.....	6.73	6.69	7.09	7.01	4.46	4.37	9.27	8.40	6.16	6.10
West South Central.....	8.20	7.91	7.18	7.14	5.40	5.05	7.32	6.02	6.99	6.74
Arkansas.....	6.65	6.59	5.20	5.39	4.01	3.74	--	--	5.36	5.26
Louisiana.....	7.55	7.34	7.46	7.13	6.01	5.43	6.39	5.77	6.97	6.61
Oklahoma.....	6.37	6.37	5.78	5.51	4.54	3.99	--	--	5.70	5.48
Texas.....	8.96	8.55	7.53	7.62	5.58	5.29	7.47	6.19	7.43	7.20
Mountain.....	7.92	7.85	6.96	6.59	4.85	4.63	6.14	5.55	6.70	6.31
Arizona.....	7.80	7.29	6.98	6.88	5.31	5.22	--	--	7.06	6.77
Colorado.....	8.68	7.89	7.28	6.41	5.37	5.08	6.05	5.73	7.33	6.65
Idaho.....	5.89	5.73	5.15	4.91	3.47	3.48	--	--	4.95	4.88
Montana.....	7.35	7.13	6.94	6.56	4.23	4.11	--	--	6.17	5.86
Nevada.....	9.99	8.96	9.24	8.83	6.82	5.97	--	--	8.56	7.72
New Mexico.....	8.54	8.23	7.45	7.24	4.95	4.71	--	--	7.02	6.90
Utah.....	7.04	6.59	5.56	5.45	3.73	3.61	6.17	5.47	5.39	5.20
Wyoming.....	6.71	6.39	5.89	5.51	3.61	3.89	--	--	4.76	4.78
Pacific Contiguous.....	9.53	9.73	9.44	9.65	6.26	6.36	5.98	6.00	8.82	9.05
California.....	11.68	12.20	10.78	11.18	7.86	8.00	5.95	5.97	10.55	10.98
Oregon.....	7.18	7.09	6.57	6.39	4.38	4.52	6.43	6.45	6.35	6.33
Washington.....	6.44	6.32	6.23	6.11	4.03	3.87	6.39	6.47	5.82	5.75
Pacific Noncontiguous....	15.96	14.38	14.29	13.09	12.66	11.40	--	--	14.42	13.07
Alaska.....	12.37	11.59	10.95	10.31	8.69	7.95	--	--	11.16	10.46
Hawaii.....	19.02	16.89	17.26	15.64	13.85	12.43	--	--	16.58	14.84
U.S. Total.....	8.49	8.24	7.94	7.71	5.08	4.88	6.91	6.13	7.40	7.18

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2004 and 2005 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, January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	7	4	--	1	0	0	5	3	0	74	1
Connecticut.....	0	16	--	3	0	0	19	6	0	105	2
Maine.....	0	4	--	2	0	--	5	3	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	23	4	--	3	--	0	15	6	0	104	2
New Hampshire.....	8	4	--	2	--	0	8	10	--	--	2
Rhode Island.....	--	152	--	*	--	--	141	34	--	--	4
Vermont.....	--	221	--	0	--	0	18	9	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	1	4	8	4	4	0	2	2	0	22	1
New Jersey.....	1	20	--	14	12	0	56	6	0	113	3
New York.....	2	5	0	4	--	0	2	4	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	4	11	9	1	0	6	3	0	0	1
East North Central.....	*	7	3	2	1	0	16	3	0	19	*
Illinois.....	*	38	0	9	0	0	56	10	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	6	0	10	1	--	53	29	--	18	*
Michigan.....	1	10	17	2	1	0	27	4	0	0	1
Ohio.....	*	15	0	7	6	0	47	10	--	72	*
Wisconsin.....	1	82	0	6	--	0	24	7	--	39	1
West North Central.....	*	12	0	7	0	0	4	7	0	0	*
Iowa.....	1	87	0	24	--	0	4	4	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	2	--	40	--	0	0	86	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	60	0	8	--	0	35	11	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	50	0	2	0	0	4	17	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	2	159	--	37	0	0	25	27	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	92	--	*	0	--	0	1	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	3	260	--	44	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	9	*
Delaware.....	2	9	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72
Florida.....	1	1	0	2	0	0	66	3	--	9	1
Georgia.....	*	14	0	3	--	0	12	4	0	0	*
Maryland.....	1	21	--	11	0	0	1	2	--	--	1
North Carolina.....	*	8	--	5	0	0	6	3	0	28	*
South Carolina.....	1	17	0	3	0	0	14	7	0	--	1
Virginia.....	*	*	--	2	--	0	14	2	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	1	20	0	20	0	--	16	78	--	--	1
East South Central.....	*	4	0	4	16	0	2	2	0	0	*
Alabama.....	*	7	--	4	16	0	3	2	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	4	0	10	0	--	3	2	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	11	--	8	70	0	--	0	--	--	2
Tennessee.....	*	14	--	20	0	0	*	6	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	11	2	2	2	0	4	3	0	14	1
Arkansas.....	0	71	--	78	--	0	6	10	0	283	1
Louisiana.....	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	2	--	16	1
Oklahoma.....	*	3	--	3	59	--	7	2	0	0	1
Texas.....	*	32	2	2	3	0	23	5	--	16	1
Mountain.....	*	7	0	4	0	0	3	3	0	12	1
Arizona.....	0	21	--	8	--	0	2	28	0	12	1
Colorado.....	1	22	--	6	0	--	18	7	0	--	1
Idaho.....	87	2,718	--	5	--	--	6	0	--	47	4
Montana.....	20	304	0	123	0	--	4	35	--	--	5
Nevada.....	0	*	--	5	0	--	5	4	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	*	14	--	14	--	--	56	0	--	--	1
Utah.....	2	40	--	26	0	--	25	5	--	--	2
Wyoming.....	1	50	--	42	--	--	44	11	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	33	7	3	3	0	1	2	0	55	1
California.....	0	27	7	3	3	0	2	2	0	55	2
Oregon.....	1	17	--	*	--	--	1	11	--	--	1
Washington.....	0	112	--	6	0	0	1	10	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	15	5	--	6	0	--	12	5	--	--	3
Alaska.....	17	26	--	6	--	--	12	147	--	--	6
Hawaii.....	33	4	--	--	0	--	133	5	--	--	3

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

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

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

Table A1.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	7	4	--	1	0	0	5	3	0	74	1
Connecticut.....	0	16	--	3	0	0	19	6	0	105	2
Maine.....	0	4	--	2	0	--	5	3	--	0	2
Massachusetts.....	23	4	--	3	--	0	15	6	0	104	2
New Hampshire.....	8	4	--	2	--	0	8	10	--	--	2
Rhode Island.....	--	152	--	*	--	--	141	34	--	--	4
Vermont.....	--	221	--	0	--	0	18	9	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic.....	1	4	8	4	4	0	2	2	0	22	1
New Jersey.....	1	20	--	14	12	0	56	6	0	113	3
New York.....	2	5	0	4	--	0	2	4	0	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	4	11	9	1	0	6	3	0	0	1
East North Central.....	*	7	3	2	1	0	16	3	0	19	*
Illinois.....	*	38	0	9	0	0	56	10	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	6	0	10	1	--	53	29	--	18	*
Michigan.....	1	10	17	2	1	0	27	4	0	0	1
Ohio.....	*	15	0	7	6	0	47	10	--	72	*
Wisconsin.....	1	82	0	6	--	0	24	7	--	39	1
West North Central.....	*	12	0	7	0	0	4	7	0	0	*
Iowa.....	1	87	0	24	--	0	4	4	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	2	--	40	--	0	0	86	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	60	0	8	--	0	35	11	--	0	1
Missouri.....	*	50	0	2	0	0	4	17	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	2	159	--	37	0	0	25	27	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	92	--	*	0	--	0	1	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	3	260	--	44	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	9	*
Delaware.....	2	9	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72
Florida.....	1	1	0	2	0	0	66	3	--	9	1
Georgia.....	*	14	0	3	--	0	12	4	0	0	*
Maryland.....	1	21	--	11	0	0	1	2	--	--	1
North Carolina.....	*	8	--	5	0	0	6	3	0	28	*
South Carolina.....	1	17	0	3	0	0	14	7	0	--	1
Virginia.....	*	*	--	2	--	0	14	2	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	1	20	0	20	0	--	16	78	--	--	1
East South Central.....	*	4	0	4	16	0	2	2	0	0	*
Alabama.....	*	7	--	4	16	0	3	2	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	4	0	10	0	--	3	2	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	11	--	8	70	0	--	0	--	--	2
Tennessee.....	*	14	--	20	0	0	*	6	0	0	*
West South Central.....	*	11	2	2	2	0	4	3	0	14	1
Arkansas.....	0	71	--	78	--	0	6	10	0	283	1
Louisiana.....	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	2	--	16	1
Oklahoma.....	*	3	--	3	59	--	7	2	0	0	1
Texas.....	*	32	2	2	3	0	23	5	--	16	1
Mountain.....	*	7	0	4	0	0	3	3	0	12	1
Arizona.....	0	21	--	8	--	0	2	28	0	12	1
Colorado.....	1	22	--	6	0	--	18	7	0	--	1
Idaho.....	87	2,718	--	5	--	--	6	0	--	47	4
Montana.....	20	304	0	123	0	--	4	35	--	--	5
Nevada.....	0	*	--	5	0	--	5	4	--	--	2
New Mexico.....	*	14	--	14	--	--	56	0	--	--	1
Utah.....	2	40	--	26	0	--	25	5	--	--	2
Wyoming.....	1	50	--	42	--	--	44	11	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	33	7	3	3	0	1	2	0	55	1
California.....	0	27	7	3	3	0	2	2	0	55	2
Oregon.....	1	17	--	*	--	--	1	11	--	--	1
Washington.....	0	112	--	6	0	0	1	10	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	15	5	--	6	0	--	12	5	--	--	3
Alaska.....	17	26	--	6	--	--	12	147	--	--	6
Hawaii.....	33	4	--	--	0	--	133	5	--	--	3

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

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

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

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	9	4	--	20	--	--	28	0	--	--	6
Connecticut.....	--	248	--	--	--	--	157	--	--	--	133
Maine.....	--	780	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	780
Massachusetts.....	29	13	--	20	--	--	71	--	--	--	17
New Hampshire.....	8	2	--	337	--	--	23	--	--	--	5
Rhode Island.....	--	270	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	270
Vermont.....	--	221	--	0	--	--	53	0	--	--	31
Middle Atlantic.....	1	1	--	13	--	0	2	--	0	--	1
New Jersey.....	5	25	--	109	--	--	--	--	0	--	5
New York.....	15	*	--	13	--	0	2	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	0	69	--	141	--	0	11	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	6	0	6	--	0	18	4	0	0	*
Illinois.....	3	125	--	75	--	--	126	0	--	--	3
Indiana.....	*	3	0	1	--	--	53	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	1	10	0	9	--	0	30	0	0	--	1
Ohio.....	*	22	0	3	--	0	47	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	51	0	27	--	0	27	5	--	0	1
West North Central.....	*	12	0	8	0	0	4	14	0	--	*
Iowa.....	1	88	--	22	--	0	4	8	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	2	--	39	--	0	--	86	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	76	0	33	--	0	41	19	--	--	1
Missouri.....	*	50	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	2	164	--	38	0	0	25	28	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	97	--	432	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	3	260	--	44	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	1	--	0	6	3	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	295	--	113	--	--	--	--	--	--	158
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	1	0	1	--	0	66	11	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	9	--	*	--	0	12	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	126	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	126
North Carolina.....	0	2	--	0	--	0	8	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	12	0	*	--	0	15	78	0	--	1
Virginia.....	0	*	--	*	--	0	15	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	1	17	--	157	--	--	59	79	--	--	1
East South Central.....	*	4	--	5	0	0	2	0	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	2	--	*	--	0	3	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	4	--	0	--	0	3	--	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	10	--	15	--	0	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee.....	0	14	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	*
West South Central.....	0	12	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	*
Arkansas.....	0	73	--	78	--	0	6	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	16	--	2	--	--	7	--	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	54	0	1	--	--	23	0	--	0	*
Mountain.....	*	6	--	1	0	0	3	4	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	19	--	*	--	0	2	28	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	24	--	2	0	--	17	0	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	2,718	--	76	--	--	5	--	--	--	5
Montana.....	53	761	--	104	--	--	6	--	--	--	7
Nevada.....	0	*	--	4	--	--	5	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	5	--	7	--	--	56	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	2	33	--	20	--	--	25	0	--	--	2
Wyoming.....	1	51	--	59	--	--	44	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	34	--	6	--	0	1	3	0	--	1
California.....	--	4	--	10	--	0	2	2	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	62	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	587	--	11	--	0	1	8	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	5	--	5	--	--	12	0	--	--	4
Alaska.....	0	28	--	5	--	--	12	--	--	--	6
Hawaii.....	--	4	--	--	--	--	503	0	--	--	4

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

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

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

Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	9	4	--	20	--	--	28	0	--	--	6
Connecticut.....	--	248	--	--	--	--	157	--	--	--	133
Maine.....	--	780	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	780
Massachusetts.....	29	13	--	20	--	--	71	--	--	--	17
New Hampshire.....	8	2	--	337	--	--	23	--	--	--	5
Rhode Island.....	--	270	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	270
Vermont.....	--	221	--	0	--	--	53	0	--	--	31
Middle Atlantic.....	1	1	--	13	--	0	2	--	0	--	1
New Jersey.....	5	25	--	109	--	--	--	--	0	--	5
New York.....	15	*	--	13	--	0	2	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania.....	0	69	--	141	--	0	11	--	0	--	*
East North Central.....	*	6	0	6	--	0	18	4	0	0	*
Illinois.....	3	125	--	75	--	--	126	0	--	--	3
Indiana.....	*	3	0	1	--	--	53	--	--	--	*
Michigan.....	1	10	0	9	--	0	30	0	0	--	1
Ohio.....	*	22	0	3	--	0	47	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	51	0	27	--	0	27	5	--	0	1
West North Central.....	*	12	0	8	0	0	4	14	0	--	*
Iowa.....	1	88	--	22	--	0	4	8	--	--	1
Kansas.....	1	2	--	39	--	0	--	86	--	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	76	0	33	--	0	41	19	--	--	1
Missouri.....	*	50	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	2	164	--	38	0	0	25	28	--	--	1
North Dakota.....	1	97	--	432	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota.....	3	260	--	44	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic.....	*	1	0	1	--	0	6	3	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	295	--	113	--	--	--	--	--	--	158
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	1	0	1	--	0	66	11	--	--	*
Georgia.....	*	9	--	*	--	0	12	--	0	--	*
Maryland.....	--	126	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	126
North Carolina.....	0	2	--	0	--	0	8	--	0	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	12	0	*	--	0	15	78	0	--	1
Virginia.....	0	*	--	*	--	0	15	0	0	--	*
West Virginia.....	1	17	--	157	--	--	59	79	--	--	1
East South Central.....	*	4	--	5	0	0	2	0	0	--	*
Alabama.....	*	2	--	*	--	0	3	--	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	4	--	0	--	0	3	--	--	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	10	--	15	--	0	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee.....	0	14	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	*
West South Central.....	0	12	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	*
Arkansas.....	0	73	--	78	--	0	6	--	0	--	1
Louisiana.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	16	--	2	--	--	7	--	0	--	1
Texas.....	0	54	0	1	--	--	23	0	--	0	*
Mountain.....	*	6	--	1	0	0	3	4	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	19	--	*	--	0	2	28	0	--	*
Colorado.....	1	24	--	2	0	--	17	0	0	--	1
Idaho.....	--	2,718	--	76	--	--	5	--	--	--	5
Montana.....	53	761	--	104	--	--	6	--	--	--	7
Nevada.....	0	*	--	4	--	--	5	--	--	--	1
New Mexico.....	*	5	--	7	--	--	56	--	--	--	1
Utah.....	2	33	--	20	--	--	25	0	--	--	2
Wyoming.....	1	51	--	59	--	--	44	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	34	--	6	--	0	1	3	0	--	1
California.....	--	4	--	10	--	0	2	2	0	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	62	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	587	--	11	--	0	1	8	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	5	--	5	--	--	12	0	--	--	4
Alaska.....	0	28	--	5	--	--	12	--	--	--	6
Hawaii.....	--	4	--	--	--	--	503	0	--	--	4

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

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

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

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	9	5	--	1	0	0	5	4	0	--	1
Connecticut.....	0	16	--	3	0	0	16	6	0	--	2
Maine.....	--	1	--	3	0	--	7	6	--	--	2
Massachusetts.....	36	3	--	3	--	0	9	6	0	--	2
New Hampshire.....	--	9	--	0	--	0	8	10	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	265	--	*	--	--	141	34	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	13	23	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	1	6	16	4	0	0	5	3	0	0	1
New Jersey.....	0	24	--	17	0	0	56	6	--	0	3
New York.....	3	10	0	4	--	0	6	5	--	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	3	39	9	0	0	7	4	0	0	1
East North Central.....	*	15	0	2	2	0	14	5	--	0	*
Illinois.....	*	3	0	9	--	0	7	10	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	3,953	--	19	59	--	--	37	--	--	2
Michigan.....	0	315	0	2	1	--	28	6	--	--	2
Ohio.....	0	0	--	13	0	--	--	36	--	--	2
Wisconsin.....	283	1,337	--	*	--	--	53	22	--	--	2
West North Central.....	0	184	--	4	--	--	28	9	--	--	4
Iowa.....	--	556	--	2,720	--	--	100	4	--	--	4
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	62	--	0	--	--	37	16	--	--	5
Missouri.....	--	--	--	298	--	--	--	--	--	--	298
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	498	--	--	--	78	--	--	93
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	1	5	0	5	0	0	3	2	--	0	1
Delaware.....	2	9	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72
Florida.....	4	2	--	13	0	--	--	3	--	--	6
Georgia.....	--	7	--	2	--	--	148	67	--	0	2
Maryland.....	1	21	--	9	0	0	1	2	--	--	1
North Carolina.....	7	38	--	37	0	--	7	7	--	--	5
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	29	--	--	40	--	--	--	26
Virginia.....	4	1	--	*	--	--	34	4	--	--	2
West Virginia.....	1	55	0	26	--	--	9	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	1	11	0	4	--	--	--	21	--	--	1
Alabama.....	25	11	--	9	--	--	--	22	--	--	7
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	344	--	--	--	64	--	--	79
West South Central.....	*	51	4	2	0	0	1	5	--	0	1
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	255	29	--	0	21
Louisiana.....	0	0	64	1	--	--	0	35	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	18	--	--	--	0	--	--	8
Texas.....	*	56	0	2	0	0	47	6	--	--	1
Mountain.....	14	166	0	6	0	--	7	4	--	12	5
Arizona.....	--	0	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	12	14
Colorado.....	21	0	--	13	--	--	161	7	--	--	9
Idaho.....	--	--	--	5	--	--	77	0	--	--	8
Montana.....	21	0	0	944	0	--	3	--	--	--	7
Nevada.....	--	0	--	7	0	--	468	4	--	--	6
New Mexico.....	--	815	--	73	--	--	--	0	--	--	35
Utah.....	18	809	--	288	--	--	477	90	--	--	25
Wyoming.....	33	--	--	82	--	--	--	11	--	--	17
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	23	8	3	0	--	52	2	--	--	2
California.....	0	22	8	4	0	--	66	2	--	--	3
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	53	20	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	1,017	--	7	0	--	123	43	--	--	7
Pacific Noncontiguous...	40	8	--	--	--	--	165	5	--	--	7
Alaska.....	65	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	65
Hawaii.....	33	8	--	--	--	--	165	5	--	--	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.

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 January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	9	5	--	1	0	0	5	4	0	--	1
Connecticut.....	0	16	--	3	0	0	16	6	0	--	2
Maine.....	--	1	--	3	0	--	7	6	--	--	2
Massachusetts.....	36	3	--	3	--	0	9	6	0	--	2
New Hampshire.....	--	9	--	0	--	0	8	10	--	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	265	--	*	--	--	141	34	--	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	0	13	23	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic.....	1	6	16	4	0	0	5	3	0	0	1
New Jersey.....	0	24	--	17	0	0	56	6	--	0	3
New York.....	3	10	0	4	--	0	6	5	--	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	3	39	9	0	0	7	4	0	0	1
East North Central.....	*	15	0	2	2	0	14	5	--	0	*
Illinois.....	*	3	0	9	--	0	7	10	--	0	*
Indiana.....	*	3,953	--	19	59	--	--	37	--	--	2
Michigan.....	0	315	0	2	1	--	28	6	--	--	2
Ohio.....	0	0	--	13	0	--	--	36	--	--	2
Wisconsin.....	283	1,337	--	*	--	--	53	22	--	--	2
West North Central.....	0	184	--	4	--	--	28	9	--	--	4
Iowa.....	--	556	--	2,720	--	--	100	4	--	--	4
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota.....	0	62	--	0	--	--	37	16	--	--	5
Missouri.....	--	--	--	298	--	--	--	--	--	--	298
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	498	--	--	--	78	--	--	93
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic.....	1	5	0	5	0	0	3	2	--	0	1
Delaware.....	2	9	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72
Florida.....	4	2	--	13	0	--	--	3	--	--	6
Georgia.....	--	7	--	2	--	--	148	67	--	0	2
Maryland.....	1	21	--	9	0	0	1	2	--	--	1
North Carolina.....	7	38	--	37	0	--	7	7	--	--	5
South Carolina.....	--	0	--	29	--	--	40	--	--	--	26
Virginia.....	4	1	--	*	--	--	34	4	--	--	2
West Virginia.....	1	55	0	26	--	--	9	0	--	--	1
East South Central.....	1	11	0	4	--	--	--	21	--	--	1
Alabama.....	25	11	--	9	--	--	--	22	--	--	7
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	344	--	--	--	64	--	--	79
West South Central.....	*	51	4	2	0	0	1	5	--	0	1
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	255	29	--	0	21
Louisiana.....	0	0	64	1	--	--	0	35	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	--	18	--	--	--	0	--	--	8
Texas.....	*	56	0	2	0	0	47	6	--	--	1
Mountain.....	14	166	0	6	0	--	7	4	--	12	5
Arizona.....	--	0	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	12	14
Colorado.....	21	0	--	13	--	--	161	7	--	--	9
Idaho.....	--	--	--	5	--	--	77	0	--	--	8
Montana.....	21	0	0	944	0	--	3	--	--	--	7
Nevada.....	--	0	--	7	0	--	468	4	--	--	6
New Mexico.....	--	815	--	73	--	--	--	0	--	--	35
Utah.....	18	809	--	288	--	--	477	90	--	--	25
Wyoming.....	33	--	--	82	--	--	--	11	--	--	17
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	23	8	3	0	--	52	2	--	--	2
California.....	0	22	8	4	0	--	66	2	--	--	3
Oregon.....	--	--	--	*	--	--	53	20	--	--	1
Washington.....	--	1,017	--	7	0	--	123	43	--	--	7
Pacific Noncontiguous...	40	8	--	--	--	--	165	5	--	--	7
Alaska.....	65	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	65
Hawaii.....	33	8	--	--	--	--	165	5	--	--	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. • 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, January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	--	52	--	20	--	--	144	24	--	--	22
Connecticut.....	--	603	--	118	--	--	--	--	--	--	117
Maine.....	--	328	--	813	--	--	--	25	--	--	28
Massachusetts.....	--	32	--	16	--	--	144	68	--	--	16
New Hampshire.....	--	181	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	181
Rhode Island.....	--	206	--	577	--	--	--	--	--	--	201
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	0	41	--	15	--	--	0	11	--	--	10
New Jersey.....	--	369	--	70	--	--	--	1,110	--	--	69
New York.....	0	36	--	13	--	--	0	22	--	--	10
Pennsylvania.....	0	256	--	27	--	--	--	0	--	--	13
East North Central.....	20	251	--	32	--	--	123	10	--	--	13
Illinois.....	--	0	--	116	--	--	5,247	0	--	--	115
Indiana.....	0	130	--	174	--	--	--	59	--	--	10
Michigan.....	32	1,502	--	51	--	--	--	6	--	--	19
Ohio.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	4	--	--	123	77	--	--	8
West North Central.....	65	18	0	24	--	--	--	36	--	--	30
Iowa.....	65	0	0	354	--	--	--	40	--	--	51
Kansas.....	--	0	--	1,774	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,774
Minnesota.....	--	14	--	0	--	--	--	81	--	--	11
Missouri.....	0	2,609	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	2,609
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	40	--	--	--	105	--	--	57
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	136	--	59	--	--	18	10	--	--	12
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	59	--	--	--	76	--	--	51
Georgia.....	--	136	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	136
Maryland.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	77	--	--	77
North Carolina.....	--	2,931	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	11
South Carolina.....	--	1,041	--	4,195	--	--	390	38	--	--	40
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	10
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
West South Central.....	--	615	--	39	--	--	--	43	--	--	35
Arkansas.....	--	2,996	--	1,136	--	--	--	126	--	--	332
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	15,632	--	314	--	--	--	--	--	--	314
Texas.....	--	629	--	42	--	--	--	45	--	--	38
Mountain.....	--	69	--	161	0	--	--	141	--	--	146
Arizona.....	--	2,393	--	485	--	--	--	141	--	--	354
Colorado.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	--	--	240
Utah.....	--	0	--	166	0	--	--	--	--	--	166
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	912	--	31	0	--	7	14	--	256	23
California.....	--	808	--	31	0	--	1,447	14	--	256	24
Oregon.....	--	2,529	--	266	--	--	--	--	--	--	265
Washington.....	0	1,940	--	221	--	--	0	--	--	--	27
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	61	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	4
Alaska.....	0	61	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	4
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	--	52	--	20	--	--	144	24	--	--	22
Connecticut.....	--	603	--	118	--	--	--	--	--	--	117
Maine.....	--	328	--	813	--	--	--	25	--	--	28
Massachusetts.....	--	32	--	16	--	--	144	68	--	--	16
New Hampshire.....	--	181	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	181
Rhode Island.....	--	206	--	577	--	--	--	--	--	--	201
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	0	41	--	15	--	--	0	11	--	--	10
New Jersey.....	--	369	--	70	--	--	--	1,110	--	--	69
New York.....	0	36	--	13	--	--	0	22	--	--	10
Pennsylvania.....	0	256	--	27	--	--	--	0	--	--	13
East North Central.....	20	251	--	32	--	--	123	10	--	--	13
Illinois.....	--	0	--	116	--	--	5,247	0	--	--	115
Indiana.....	0	130	--	174	--	--	--	59	--	--	10
Michigan.....	32	1,502	--	51	--	--	--	6	--	--	19
Ohio.....	0	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	--	4	--	--	123	77	--	--	8
West North Central.....	65	18	0	24	--	--	--	36	--	--	30
Iowa.....	65	0	0	354	--	--	--	40	--	--	51
Kansas.....	--	0	--	1,774	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,774
Minnesota.....	--	14	--	0	--	--	--	81	--	--	11
Missouri.....	0	2,609	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	2,609
Nebraska.....	--	0	--	40	--	--	--	105	--	--	57
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	0	136	--	59	--	--	18	10	--	--	12
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	59	--	--	--	76	--	--	51
Georgia.....	--	136	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	136
Maryland.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	77	--	--	77
North Carolina.....	--	2,931	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	11
South Carolina.....	--	1,041	--	4,195	--	--	390	38	--	--	40
Virginia.....	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	10
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	0	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tennessee.....	0	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
West South Central.....	--	615	--	39	--	--	--	43	--	--	35
Arkansas.....	--	2,996	--	1,136	--	--	--	126	--	--	332
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma.....	--	15,632	--	314	--	--	--	--	--	--	314
Texas.....	--	629	--	42	--	--	--	45	--	--	38
Mountain.....	--	69	--	161	0	--	--	141	--	--	146
Arizona.....	--	2,393	--	485	--	--	--	141	--	--	354
Colorado.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	--	--	240
Utah.....	--	0	--	166	0	--	--	--	--	--	166
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	912	--	31	0	--	7	14	--	256	23
California.....	--	808	--	31	0	--	1,447	14	--	256	24
Oregon.....	--	2,529	--	266	--	--	--	--	--	--	265
Washington.....	0	1,940	--	221	--	--	0	--	--	--	27
Pacific Noncontiguous...	0	61	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	4
Alaska.....	0	61	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	4
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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, January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	55	21	--	11	--	--	4	2	--	74	6
Connecticut.....	--	151	--	56	--	--	--	--	--	105	63
Maine.....	0	11	--	2	--	--	0	2	--	0	3
Massachusetts.....	128	96	--	72	--	--	155	--	--	104	61
New Hampshire.....	--	180	--	67	--	--	27	200	--	--	33
Rhode Island.....	--	29,839	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29,839
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	140
Middle Atlantic.....	11	39	0	15	4	--	0	0	--	113	7
New Jersey.....	--	66	--	25	12	--	--	0	--	113	20
New York.....	0	26	--	26	--	--	0	0	--	--	10
Pennsylvania.....	17	102	0	26	1	--	--	0	--	--	11
East North Central.....	9	52	12	19	1	--	18	5	--	20	4
Illinois.....	14	2,330	--	32	0	--	--	40	--	--	12
Indiana.....	136	79	--	31	1	--	--	86	--	18	5
Michigan.....	23	82	23	39	--	--	33	6	--	0	10
Ohio.....	24	16	--	66	13	--	--	9	--	72	13
Wisconsin.....	14	217	0	41	--	--	21	9	--	68	10
West North Central.....	18	251	--	51	0	--	35	4	--	0	14
Iowa.....	25	2,235	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
Kansas.....	--	1,610	--	304	--	--	--	--	--	--	301
Minnesota.....	26	1,239	--	16	--	--	35	0	--	0	18
Missouri.....	60	695	--	345	--	--	--	118	--	--	57
Nebraska.....	122	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	122
North Dakota.....	73	0	--	0	0	--	--	434	--	--	48
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	4	9	0	16	0	--	4	2	--	9	2
Delaware.....	144	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	144
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	22	21	--	23	0	--	--	5	--	9	6
Georgia.....	8	27	0	52	--	--	66	4	--	--	4
Maryland.....	0	688	--	122	--	--	--	0	--	--	12
North Carolina.....	10	17	--	1,921	--	--	6	4	--	28	3
South Carolina.....	19	31	--	379	0	--	--	7	--	--	7
Virginia.....	7	3	--	28	--	--	143	1	--	--	4
West Virginia.....	15	0	--	27	0	--	0	489	--	--	6
East South Central.....	5	27	--	23	16	--	4	1	--	0	4
Alabama.....	18	40	--	23	16	--	--	2	--	--	5
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	57	--	--	--	2	--	--	17
Mississippi.....	0	40	--	94	70	--	--	0	--	--	16
Tennessee.....	5	43	--	64	0	--	4	6	--	0	4
West South Central.....	3	10	46	6	2	--	--	2	--	14	4
Arkansas.....	--	342	--	147	--	--	--	11	--	283	23
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	4	0	--	--	1	--	16	3
Oklahoma.....	16	0	--	16	59	--	--	6	--	0	8
Texas.....	0	7	46	9	6	--	--	2	--	16	8
Mountain.....	11	234	--	75	--	--	--	4	--	47	14
Arizona.....	0	739	--	1,447	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Colorado.....	--	3,850	--	197	--	--	--	--	--	--	197
Idaho.....	87	0	--	45	--	--	--	0	--	47	13
Montana.....	--	--	--	302	--	--	--	35	--	--	41
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	156	--	--	--	--	--	--	156
Utah.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Wyoming.....	0	174	--	74	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
Pacific Contiguous.....	7	70	14	10	3	--	1,001	5	--	57	7
California.....	0	107	14	11	3	--	--	10	--	57	8
Oregon.....	189	0	--	*	--	--	--	2	--	--	4
Washington.....	0	114	--	0	--	--	1,001	6	--	--	9
Pacific Noncontiguous...	--	33	--	55	0	--	200	81	--	--	28
Alaska.....	--	82	--	55	--	--	--	152	--	--	45
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	--	0	--	200	94	--	--	21

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

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

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

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England.....	55	21	--	11	--	--	4	2	--	74	6
Connecticut.....	--	151	--	56	--	--	--	--	--	105	63
Maine.....	0	11	--	2	--	--	0	2	--	0	3
Massachusetts.....	128	96	--	72	--	--	155	--	--	104	61
New Hampshire.....	--	180	--	67	--	--	27	200	--	--	33
Rhode Island.....	--	29,839	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29,839
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	140
Middle Atlantic.....	11	39	0	15	4	--	0	0	--	113	7
New Jersey.....	--	66	--	25	12	--	--	0	--	113	20
New York.....	0	26	--	26	--	--	0	0	--	--	10
Pennsylvania.....	17	102	0	26	1	--	--	0	--	--	11
East North Central.....	9	52	12	19	1	--	18	5	--	20	4
Illinois.....	14	2,330	--	32	0	--	--	40	--	--	12
Indiana.....	136	79	--	31	1	--	--	86	--	18	5
Michigan.....	23	82	23	39	--	--	33	6	--	0	10
Ohio.....	24	16	--	66	13	--	--	9	--	72	13
Wisconsin.....	14	217	0	41	--	--	21	9	--	68	10
West North Central.....	18	251	--	51	0	--	35	4	--	0	14
Iowa.....	25	2,235	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
Kansas.....	--	1,610	--	304	--	--	--	--	--	--	301
Minnesota.....	26	1,239	--	16	--	--	35	0	--	0	18
Missouri.....	60	695	--	345	--	--	--	118	--	--	57
Nebraska.....	122	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	122
North Dakota.....	73	0	--	0	0	--	--	434	--	--	48
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	4	9	0	16	0	--	4	2	--	9	2
Delaware.....	144	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	144
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	22	21	--	23	0	--	--	5	--	9	6
Georgia.....	8	27	0	52	--	--	66	4	--	--	4
Maryland.....	0	688	--	122	--	--	--	0	--	--	12
North Carolina.....	10	17	--	1,921	--	--	6	4	--	28	3
South Carolina.....	19	31	--	379	0	--	--	7	--	--	7
Virginia.....	7	3	--	28	--	--	143	1	--	--	4
West Virginia.....	15	0	--	27	0	--	0	489	--	--	6
East South Central.....	5	27	--	23	16	--	4	1	--	0	4
Alabama.....	18	40	--	23	16	--	--	2	--	--	5
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	57	--	--	--	2	--	--	17
Mississippi.....	0	40	--	94	70	--	--	0	--	--	16
Tennessee.....	5	43	--	64	0	--	4	6	--	0	4
West South Central.....	3	10	46	6	2	--	--	2	--	14	4
Arkansas.....	--	342	--	147	--	--	--	11	--	283	23
Louisiana.....	0	0	--	4	0	--	--	1	--	16	3
Oklahoma.....	16	0	--	16	59	--	--	6	--	0	8
Texas.....	0	7	46	9	6	--	--	2	--	16	8
Mountain.....	11	234	--	75	--	--	--	4	--	47	14
Arizona.....	0	739	--	1,447	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Colorado.....	--	3,850	--	197	--	--	--	--	--	--	197
Idaho.....	87	0	--	45	--	--	--	0	--	47	13
Montana.....	--	--	--	302	--	--	--	35	--	--	41
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	0	--	156	--	--	--	--	--	--	156
Utah.....	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Wyoming.....	0	174	--	74	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
Pacific Contiguous.....	7	70	14	10	3	--	1,001	5	--	57	7
California.....	0	107	14	11	3	--	--	10	--	57	8
Oregon.....	189	0	--	*	--	--	--	2	--	--	4
Washington.....	0	114	--	0	--	--	1,001	6	--	--	9
Pacific Noncontiguous...	--	33	--	55	0	--	200	81	--	--	28
Alaska.....	--	82	--	55	--	--	--	152	--	--	45
Hawaii.....	--	1	--	--	0	--	200	94	--	--	21

* = 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, January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	1	1	3	0	1
Connecticut.....	1	2	3	0	1
Maine.....	1	2	2	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	2	7	0	2
New Hampshire.....	1	2	3	0	1
Rhode Island.....	1	1	3	0	1
Vermont.....	3	7	6	0	4
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	1	1	0	*
New York.....	1	1	3	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	0	0	*
East North Central.....	1	2	1	0	*
Illinois.....	1	*	1	0	1
Indiana.....	1	*	1	0	1
Michigan.....	1	5	1	0	*
Ohio.....	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin.....	2	9	2	0	1
West North Central.....	1	4	2	0	1
Iowa.....	4	18	3	0	1
Kansas.....	2	1	7	0	1
Minnesota.....	4	11	2	0	1
Missouri.....	1	*	4	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	1	4	0	2
North Dakota.....	1	1	8	0	2
South Dakota.....	2	2	6	0	3
South Atlantic.....	1	1	1	4	*
Delaware.....	2	5	4	0	2
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	4	6	1
Georgia.....	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland.....	1	4	1	8	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	2	0	1
South Carolina.....	1	1	2	0	1
Virginia.....	1	*	2	0	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central.....	1	*	1	0	1
Alabama.....	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky.....	2	*	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	2	2	5	0	1
Tennessee.....	1	*	2	0	1
West South Central.....	1	1	2	5	1
Arkansas.....	2	1	8	0	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	1	36	1
Oklahoma.....	2	1	4	0	1
Texas.....	1	1	2	0	1
Mountain.....	*	1	1	0	*
Arizona.....	1	1	1	0	*
Colorado.....	1	1	3	0	1
Idaho.....	1	2	3	0	1
Montana.....	2	1	4	0	2
Nevada.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	2	2	4	0	2
Utah.....	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming.....	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	*	5	4	1
California.....	*	*	4	4	*
Oregon.....	1	2	8	0	2
Washington.....	1	1	10	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	*	*	0	0	*
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 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 January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	1	1	3	0	1
Connecticut.....	1	2	3	0	1
Maine.....	1	2	2	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	2	7	0	2
New Hampshire.....	1	2	3	0	1
Rhode Island.....	1	1	3	0	1
Vermont.....	3	7	6	0	4
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	1	1	0	*
New York.....	1	1	3	0	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	0	0	*
East North Central.....	1	2	1	0	*
Illinois.....	1	*	1	0	1
Indiana.....	1	*	1	0	1
Michigan.....	1	5	1	0	*
Ohio.....	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin.....	2	9	2	0	1
West North Central.....	1	4	2	0	1
Iowa.....	4	18	3	0	1
Kansas.....	2	1	7	0	1
Minnesota.....	4	11	2	0	1
Missouri.....	1	*	4	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	1	4	0	2
North Dakota.....	1	1	8	0	2
South Dakota.....	2	2	6	0	3
South Atlantic.....	1	1	1	4	*
Delaware.....	2	5	4	0	2
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	4	6	1
Georgia.....	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland.....	1	4	1	8	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	2	0	1
South Carolina.....	1	1	2	0	1
Virginia.....	1	*	2	0	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central.....	1	*	1	0	1
Alabama.....	1	1	1	0	1
Kentucky.....	2	*	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	2	2	5	0	1
Tennessee.....	1	*	2	0	1
West South Central.....	1	1	2	5	1
Arkansas.....	2	1	8	0	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	1	36	1
Oklahoma.....	2	1	4	0	1
Texas.....	1	1	2	0	1
Mountain.....	*	1	1	0	*
Arizona.....	1	1	1	0	*
Colorado.....	1	1	3	0	1
Idaho.....	1	2	3	0	1
Montana.....	2	1	4	0	2
Nevada.....	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	2	2	4	0	2
Utah.....	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming.....	2	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	*	5	4	1
California.....	*	*	4	4	*
Oregon.....	1	2	8	0	2
Washington.....	1	1	10	0	2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	*	*	0	0	*
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 A7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	*	1	3	0	1
Connecticut.....	*	1	2	0	1
Maine.....	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	2	6	0	1
New Hampshire.....	1	2	3	0	1
Rhode Island.....	1	1	3	0	1
Vermont.....	3	6	7	0	3
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	1	1	0	*
New York.....	*	*	2	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	1	0	*
East North Central.....	1	2	1	0	*
Illinois.....	1	*	1	0	*
Indiana.....	1	*	1	0	1
Michigan.....	2	4	1	0	*
Ohio.....	1	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin.....	2	8	2	0	1
West North Central.....	2	4	2	0	1
Iowa.....	5	17	4	0	2
Kansas.....	4	2	9	0	3
Minnesota.....	4	11	3	0	1
Missouri.....	2	*	2	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	2	6	0	2
North Dakota.....	2	1	8	0	2
South Dakota.....	2	2	6	0	3
South Atlantic.....	1	1	2	3	1
Delaware.....	2	6	6	0	3
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	4	5	1
Georgia.....	2	1	3	0	1
Maryland.....	1	2	1	7	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	3	0	1
South Carolina.....	2	1	2	0	1
Virginia.....	1	*	3	0	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central.....	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama.....	2	1	3	0	1
Kentucky.....	2	*	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	4	2	7	0	3
Tennessee.....	1	*	1	0	1
West South Central.....	2	2	2	4	2
Arkansas.....	3	3	9	0	3
Louisiana.....	3	1	2	37	1
Oklahoma.....	3	2	5	0	2
Texas.....	2	2	2	0	2
Mountain.....	1	1	1	0	1
Arizona.....	1	1	2	0	1
Colorado.....	2	1	4	0	2
Idaho.....	1	2	3	0	1
Montana.....	2	1	4	0	2
Nevada.....	1	1	*	0	*
New Mexico.....	3	3	6	0	3
Utah.....	3	2	1	0	2
Wyoming.....	2	1	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	*	3	3	*
California.....	*	*	3	3	*
Oregon.....	1	1	6	0	1
Washington.....	1	1	7	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1	1	*	0	*
Alaska.....	2	2	3	0	2
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" 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 January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	*	1	3	0	1
Connecticut.....	*	1	2	0	1
Maine.....	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts.....	1	2	6	0	1
New Hampshire.....	1	2	3	0	1
Rhode Island.....	1	1	3	0	1
Vermont.....	3	6	7	0	3
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	1	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	1	1	0	*
New York.....	*	*	2	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	1	0	*
East North Central.....	1	2	1	0	*
Illinois.....	1	*	1	0	*
Indiana.....	1	*	1	0	1
Michigan.....	2	4	1	0	*
Ohio.....	1	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin.....	2	8	2	0	1
West North Central.....	2	4	2	0	1
Iowa.....	5	17	4	0	2
Kansas.....	4	2	9	0	3
Minnesota.....	4	11	3	0	1
Missouri.....	2	*	2	0	1
Nebraska.....	2	2	6	0	2
North Dakota.....	2	1	8	0	2
South Dakota.....	2	2	6	0	3
South Atlantic.....	1	1	2	3	1
Delaware.....	2	6	6	0	3
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	4	5	1
Georgia.....	2	1	3	0	1
Maryland.....	1	2	1	7	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	3	0	1
South Carolina.....	2	1	2	0	1
Virginia.....	1	*	3	0	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central.....	1	1	1	0	1
Alabama.....	2	1	3	0	1
Kentucky.....	2	*	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	4	2	7	0	3
Tennessee.....	1	*	1	0	1
West South Central.....	2	2	2	4	2
Arkansas.....	3	3	9	0	3
Louisiana.....	3	1	2	37	1
Oklahoma.....	3	2	5	0	2
Texas.....	2	2	2	0	2
Mountain.....	1	1	1	0	1
Arizona.....	1	1	2	0	1
Colorado.....	2	1	4	0	2
Idaho.....	1	2	3	0	1
Montana.....	2	1	4	0	2
Nevada.....	1	1	*	0	*
New Mexico.....	3	3	6	0	3
Utah.....	3	2	1	0	2
Wyoming.....	2	1	2	0	2
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	*	3	3	*
California.....	*	*	3	3	*
Oregon.....	1	1	6	0	1
Washington.....	1	1	7	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1	1	*	0	*
Alaska.....	2	2	3	0	2
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" 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, January 2005
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England.....	*	*	1	0	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	1	0	*
Maine.....	*	1	1	0	*
Massachusetts.....	1	1	2	0	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	0	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	1	0	*
Vermont.....	2	1	2	0	1
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	*	0	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	0	*
New York.....	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central.....	*	*	*	0	*
Illinois.....	*	*	1	0	*
Indiana.....	*	*	1	0	1
Michigan.....	*	1	1	0	*
Ohio.....	*	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin.....	1	1	1	0	*
West North Central.....	1	1	1	0	*
Iowa.....	1	2	2	0	1
Kansas.....	2	2	3	0	2
Minnesota.....	1	1	1	0	1
Missouri.....	1	*	2	0	1
Nebraska.....	1	1	2	0	1
North Dakota.....	1	1	3	0	1
South Dakota.....	1	1	2	0	1
South Atlantic.....	*	*	1	3	*
Delaware.....	1	1	3	0	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	*	*	1	4	*
Georgia.....	1	*	1	0	1
Maryland.....	*	1	*	6	*
North Carolina.....	1	*	1	0	1
South Carolina.....	1	*	1	0	1
Virginia.....	*	*	1	0	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central.....	*	*	1	0	*
Alabama.....	1	*	1	0	1
Kentucky.....	1	*	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	2	2	3	0	2
Tennessee.....	*	*	1	0	1
West South Central.....	1	1	1	3	1
Arkansas.....	2	2	3	0	2
Louisiana.....	2	1	1	21	1
Oklahoma.....	2	2	2	0	2
Texas.....	1	1	1	0	1
Mountain.....	*	*	1	0	*
Arizona.....	*	*	1	0	*
Colorado.....	1	1	2	0	1
Idaho.....	1	*	1	0	1
Montana.....	1	1	1	0	1
Nevada.....	*	*	*	0	*
New Mexico.....	1	1	3	0	1
Utah.....	1	1	1	0	1
Wyoming.....	1	1	1	0	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	*	*	2	2	*
California.....	*	*	0	3	*
Oregon.....	1	*	2	0	1
Washington.....	1	*	3	0	1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	*	*	*	0	*
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 January 2005
(Percent)

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

Appendix B

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through January 2005

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
1/04/05	Westar Energy (SPP)	6:00 p.m.	Eastern one third of the state of Kansas	Winter Storm	200	211,000	1/14/05, 12:00 p.m.
1/05/05	Ohio Edison/First Energy (ECAR)	4:00 p.m.	Akron and Mansfield areas	Ice Storm	250	246,990	1/13/05, 6:00 p.m.
1/05/05	American Electric Power (ECAR)	9:10 p.m.	Indiana Michigan Region - Muncie District	Winter Ice Storm	545	114,791	1/16/05, 11:00 a.m.
1/07/05	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	1:00 p.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	120	442,000	1/10/05, 8:00 a.m.
1/19/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	9:17 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	209	N/A	01/19/05, 9:27 a.m.
1/23/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	10:42 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction	140	N/A	01/23/05, 11:24 a.m.
1/24/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	6:38 a.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Shed Load	225	70,717	01/24/05, 6:50 a.m.
1/24/05	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	12:27 p.m.	Island of Puerto Rico	Voltage Reduction/Shed Load	385	N/A	01/24/05, 12:34 p.m.
1/29/05	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Parts of Alabama and Georgia	Ice Storm	100	150,000	1/31/05, 10:00 a.m.
1/29/05	Georgia System Operations Corporation (GSOC) (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Georgia	Ice Storm	65 to 100	82,000	1/30/05, 3:00 p.m.

¹ = Estimated Values.

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

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

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
January							
1/01/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	7:30 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	170	263,000	1/02/04, 4:00 p.m.
1/07/04	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	Midnight	King County	Snow Storm	150	145,000	1/10/04, 5:00 p.m.
1/08/04	National Grid (New York) (NPCC)	3:00 p.m.	Lake Placid/Saranac, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	100	18,600	1/10/04, 7:00 p.m.
1/14/04	National Grid (New York) (NPCC)	6:00 a.m.	Lake Placid/Saranac, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	100	18,600	1/17/04, 12:00 noon
1/26/04	South Carolina Electric and Gas (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Central South Carolina	Ice Storm	500-700	150,000	1/28/04, 8:00 a.m.
1/26/04	Southern Company (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	North and Central area of Georgia	Ice Storm	Less than 150	30,689	1/27/04, 8:00 p.m.
1/26/04	Progress Energy - Carolinas (Carolina Power and Light) (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina and Northern and Eastern South Carolina	Ice Storm	475	9,905	1/29/04, 6:30 a.m.
1/28/04	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (MAAC)	1:09 p.m.	Harford County, Maryland	Ice Storm	Approx. 300	Approx. 70,000	1/29/04, 5:00 a.m.
February							
2/05/04	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	8:00 p.m.	Maryland, Southeastern West Virginia, Northern Virginia, Northern Pennsylvania and South Central Pennsylvania	Ice Storm	60	87,456	2/09/04, 8:00 p.m.
2/14/04	National Grid (Niagara Mohawk) (NPCC)	8:00 p.m.	Lake Colby, Lake Placid, Tupper Lake	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	Approx. 30	18,600	2/16/04, 12 noon
2/17/04	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	2:25 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Lightning struck Intertie Breaker	220	PG&E	2/17/04, 11:57 p.m.
2/25/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	12:01 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	240	505,000	2/26/04, 10:00 a.m.
2/26/04	Southern Company (SERC)	12:00 a.m.	Georgia	Severe Storm	10	47,165	2/26/04, 1:30 a.m.
March							
3/04/04	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)	5:00 a.m.	North Texas	High Winds - Severe Storm	Less than 300	63,000	3/16/04, 2:45 p.m.
3/07/04	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	6:30 p.m.	North and South Carolina	Severe Storm	1,000	206,000	3/09/04, 8:00 a.m.
3/08/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	6:22 p.m.	Southern California not including LA	Inadequate Resources	300	Approx. 70,000	3/08/04, 6:55 p.m.
3/17/04	El Paso Electric Company (WECC)	1:27 p.m.	El Paso, Texas	Faulty Switch	Approx. 300	Approx. 100,000	3/17/04, 2:06 p.m.
April							
4/10/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	8:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Thunderstorms	Approx. 100	85,000 at peak	4/11/04, 4:00 p.m.
4/12/04	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	5:30 a.m.	FPL's service territory mostly in Naples and Ft. Myers Florida	Storm with High Winds	250	179,000	4/12/04, 10:15 a.m.
4/27/04	Snohomish County PUD #1 (WECC)	12:35 p.m.	Snohomish County Washington	Strong Winds	Approx. 300	187,000	4/30/04, 12:00 p.m.
May							
5/03/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	2:30 p.m.	Central and Southern California	Heat Storm	662	Approx. 940	5/03/04, 7:00 p.m.
5/11/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	3:30 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Strong Thunderstorms	Approx. 85	62,500 at peak	5/11/04, 6:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Ohio Edison (ECAR)	2:00 a.m.	Akron and Youngstown areas	Severe Thunderstorms	133 on 5/21/04 between 3:00 a.m. and 4:00 a.m., 392 on 5/21/04 between 4:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.	281,000	5/24/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/21/04	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (ECAR)	2:00 a.m.	Cleveland area	Severe Thunderstorms	177 on 5/21/04 between 3:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.	127,000	5/24/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/21/04	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	5:30 a.m.	Western Pennsylvania, Northern West Virginia, Western Maryland, Northern Virginia	High Winds and Heavy Rains	60 at peak, total 162	94,366 at peak, total 225,353	5/25/04, 12:00 a.m.

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004
(Continued)

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

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
8/13/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	8:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Hardee, Highlands, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Polk, Seminole, Volusia	Hurricane Charley	1,300	502,000	8/23/04, 12:00 a.m.
8/13/2004	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	3:00 p.m.	West Coast of Florida from Naples to Charlotte and in an area centered around Daytona Beach	Hurricane Charley	1,400	1,200,000	8/13/04, 11:00 p.m.
8/13/04	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	1:30 p.m.	Florida counties of Collier, Hendry, Glades, Highlands, Charlotte, Desoto, Lee, Hardee, and Polk	Hurricane Charley	700	200,000	8/13/04, 12 a.m.
8/13/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	4:43 p.m.	Eastern Hillsborough, Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Charley	250	78,000	8/13/04, 8:24 p.m.
8/13/04	Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach (FRCC)	10:04 p.m.	New Smyrna Beach, Florida	Hurricane Charley	65	23,000	8/14/04, 4:23 p.m.
8/14/04	Progress Energy - Carolinas (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina and Northern and Eastern South Carolina	Hurricane Charley	500	94,000	8/14/04, 11:00 p.m.
8/20/04	National Grid USA (NPCC)	3:31 p.m.	Boston, Massachusetts	Major Transmission Line Tripped due to Lightning Strike	22,700	380,000	8/20/04, 9:45 p.m.
8/29/04	South Carolina Electric and Gas Company (SERC)	9: 52 a.m.	Southeastern South Carolina	Tropical Storm Gaston	450	125,000	8/29/04, 6:00 p.m.
8/30/04	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	6:58 p.m.	Central Virginia, South to North Carolina and East to the Virginia Coast	Tropical Storm Gaston	150	99,816	8/31/04, 3:35 p.m.
September							
9/03/04	Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FRCC)	9:00 p.m.	City of Fort Pierce, Florida	Hurricane Frances	125	26,000	9/05/04, 2:00 p.m.
9/04/04	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	8:00 a.m.	West Palm Beach to Daytona Beach, Florida	Hurricane Frances	6,000	2,775,093	9/06/04, 8:00 a.m.
9/04/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	10:00 a.m.	Hillsborough, Pasco, and Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Frances	1,100	268,000	09/12/04, 7:00 p.m.
9/05/04	Orlando Utilities Commission (FRCC)	1:00 a.m.	Orlando, Florida	Hurricane Frances	200	65,000	09/09/04, 5:00 p.m.
9/05/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	7:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Alachua, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Frances	2,100	832,898	09/12/04, 12:00 a.m.
9/06/04	Southern Company (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia	Hurricane Frances	3,000	99,000	09/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/07/04	Georgia System Operations (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Georgia	Hurricane Frances	2,200	150,000	09/08/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/15/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	12:04 p.m.	Whole Island of Puerto Rico	Hurricane Jeanne	1,243	1,423,590	09/23/04 12:00 p.m.
9/15/04	Southern Company (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia	Hurricane Ivan	916	916,316	09/17/04, 7:00 p.m.
9/16/04	Alabama Electric Cooperative (SERC)	2:00 a.m.	Baldwin County, Alabama, Escambia County, Florida, Washington County, Alabama	Hurricane Ivan	263	75,000	9/16/04, 10:02 a.m.
9/16/04	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	9:00 p.m.	Western North and South Carolina	Hurricane Ivan	500	175,000	9/20/04, 4:00 p.m.
9/17/04	Progress Energy -Carolinas (SERC)	4:30 a.m.	Western North Carolina	Hurricane Ivan	400	112,000	09/18/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/25/04	Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FRCC)	5:00 p.m.	City of Fort Pierce, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	125	26,000	09/26/04, 9:00 a.m.
9/26/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	2:00 a.m.	Hillsborough, Pasco, and Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	1,250	285,300	9/27/04, 12:00 a.m.
9/26/04	Orlando Utilities Commission (FRCC)	3:00 a.m.	Orlando and St. Cloud, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	350	110,000	09/30/04, 9:00 a.m.

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
9/26/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	6:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Alachua, Bay, Brevard, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Flagler, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Leon, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Jeanne	1,800	722,000	10/01/04, 12:00 a.m.
9/27/04	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 a.m.	Georgia	Hurricane Jeanne	854	85,455	09/27/04, 2:00 p.m.
9/27/04	ISO New England (NPCC) For New Brunswick Electric Power 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.
October							
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.
November							
11/09/04	Keyspan Energy (NPCC)	2:15 p.m.	Sayreville, New Jersey Long Island, New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency - Williams Company: Event for Trans Continental Gas Pipeline	0	0	11/12/04, 1:07p.m.
11/14/04	ISO New England (NPCC) For New Brunswick Electric Power Coordination of joint Reliability Coordinators and Control Area Functions	4:55 a.m.	Nova Scotia	Heavy Snow, High Winds and Rain/Major Distribution System Interruption	165	165,000	11/15/04, 1:31 a.m.
11/23/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	10:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Strong Thunderstorms	150	119,000	11/24/04, 1:00 a.m.
11/24/04	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Georgia	Strong Thunderstorms	100	83,450	11/24/04, 4:00 p.m.
December							
12/01/04	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (MAAC)	10:00 a.m.	Central Maryland (Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Anne Arundel County, Hartford County, Montgomery County, Calvert County, Prince George's County, Carroll County and Howard County)	High Winds	270	122,000	12/02/04, 11:59 p.m.
12/01/04	Exelon (PECO Energy) MAAC	7:30 a.m.	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania	Heavy Rain and Wind Storm	-	105,312	12/02/04, 10:09 p.m.
12/23/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	3:37 a.m.	Columbus District	Major Freezing Rain and Ice Storm	800	359,171	12/31/04, 11:00 p.m.

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2004
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected ¹	Restoration Date/Time
12/27/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	7:50 a.m.	Salinas, California and surrounding communities	Severe Weather/Line Relayed	100	95,000	12/27/04, 10:50 a.m.

¹ = Estimated Values.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

verification, tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the *EPM*.

Formulas and Methodologies. The Form EIA-826 data are collected at the entity level by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) and State. Form EIA-861 data were used as the frame from which the sample was selected and also as regressor data. Updates have been made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing.

Through the year 2002, both the Form EIA-826 and the Form EIA-861 had slightly different definitions of the industrial and commercial economic end-use sectors than in 2004 for the Form EIA-826 and 2003 for the Form EIA-861. Also, they did not have a sector just for transportation, but did have an economic end-use sector labeled “other.” With the new definitions for the commercial and industrial sectors, and the newly defined transportation sector, all responses that would formerly have been reported under the “other” sector are now to be reported under one of the sectors that currently exists. This means there is probably a lower correlation, in general, between, say, commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2004 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2003 than there was between commercial Form EIA-826 data for 2003 and commercial Form EIA-861 data for 2002 or earlier years, although commercial and industrial definitions have always been somewhat nebulous due to power companies not having complete information on all customers.

The new transportation end-use sector will not likely be well-understood until after several years of the annual Form EIA-861 census data have been collected which include that sector. Only the first such census is currently being collected. Thus, we are not certain which respondents in the (Form EIA-861) universe will have transportation responses. The Department of Transportation's National Transportation Database (NTD) is available for several years, and gives us a point of comparison, but data for Amtrak are not included in the NTD, and that is a relatively large contribution to the transportation sector totals for sales and for revenue. Data submitted for January 2004 represent the first time respondents were to provide data specifically for the transportation end-use sector. Therefore, the quality of the information is still being evaluated.

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.¹

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.^{4 2 1}

¹ 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.)

² 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.² 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. 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

¹ 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.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-906

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

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

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

FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the Form FPC-4 in January 1982.

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

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

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

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

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

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling

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

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

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

Finalization of the Monthly Data and Annual Totals.

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

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

Confidentiality of the Data. Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-906 are not considered confidential. However, the reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Conversion of Petroleum Coke to Liquid Petroleum.

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

Form EIA-920

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

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

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

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

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

to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was further modified to include useful thermal output data. In January 2004, collection of useful thermal output data and data from combined heat and power plants was discontinued on Form EIA-906.

Data Processing and Data System Editing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

where current $GEN_{i,t}$ is imputed generation and is multiplied by previous year's steam-to-power ratio, where $UTO_{(t-1)}$ is the previous year's useful thermal output and $GEN_{(t-1)}$ is the previous year's generation.

$$COT_t = COG_t + UTO_t$$

EIA imputes a monthly value for generation and fuel consumption for all annual respondents.

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

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. (See footnote number 7.) Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

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

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

Finalization of the Monthly Data and Annual Totals.

The EIA-920 data is finalized once data has been collected from the annual respondents who are not part of the monthly sample. The data from annual responses that pass edit checks are proportioned to the months (by state, fuel and sector) using the ratio of the monthly data actually collected to the sum of that monthly data. In the case of

annual facilities that are non-respondents, or whose data fails edit checks and have data problems that cannot be resolved, generation and consumption is imputed monthly. The sum of the revised monthly data are the final annual totals for each state, fuel and sector combination.

Average Heat Content. The average heat content values collected on the Form EIA-920 were used to convert the consumption data into Btu. Therefore, the results may not be completely representative.

Confidentiality of the Data. Most of the data collected on the Form EIA-920 are not considered confidential. However, the reported fuel stocks at the end of the reporting period are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

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

Business Classification

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

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing

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

Mining

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

Construction

23

Manufacturing

- 311 Food and kindred products
- 3122 Tobacco products

- 314 Textile and mill products
 - 315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
 - 321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
 - 337 Furniture and fixtures
 - 322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
 - 322122 Paper mills, except building paper
 - 32213 Paperboard mills
 - 323 Printing and publishing
 - 325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
 - 325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
 - 325211 Plastics materials and resins
 - 32512 Industrial organic chemicals
 - 325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
 - 324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
 - 32411 Petroleum refining
 - 326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
 - 316 Leather and leather products
 - 327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)
 - 32731 Cement, hydraulic
 - 331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)
 - 331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills
 - 331312 Primary aluminum
 - 332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
 - 333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment
 - 335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
 - 336 Transportation equipment
 - 3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
 - 339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
- ### **Transportation and Public Utilities**
- 482 Railroad transportation
 - 485 Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transport
 - 484 Motor freight transportation and warehousing
 - 491 United States Postal Service
 - 483 Water transportation
 - 481 Transportation by air
 - 486 Pipelines, except natural gas
 - 487 Transportation services
 - 513 Communications
 - 22 Electric, gas, and sanitary services
 - 2212 Natural gas transmission
 - 2213 Water supply
 - 22132 Sewerage systems
 - 562212 Refuse systems
 - 22131 Irrigation systems

Wholesale Trade

421 to 422

Retail Trade

441 to 454

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

521 to 533

Services

721 Hotels

812 Personal services

514 Business services

8111 Automotive repair, services, and parking

811 Miscellaneous repair services

512 Motion pictures

713 Amusement and recreation services

622 Health services

541 Legal services

611 Education services

624 Social services

712 Museums, art galleries, and botanical and zoological gardens

813 Membership organizations

561 Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services

814 Private households

514199 Miscellaneous services

92 Public Administration

Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, December 2004

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) ¹	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel) ²	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) ³
New England	22.65	6.28	--	1.03
Connecticut	20.09	6.24	--	1.00
Maine.....	24.30	6.35	--	1.04
Massachusetts.....	23.38	6.24	--	1.03
New Hampshire.....	26.74	6.49	--	1.04
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	1.04
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	23.09	6.24	27.28	1.02
New Jersey.....	25.58	5.63	--	1.03
New York.....	23.86	6.28	27.88	1.02
Pennsylvania.....	22.88	6.24	26.53	1.03
East North Central	20.59	5.91	27.95	1.01
Illinois.....	18.31	5.79	27.93	1.02
Indiana.....	21.33	5.79	--	1.01
Michigan.....	20.45	6.24	27.63	1.01
Ohio.....	23.55	5.79	27.95	1.03
Wisconsin.....	18.48	5.87	28.30	1.01
West North Central	16.77	6.21	28.60	1.01
Iowa.....	17.49	5.88	--	1.00
Kansas.....	17.09	6.53	--	1.01
Minnesota.....	17.89	5.83	28.40	1.00
Missouri.....	17.69	5.80	29.00	1.03
Nebraska.....	17.29	5.81	--	1.00
North Dakota.....	13.31	5.83	--	1.03
South Dakota.....	17.09	5.81	--	1.03
South Atlantic	24.11	6.32	27.78	1.03
Delaware.....	24.56	6.20	--	1.04
District of Columbia.....	--	5.85	--	--
Florida.....	24.53	6.38	28.00	1.02
Georgia.....	22.43	5.81	26.34	1.03
Maryland.....	24.96	5.82	--	1.05
North Carolina.....	24.50	5.93	--	1.03
South Carolina.....	25.08	6.20	27.95	1.03
Virginia.....	25.35	6.27	--	1.03
West Virginia.....	23.90	6.00	--	1.03
East South Central	21.85	6.17	27.45	1.04
Alabama.....	21.84	5.82	--	1.04
Kentucky.....	23.12	5.84	27.45	1.02
Mississippi.....	18.20	6.54	--	1.03
Tennessee.....	21.61	5.67	--	1.03
West South Central	15.76	6.36	28.74	1.03
Arkansas.....	17.52	6.31	--	1.02
Louisiana.....	16.23	6.44	28.79	1.03
Oklahoma.....	17.74	5.88	--	1.03
Texas.....	15.06	6.02	28.61	1.03
Mountain	19.22	5.82	--	1.02
Arizona.....	20.53	5.85	--	1.02
Colorado.....	19.79	5.50	--	1.02
Idaho.....	--	--	--	1.01
Montana.....	17.08	5.75	--	1.09
Nevada.....	20.49	6.20	--	1.03
New Mexico.....	18.88	5.71	--	.99
Utah.....	20.60	5.83	--	1.04
Wyoming.....	17.80	5.88	--	1.06
Pacific Contiguous	17.03	5.72	28.25	1.02
California.....	24.11	5.61	28.25	1.02
Oregon.....	16.93	5.88	--	1.02
Washington.....	16.06	5.70	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	21.68	5.90	--	1.00
Alaska.....	--	6.35	--	1.00
Hawaii.....	21.68	5.87	--	--
U.S. Total	19.97	6.23	28.02	1.02

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

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

³ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

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

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nonutility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
Coal	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,272
Petroleum.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,205
Gas.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	811
Hydroelectric.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	936
Nuclear	NA	NA	NA	NA	28
Other ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	504
Total.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,559
Consumption					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,767
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,694
Gas (million cubic feet).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,168
Stocks¹					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	316
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	NA	NA	NA	NA	40
Utility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
Coal	49	162	201	201	288
Petroleum.....	6	64	53	39	103
Gas.....	38	84	168	102	147
Hydroelectric.....	6	298	325	322	354
Nuclear	0	4	65	0	0
Other.....	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	11	462	285	504	695
Consumption					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	27	105	169	114	147
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	1	94	43	76	228
Gas (million cubic feet).....	300	899	1,243	1,084	1,668
Stocks¹					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	310	233	501	229	118
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	239	201	130	98	165
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)					
Residential	79	345	350	626	454
Commercial	780	476	1,265	175	2,233
Industrial.....	141	1,129	257	771	654
Other ²	167	267	363	33	553
Total.....	694	1,153	1,724	1,466	3,894
Revenue (million dollars)					
Residential	17	2	3	42	27
Commercial	51	29	60	17	214
Industrial.....	23	46	32	30	34
Other ²	5	1	31	2	3
Total.....	22	46	62	79	277
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)³					
Residential .....	.01	.03	.03	.02	.01
Commercial .....	.01	.01	.05	.01	.06
Industrial.....	.03	.01	.02	.01	.01
Other ³.....	.20	.22	.07	.02	.39
Total.....	.01	.01	.02	.01	.03
Receipts					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	34	61	71	84	148
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	2	77	28	20	89
Gas (million cubic feet).....	227	566	122	365	157
Cost (cents per million Btu)³					
Coal .....	.10	.06	.16	.23	.22
Petroleum.....	.01	.01	*	*	.01
Gas.....	.15	.87	.68	.35	.09

¹ Stocks are end of month values.

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

³ Data represents weighted values.

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

NA = Not Available.

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

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

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

Item	1998			1999		
	Sample	Census	Difference (percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (percent)
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,808,070	1,807,480	*	1,773,499	1,767,679	-0.3
Petroleum.....	105,743	105,440	-0.3	85,737	82,981	-3.3
Gas.....	308,858	309,222	0.1	297,346	296,381	-0.3
Other ¹	990,948	990,029	-0.1	1,026,354	1,026,632	*
Total.....	3,213,620	3,212,171	*	3,182,936	3,173,674	-0.3
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	912,060	910,867	-0.1	896,616	894,120	-0.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels).....	179,401	178,614	-0.4	148,868	143,830	-3.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	326,268	3,258,054	-0.1	3,125,417	3,113,419	-0.4
Stocks²						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	121,384	120,501	-0.7	128,929	129,041	0.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels).....	53,893	53,790	-0.2	45,191	44,312	-2.0
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential.....	1,131,520	1,127,735	-0.3	1,139,481	1,140,761	0.1
Commercial.....	950,476	968,528	1.9	975,196	970,601	-0.5
Industrial.....	1,055,459	1,040,038	-1.5	1,050,363	1,017,783	-3.2
Other ³	100,260	103,518	3.1	100,316	106,754	6.0
All Sectors.....	3,237,715	3,239,818	0.1	3,265,356	3,235,899	-0.9
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential.....	93,511	93,164	-0.4	93,148	93,142	*
Commercial.....	70,630	71,769	1.6	70,190	70,492	0.4
Industrial.....	47,391	46,550	-1.8	46,442	45,056	-3.1
Other ³	6,814	6,863	0.7	6,763	6,783	0.3
All Sectors.....	218,346	218,346	*	216,544	215,473	-0.5
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)⁴						
Residential.....	8.26	8.26	*	8.17	8.16	-0.1
Commercial.....	7.43	7.41	-0.3	7.20	7.26	0.8
Industrial.....	4.49	4.48	-0.3	4.42	4.43	0.1
Other ³	6.80	6.63	-2.5	6.74	6.35	-6.1
All Sectors.....	6.74	6.74	-0.1	6.63	6.66	0.4

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

² Stocks are end-of-month values.

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

⁴ Data represent weighted values.

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

NA = Not Available.

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

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

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

Hydroelectric Power Generation: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by falling water. It includes electric utility and industrial generation of hydroelectricity, unless otherwise specified. Generation is reported on a net basis, i.e., on the amount of electric energy generated after the electric energy consumed by station

auxiliaries and the losses in the transformers that are considered integral parts of the station are deducted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

Municipal Utility: A nonprofit utility, owned by a local municipality and operated as a department thereof, governed by a city council or an independently elected or appointed board; primarily involved in the distribution and/or sale of retail electric power.

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

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

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

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

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

Net Summer Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of

summer peak demand (period of May 1 through October 31). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

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

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

- 1) ECAR – East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement
- 2) ERCOT – Electric Reliability Council of Texas
- 3) FRCC – Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
- 4) MAIN – Mid-America Interconnected Network
- 5) MAAC – Mid-Atlantic Area Council
- 6) MAPP – Mid-Continent Area Power Pool
- 7) NPCC – Northeast Power Coordinating Council
- 8) SERC – Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
- 9) SPP – Southwest Power Pool
- 10) WECC – Western Electricity Coordinating Council

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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