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With Data for February 2004

Energy Information Administration
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
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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 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, Energy Information Administration (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 revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold**.** In addition the report contains rolling 12-month totals in the national overviews, as appropriate.

Data Sources

The *EPM* contains information from the following data sources: Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Data Report;" Form EIA-920, "Combined Heat and Power Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Forms and their instructions may be obtained from the internet site: http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html (The FERC Form 423 and instructions are available at http://ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms-elec.asp#423). A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix C, "Technical Notes."

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Executive Summary

Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, February 2004

Total generation of electric power in February 2004 was 312.8 terawatthours, a 5.4 percent increase over the 296.7 terawatthours generated in February 2003. All major sources except petroleum contributed to the increase. Generation from coal-fired plants was 4 percent higher than in February 2003. Generation from plants fired by "other gases" was also higher than in February 2003, increasing by 62 percent. Consumption of coal and natural gas for electric power generation increased by 6 and 8 percent, respectively, from February 2003 to February 2004.

During the month, 65 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 31 percent by independent power producers, and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Utility-operated power plants consumed 76 percent of the coal for electric power generation in February 2004, compared to 23 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 56 percent of the gas compared to 31 percent by utilities. The balance of coal and gas consumption is attributable to combined heat and power plants.

Fuel Costs and Receipts, January 2004

The Energy Information Administration's Short Term Energy Outlook (STEO) reported that cold weather on late December and all of January pushed up average monthly natural gas spot prices, generating an average price of $5.90 per million Btu in January. Despite the severe weather and some strong short-term price movements in January, natural gas storage has remained at least slightly above normal, and spot prices in early February moved down towards $5.00.

Crude oil prices were up in January because of the shift to colder-than-normal temperatures. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) prices topped $34.00 per barrel in January, more than $2.00 ahead of the previous month's average. Inventories remained low but were holding. The STEO projected a decline in crude oil prices in the short term barring supply interruptions or additional extraordinary demand surges. This was prior to the more recent run-up in crude oil prices experienced in the spring.

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in January was $6.16 per MMBtu. This was 17.5 percent higher than December's price of $5.24 per MMBtu, and 17.8 percent higher than the January 2003 price of $5.23. The average price paid for fuel oil was $4.34 per MMBtu in January, an 11.4 percent increase when compared with the $3.90 per MMBtu price in December. The comparison with January 2003 ($4.37 per MMBtu) shows a less than one-percent decrease. The average price of coal to electricity generators in January was $1.28 per MMBtu, up 2.3 percent from December. Compared with January 2003, the January 2004 coal price was 2.0 percent higher.

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

Prior to January 2004, data were reported for the "other" sector, which included transportation. Beginning with January 2004 the "other" sector was eliminated and its component parts were classified into the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. Because January was the first month for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. January and February 2004 data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.

Sales: February 2004 retail electricity sales were 1.0 percent higher than February 2003, increasing by 2.9 terawatthours. The residential, commercial and industrial sectors increased by .8, 10.3, and 1.5 percent respectively.

Revenue: Electricity revenues showed an overall increase of 3.7 percent in February 2004 over February 2003. The residential, commercial, and industrial sectors each increased by 4.7, 11.4, and 3.0 percent respectively.

Prices: The overall price of retail electricity showed an overall increase of 2.7 percent for February 2004, compared to February 2003. The residential sector price grew by 4.0 percent, while the commercial sector price increased slightly by 1.0 percent. Over the same period, the industrial sector price increased by 1.5 percent as well.

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

February

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	% Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
Net Generation (Million kWh)											
Coal[4]	162,857	156,063	4.4	124,715	120,558	36,258	33,709	98	86	1,786	1,710
Petroleum[5]	8,924	10,560	-15.5	4,892	4,899	3,625	5,122	39	77	367	462
Natural Gas[6]	48,111	43,291	11.1	13,418	12,299	28,306	24,479	313	293	6,073	6,220
Other Gases[7]	1,181	730	61.9	*	1	142	96	--	*	1,039	633
Nuclear	64,103	60,942	5.2	40,660	37,995	23,443	22,947	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric[8]	20,529	18,856	8.9	18,594	17,349	1,488	1,140	7	6	440	362
Other Renewables[9]	6,910	6,038	14.4	276	189	4,183	3,678	126	122	2,325	2,049
Other Energy Sources[10]	228	256	-11.0	--	--	49	6	*	*	179	249
All Energy Sources	**312,843**	**296,735**	**5.4**	**202,557**	**193,289**	**97,494**	**91,177**	**583**	**584**	**12,209**	**11,685**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	84,006	79,659	5.5	63,597	61,252	19,396	17,414	48	41	966	952
Petroleum (1000 bbls)[5]	15,425	18,679	-17.4	8,203	8,559	6,383	9,030	87	186	751	904
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	394,019	364,952	8.0	121,440	115,308	218,882	193,133	2,755	2,411	50,942	54,100
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)[11]	112,036	129,944	-13.8	92,262	105,537	17,884	23,291	181	150	1,710	966
Petroleum (1000 bbls)	52,513	37,973	38.3	30,989	26,027	19,333	10,686	232	121	1,959	1,140

January

Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	% Change	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003
Receipts											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	76,609	73,639	4.0	57,478	58,692	17,889	14,030	36	45	1,207	871
Petroleum (1000 bbls)[5]	16,061	11,257	42.7	6,923	6,520	8,363	4,281	5	58	771	397
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[12]	361,622	354,531	2.0	85,510	99,142	213,186	188,005	1,349	825	61,578	66,559
Cost (cents/million Btu)[13]											
Coal[4]	127.76	125.30	2.0	125.93	123.26	132.22	132.10	W	W	W	W
Petroleum[5]	434.31	437.41[R]	-.7	403.29	402.34[R]	461.92	488.30	W	W	W	W
Natural Gas[12]	615.93	522.83	17.8	614.00	530.69	623.01	528.83	595.76	486.76	593.73	492.57

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh)[14]			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	% Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	% Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	% Change
Residential	112,888	112,021	.8	9,387	8,961	4.7	8.32	8.00	4.0
Commercial	93,670	84,886	10.3	7,341	6,589	11.4	7.84	7.76	1.0
Industrial	79,107	77,901	1.5	3,869	3,758	3.0	4.89	4.82	1.5
Transportation[15]	NA	NA	--	NA	NA	--	NA	NA	--
Other[16]	NA	8,327	--	NA	575	--	NA	6.90	--
All Sectors[17]	286,022	283,136	1.0	20,618	19,883	3.7	7.21	7.02	2.7

[1] The electric power sector (electric utilities and independent power producers) comprises 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., NAICS 22 plants.). The Independent Power Producer category includes the NAICS-22 CHP plants.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which 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, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[6] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
[7] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[8] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[9] 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.
[10] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
[11] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite and synthetic coal, excludes waste coal.
[12] Natural gas receipts and costs include blast furnace gas and other gases in 2003. Blast furnace gas and other gases are not included in 2004.
[13] Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; costs are weighted values.
[14] 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.
[15] Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. February data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.
[16] Beginning with January 2004 the other sector was eliminated and its component parts were reclassified into the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors.
[17] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA = Not available. R = Revised.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-906 for 2003 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;" Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics,Year-to-Date 2004 and 2003

January through February

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net Generation (Million kWh)											
Coal[4]	344,699	336,695	2.4	266,024	260,059	74,766	72,733	195	176	3,715	3,727
Petroleum[5]	23,820	22,897	4.0	10,984	11,104	11,685	10,571	141	174	1,010	1,048
Natural Gas[6]	93,696	91,975	1.9	26,591	26,293	54,485	51,543	611	669	12,010	13,470
Other Gases[7]	2,443	1,638	49.2	1	1	286	207	--	*	2,156	1,430
Nuclear	134,893	130,153	3.6	85,839	80,866	49,053	49,287	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric[8]	43,004	37,810	13.7	38,545	34,502	3,494	2,522	11	12	954	774
Other Renewables[9]	14,177	12,470	13.7	571	397	8,546	7,539	264	255	4,795	4,278
Other Energy Sources[10]	530	600	-11.7	--	--	71	54	*	*	459	547
All Energy Sources	**657,262**	**634,238**	**3.6**	**428,555**	**413,222**	**202,387**	**194,454**	**1,222**	**1,287**	**25,099**	**25,275**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	177,294	171,689	3.3	135,394	131,727	39,780	37,839	95	89	2,025	2,034
Petroleum (1000 bbls)[5]	41,462	40,620	2.1	18,578	19,202	20,627	18,909	295	414	1,963	2,095
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	770,435	772,738	-.3	242,007	247,123	421,623	403,997	5,345	5,576	101,460	116,042

January

Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Receipts											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	76,609	73,639	4.0	57,478	58,692	17,889	14,030	36	45	1,207	871
Petroleum (1000 bbls)[5]	16,061	11,257	42.7	6,923	6,520	8,363	4,281	5	58	771	397
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Cost (cents/million Btu)[12]											
Coal[4]	127.76	125.30	2.0	125.93	123.26	132.22	132.10	W	W	W	W
Petroleum[5]	434.31	437.41[R]	-.7	403.29	402.34[R]	461.92	488.30	W	W	W	W
Natural Gas[11]	615.93	522.83	17.8	614.00	530.69	623.01	528.83	595.76	486.76	593.73	492.57

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh)[13]			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	% Change
Residential	239,832	237,328	1.1	19,845	18,966	4.6	8.27	7.99	3.5
Commercial	193,265	178,597	8.2	14,987	13,875	8.0	7.75	7.77	-.3
Industrial	159,189	158,253	.6	7,760	7,512	3.3	4.87	4.75	2.5
Transportation[14]	NA	NA	--	NA	NA	--	NA	NA	--
Other[15]	NA	17,071	--	NA	1,159	--	NA	6.79	--
All Sectors[16]	593,015	591,249	.3	42,631	41,512	2.7	7.19	7.02	2.4

[1] The electric power sector (electric utilities and independent power producers) comprises 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., NAICS 22 plants.). The Independent Power Producer category includes the NAICS-22 CHP plants.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
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[4] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[5] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[6] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
[7] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[8] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[9] 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.
[10] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
[11] Natural gas receipts and costs include blast furnace gas and other gases in 2003. Blast furnace gas and other gases are not included in 2004.
[12] Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
[13] Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-906 for 2003 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;" 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. Industry Summary - Combined Heat and Power Producers' Fossil Fuel Consumption and Stocks, 2004 and 2003

All Combined Heat and Power Producers[1]

Items	Total Fuel Consumption		Fuel Consumption for Electric Generation		Fuel Consumption for Useful Thermal Output		Fuel Stocks End-of-Month	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
Current Month								
Coal (1000 tons) [2]	22,040	19,882	20,409	18,407	1,630	1,475	19,774	24,407
Petroleum (1000 bbls) [3]	8,704	11,836	7,222	10,120	1,483	1,716	21,524	11,947
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) [4]	332,609	311,692	272,580	249,644	60,030	62,048	NA	NA
Year to Date								
Coal (1000 tons) [2]	45,546	43,146	41,900	39,962	3,645	3,184	19,774	24,407
Petroleum (1000 bbls) [3]	26,717	24,985	22,884	21,419	3,832	3,566	21,524	11,947
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) [4]	648,809	659,481	528,428	525,615	120,382	133,866	NA	NA

Independent Power Producer Combined Heat and Power Producers

Items	Total Fuel Consumption		Fuel Consumption for Electric Generation		Fuel Consumption for Useful Thermal Output		Fuel Stocks End-of-Month	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
Current Month								
Coal (1000 tons) [2]	19,587	17,586	19,396	17,414	191	172	17,884	23,291
Petroleum (1000 bbls) [3]	6,474	9,219	6,383	9,030	91	189	19,333	10,686
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) [4]	234,445	213,493	218,882	193,133	15,563	20,360	NA	NA
Year to Date								
Coal (1000 tons) [2]	40,176	38,220	39,780	37,839	396	381	17,884	23,291
Petroleum (1000 bbls) [3]	20,924	19,341	20,627	18,909	298	432	19,333	10,686
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) [4]	455,832	448,730	421,623	403,997	34,209	44,733	NA	NA

Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers[5]

Items	Total Fuel Consumption		Fuel Consumption for Electric Generation		Fuel Consumption for Useful Thermal Output		Fuel Stocks End-of-Month	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
Current Month								
Coal (1000 tons) [2]	148	127	48	41	100	86	181	150
Petroleum (1000 bbls) [3]	188	270	87	186	101	84	232	121
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) [4]	5,969	5,139	2,755	2,411	3,213	2,728	NA	NA
Year to Date								
Coal (1000 tons) [2]	305	274	95	89	210	184	181	150
Petroleum (1000 bbls) [3]	527	591	295	414	232	178	232	121
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) [4]	11,651	11,628	5,345	5,576	6,306	6,052	NA	NA

Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers[6]

Items	Total Fuel Consumption		Fuel Consumption for Electric Generation		Fuel Consumption for Useful Thermal Output		Fuel Stocks End-of-Month	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
Current Month								
Coal (1000 tons) [2]	2,305	2,169	966	952	1,339	1,217	1,710	966
Petroleum (1000 bbls) [3]	2,042	2,347	751	904	1,291	1,443	1,959	1,140
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) [4]	92,196	93,060	50,942	54,100	41,253	38,960	NA	NA
Year to Date								
Coal (1000 tons) [2]	5,064	4,653	2,025	2,034	3,040	2,619	1,710	966
Petroleum (1000 bbls) [3]	5,265	5,052	1,963	2,095	3,303	2,957	1,959	1,140
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) [4]	181,326	199,123	101,460	116,042	79,866	83,081	NA	NA

[1] Excludes a small amount of combined heat and power plant fuel consumption at electric utilities.
[2] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[3] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[4] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
[5] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[6] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • Values include only combined heat and power producers in the industrial, commercial, and independent power producer sectors. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • bbls = barrels. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) [1]	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2004							
January							
Calpine Construction F Corp LP	IPP	Morgan Energy Center	AL	CTG1	181	NG	CT
Glendale City of	Elec. Utility	Grayson	CA	9	42	NG	GT
Macon City of	Elec. Utility	Sub 2 Generating Station	MO	2	2	DFO	IC
Merck & Co Inc	CHP	Merck Rahway Power Plant	NJ	GEN9	10	NG	ST
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Colorado Green Holdings LLC	CO	CG	162	WND	WT
Pasadena City of	Elec. Utility	Angeles	CA	GT3	51	NG	GT
Pasadena City of	Elec. Utility	Angeles	CA	GT4	51	NG	GT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Elec. Utility	John S Rainey	SC	CT3A	71	NG	GT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Elec. Utility	John S Rainey	SC	CT3B	71	NG	GT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Elec. Utility	John S Rainey	SC	CT4A	71	NG	GT
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	H.L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	2A	163	NG	CT
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	H.L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	2B	163	NG	CT
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	H.L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	2C	163	NG	CT
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	H.L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	2D	163	NG	CT
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	H.L. Culbreath Bayside	FL	2ST	383	NG	CA
Weyerhaeuser Co	CHP	Port Wentworth	GA	GEN5	21	BLQ	ST
February							
Boulder City of	IPP	Boulder City Lakewood Hydro	CO	1	3	WAT	HY
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G500	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G600	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G700	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G800	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	ST5	168	NG	CA
Lincoln Electric System	Elec. Utility	Salt Valley	NE	3	38	NG	GT
Lower Mount Bethel Energy LLC	IPP	Lower Mount Bethel Energy	PA	G3	216	NG	CA
Marceline City of	Elec. Utility	Marceline	MO	5	2	DFO	IC
Marceline City of	Elec. Utility	Marceline	MO	6	2	DFO	IC
Merck & Co Inc-West Point	CHP	West Point	PA	GEN9	1	NG	IC
Merck & Co Inc-West Point	CHP	West Point	PA	GN10	1	NG	IC
Milford Power Co LLC	IPP	Milford Power Project	CT	CA01	232	NG	CS
University of Illinois	CHP	University of Illinois Abbott Power Plt	IL	T12	7	NG	ST
Wellington City of	Elec. Utility	Wellington Municipal	KS	7	2	DFO	IC
Wellington City of	Elec. Utility	Wellington Municipal	KS	8	2	DFO	IC
March							
Heber Light & Power Co	Elec. Utility	Heber City	UT	1	1	NG	IC
Heber Light & Power Co	Elec. Utility	Heber City	UT	2	1	NG	IC
Hendricks Regional Health	CHP	Hendricks Regional Health	IN	GEO4	1	DFO	IC
Hendricks Regional Health	CHP	Hendricks Regional Health	IN	GEO5	1	DFO	IC
Traer City of	Elec. Utility	East Generation	IA	6	2	DFO	IC
Traer City of	Elec. Utility	East Generation	IA	7	2	DFO	IC
Trigen-Boston Energy Corp	IPP	NECCO Cogen	MA	GEN1	3	NG	IC
Trigen-Boston Energy Corp	IPP	NECCO Cogen	MA	GEN2	3	NG	IC
April							
Corn Belt Power Coop	Elec. Utility	Earl F Wisdom	IA	2	94	NG	GT
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	Cat	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	Cat 1	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	Cat 2	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	Cat 3	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	Cat 4	2	DFO	IC
Pratt City of	Elec. Utility	Pratt 2	KS	IC3		NG	IC
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG1	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG2	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG3	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	STG1	341	NG	CA
Trenton Municipal Utilities	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	5	2	DFO	IC
Trenton Municipal Utilities	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	6	2	DFO	IC
Trenton Municipal Utilities	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	7	2	DFO	IC

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) [1]	Energy Source	Prime Mover
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	--	--	--	--	**4,064**		
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units	--	--	--	--	**--**		
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity	--	--	--	--	**957,269**		
Planned Units							
2004							
May	--	--	--	--	2,957		
June	--	--	--	--	7,149		
July	--	--	--	--	572		
August	--	--	--	--	827		
September	--	--	--	--	840		
November	--	--	--	--	3		
December	--	--	--	--	3,379		
2005							
January	--	--	--	--	1,776		
February	--	--	--	--	1,598		
March	--	--	--	--	2,154		
April	--	--	--	--	1,832		

[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."

Chapter 1. Net Generation

Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1990 through February 2004

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[4]	Other Renewables[5]	Other[6]	Total
1990	**1,594,011**	**126,621**	**372,765**	**10,383**	**576,862**	**289,358**	**64,372**	**3,616**	**3,037,988**
1991	**1,590,623**	**119,752**	**381,553**	**11,336**	**612,565**	**284,453**	**68,779**	**4,739**	**3,073,799**
1992	**1,621,206**	**100,154**	**404,074**	**13,270**	**618,776**	**248,911**	**73,770**	**3,720**	**3,083,882**
1993	**1,690,070**	**112,788**	**414,927**	**12,956**	**610,291**	**276,458**	**76,213**	**3,487**	**3,197,191**
1994	**1,690,694**	**105,901**	**460,219**	**13,319**	**640,440**	**256,748**	**76,535**	**3,667**	**3,247,522**
1995	**1,709,426**	**74,554**	**496,058**	**13,870**	**673,402**	**308,108**	**73,965**	**4,104**	**3,353,487**
1996	**1,795,196**	**81,411**	**455,056**	**14,356**	**674,729**	**344,074**	**75,796**	**3,571**	**3,444,188**
1997	**1,845,016**	**92,555**	**479,399**	**13,351**	**628,644**	**352,413**	**77,183**	**3,612**	**3,492,172**
1998	**1,873,516**	**128,800**	**531,257**	**13,492**	**673,702**	**318,868**	**77,088**	**3,571**	**3,620,295**
1999	**1,881,087**	**118,061**	**556,396**	**14,126**	**728,254**	**313,439**	**79,423**	**4,024**	**3,694,810**
2000	**1,966,265**	**111,221**	**601,038**	**13,955**	**753,893**	**270,034**	**80,906**	**4,794**	**3,802,105**
2001	**1,903,956**	**124,880**	**639,129**	**9,039**	**768,826**	**208,138**	**77,985**	**4,690**	**3,736,644**
2002									
January	164,358	6,690	48,413	923	70,926	21,045	7,244	343	319,941
February	143,049	5,664	44,308	760	61,658	19,605	6,379	402	281,826
March	151,486	8,217	51,214	904	63,041	20,325	7,003	359	302,549
April	142,305	7,834	49,146	890	58,437	23,662	7,152	423	289,848
May	151,406	8,127	50,275	910	63,032	26,124	7,437	363	307,675
June	164,668	7,796	65,631	1,009	66,372	27,350	7,737	461	341,023
July	183,195	9,913	83,917	1,071	70,421	24,473	7,767	786	381,542
August	179,955	9,737	84,477	1,117	70,778	20,149	7,744	629	374,586
September	165,366	8,075	68,161	1,053	64,481	16,310	7,238	595	331,279
October	159,099	8,116	54,201	908	60,493	16,490	7,183	569	307,059
November	156,054	6,287	45,161	894	61,520	19,064	6,884	426	296,290
December	172,190	8,112	46,100	1,025	68,905	20,989	7,153	360	324,834
Total	**1,933,130**	**94,567**	**691,006**	**11,463**	**780,064**	**255,586**	**86,922**	**5,714**	**3,858,452**
2003									
January	180,632	12,338	48,684	908	69,211	18,954	6,432	344	337,504
February	156,063	10,560	43,291	730	60,942	18,856	6,038	256	296,735
March	154,690	10,323	45,901	900	59,933	23,552	7,254	533	303,087
April	141,676	8,148	43,341	734	56,776	24,448	7,100	498	282,721
May	149,296	7,971	47,854	757	62,194	29,309	6,709	460	304,550
June	161,009	10,968	51,899	863	64,181	27,720	7,006	397	324,042
July	182,761	12,102	74,809	898	69,653	23,926	7,214	419	371,782
August	185,595	12,345	80,665	818	69,024	22,019	6,910	552	377,929
September	163,589	8,716	54,833	830	63,584	17,430	6,449	369	315,800
October	159,162	8,599	50,604	1,037	60,016	17,677	7,165	451	304,711
November	158,824	6,434	44,515	1,233	59,600	19,019	8,133	406	298,165
December	176,975	9,752	42,810	1,229	68,612	23,430	7,766	393	330,967
Total	**1,970,273**	**118,256**	**629,207**	**10,937**	**763,725**	**266,339**	**84,174**	**5,078**	**3,847,990**
2004									
January	181,842	14,896	45,585	1,262	70,789	22,475	7,267	302	344,419
February	162,857	8,924	48,111	1,181	64,103	20,529	6,910	228	312,843
Total	**344,699**	**23,820**	**93,696**	**2,443**	**134,893**	**43,004**	**14,177**	**530**	**657,262**
Year to Date									
2002	**307,407**	**12,354**	**92,721**	**1,682**	**132,584**	**40,650**	**13,624**	**745**	**601,767**
2003	**336,695**	**22,897**	**91,975**	**1,638**	**130,153**	**37,810**	**12,470**	**600**	**634,238**
2004	**344,699**	**23,820**	**93,696**	**2,443**	**134,893**	**43,004**	**14,177**	**530**	**657,262**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February									
2003	**1,962,419**	**105,111**	**690,259**	**11,418**	**777,633**	**252,745**	**85,769**	**5,570**	**3,890,923**
2004	**1,978,277**	**119,179**	**630,929**	**11,742**	**768,464**	**271,534**	**85,881**	**5,008**	**3,871,014**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[5] 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.
[6] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[4]	Other Renewables[5]	Other[6]	Total
1990	**1,559,606**	**117,017**	**264,089**	**--**	**576,862**	**279,926**	**10,651**	**--**	**2,808,151**
1991	**1,551,167**	**111,463**	**264,172**	**--**	**612,565**	**275,519**	**10,137**	**--**	**2,825,023**
1992	**1,575,895**	**88,916**	**263,872**	**--**	**618,776**	**239,559**	**10,200**	**--**	**2,797,219**
1993	**1,639,151**	**99,539**	**258,915**	**--**	**610,291**	**265,063**	**9,565**	**--**	**2,882,525**
1994	**1,635,493**	**91,039**	**291,115**	**--**	**640,440**	**243,693**	**8,933**	**--**	**2,910,712**
1995	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**--**	**673,402**	**293,653**	**6,409**	**--**	**2,994,529**
1996	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**--**	**674,729**	**327,970**	**7,214**	**--**	**3,077,442**
1997	**1,787,806**	**77,753**	**283,625**	**--**	**628,644**	**337,234**	**7,462**	**--**	**3,122,523**
1998	**1,807,480**	**110,158**	**309,222**	**--**	**673,702**	**304,403**	**7,206**	**--**	**3,212,171**
1999	**1,767,679**	**86,929**	**296,381**	**--**	**725,036**	**293,932**	**3,716**	**--**	**3,173,674**
2000	**1,696,619**	**72,180**	**290,715**	**--**	**705,433**	**248,195**	**2,241**	**--**	**3,015,383**
2001	**1,560,146**	**78,908**	**264,434**	**--**	**534,207**	**190,100**	**2,152**	**--**	**2,629,946**
2002									
January	129,338	4,153	15,216	20	46,960	19,703	294	--	215,684
February	112,211	3,242	13,839	8	40,348	18,000	280	--	187,929
March	118,374	5,088	16,419	15	42,230	18,413	293	--	200,833
April	111,068	5,274	16,989	10	39,054	21,390	253	--	194,038
May	120,365	5,698	17,955	17	40,469	23,663	270	--	208,436
June	130,586	5,212	23,657	17	42,988	25,210	269	--	227,940
July	144,203	5,839	29,533	18	46,101	22,975	293	--	248,962
August	141,107	5,811	29,270	17	45,960	18,973	312	--	241,449
September	129,328	5,319	23,321	19	41,859	15,243	319	--	215,408
October	123,870	5,161	17,926	14	39,233	15,173	329	--	201,705
November	120,938	3,824	13,302	31	38,577	17,222	311	--	194,205
December	133,281	4,505	12,212	20	43,601	18,903	345	--	212,868
Total	**1,514,670**	**59,125**	**229,639**	**206**	**507,380**	**234,868**	**3,569**	**--**	**2,549,457**
2003									
January	139,501	6,204	13,994	1	42,871	17,153	209	--	219,933
February	120,558	4,899	12,299	1	37,995	17,349	189	--	193,289
March	120,068	5,515	13,460	1	36,786	21,143	220	--	197,193
April	111,086	4,694	14,341	1	34,524	21,836	198	--	186,681
May	119,945	5,805	16,841	*	37,483	26,148	213	--	206,434
June	128,091	7,390	17,735	*	39,157	25,373	187	--	217,934
July	143,686	7,531	24,580	*	44,171	22,071	219	--	242,259
August	144,742	7,360	26,020	*	43,465	19,945	206	--	241,738
September	129,152	5,847	17,051	*	39,977	15,806	194	--	208,026
October	124,866	5,956	13,806	*	37,740	15,678	197	--	198,244
November	123,917	3,786	13,574	*	37,120	16,625	206	--	195,230
December	137,818	5,328	12,605	1	43,220	20,542	312	--	219,826
Total	**1,543,430**	**70,317**	**196,305**	**6**	**474,509**	**239,669**	**2,550**	**--**	**2,526,786**
2004									
January	141,308	6,092	13,172	*	45,179	19,951	295	--	225,998
February	124,715	4,892	13,418	*	40,660	18,594	276	--	202,557
Total	**266,024**	**10,984**	**26,591**	**1**	**85,839**	**38,545**	**571**	**--**	**428,555**
Year to Date									
2002	**241,549**	**7,395**	**29,055**	**28**	**87,309**	**37,703**	**574**	**--**	**403,613**
2003	**260,059**	**11,104**	**26,293**	**1**	**80,866**	**34,502**	**397**	**--**	**413,222**
2004	**266,024**	**10,984**	**26,591**	**1**	**85,839**	**38,545**	**571**	**--**	**428,555**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February									
2003	**1,533,180**	**62,834**	**226,877**	**180**	**500,937**	**231,667**	**3,392**	**--**	**2,559,066**
2004	**1,549,395**	**70,197**	**196,603**	**5**	**479,483**	**243,713**	**2,724**	**--**	**2,542,119**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[5] 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.
[6] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[4]	Other Renewables[5]	Other[6]	Total
1990	**12,503**	**1,847**	**45,397**	**621**	**--**	**6,319**	**26,471**	**12**	**93,171**
1991	**17,679**	**1,335**	**53,602**	**719**	**--**	**5,959**	**30,842**	**403**	**110,538**
1992	**21,818**	**3,322**	**70,403**	**1,212**	**--**	**6,280**	**33,640**	**480**	**137,154**
1993	**26,313**	**5,886**	**83,307**	**967**	**--**	**8,425**	**36,067**	**408**	**161,372**
1994	**30,783**	**7,638**	**94,574**	**1,092**	**--**	**6,934**	**36,753**	**239**	**178,013**
1995	**33,142**	**7,302**	**111,873**	**1,927**	**--**	**9,033**	**36,213**	**213**	**199,702**
1996	**34,520**	**7,437**	**116,028**	**1,341**	**--**	**10,101**	**37,072**	**201**	**206,699**
1997	**32,955**	**8,726**	**115,971**	**1,533**	**--**	**9,375**	**38,228**	**63**	**206,852**
1998	**42,713**	**12,053**	**140,070**	**2,315**	**--**	**8,997**	**38,937**	**159**	**245,245**
1999	**90,938**	**24,610**	**176,615**	**1,607**	**3,218**	**14,635**	**44,548**	**139**	**356,309**
2000	**246,492**	**33,012**	**227,263**	**2,028**	**48,460**	**17,604**	**47,162**	**125**	**622,146**
2001	**322,681**	**40,241**	**290,506**	**586**	**234,619**	**14,826**	**46,648**	**--**	**950,107**
2002									
January	33,182	2,112	25,611	182	23,966	1,045	4,286	102	90,487
February	29,219	2,058	23,694	98	21,310	1,326	3,723	119	81,547
March	31,350	2,738	27,457	146	20,810	1,634	4,312	43	88,490
April	29,430	2,190	25,711	120	19,383	1,954	4,155	144	83,088
May	29,281	2,068	25,246	111	22,564	2,174	4,477	161	86,081
June	32,150	2,216	35,029	123	23,384	1,884	4,594	233	99,613
July	36,799	3,665	46,858	180	24,319	1,223	4,586	387	118,018
August	36,855	3,539	47,666	185	24,818	898	4,582	359	118,902
September	34,169	2,384	38,060	162	22,622	820	4,171	181	102,568
October	33,324	2,530	30,006	157	21,260	974	4,034	106	92,391
November	33,234	1,993	25,434	134	22,943	1,393	3,937	101	89,169
December	36,950	3,115	27,271	166	25,305	1,555	4,165	121	98,648
Total	**395,943**	**30,608**	**378,044**	**1,763**	**272,684**	**16,880**	**51,022**	**2,056**	**1,149,001**
2003									
January	39,024	5,449	27,064	111	26,340	1,382	3,861	47	103,277
February	33,709	5,122	24,479	96	22,947	1,140	3,678	6	91,177
March	32,733	4,290	25,626	98	23,147	1,876	4,382	80	92,231
April	28,813	3,049	22,961	122	22,251	2,187	4,364	67	83,815
May	27,623	1,736	25,127	105	24,711	2,600	4,055	39	85,997
June	31,149	3,110	27,549	94	25,024	1,841	4,318	46	93,131
July	37,085	4,098	43,364	92	25,482	1,347	4,460	57	115,985
August	38,858	4,535	47,471	89	25,559	1,568	4,272	131	122,483
September	32,748	2,499	32,033	94	23,607	1,193	4,010	35	96,218
October	32,479	2,155	30,134	112	22,276	1,587	4,307	47	93,097
November	33,155	2,278	24,675	109	22,480	1,949	4,396	25	89,068
December	37,201	3,885	23,859	102	25,392	2,281	4,677	9	97,405
Total	**404,577**	**42,206**	**354,342**	**1,224**	**289,215**	**20,951**	**50,779**	**590**	**1,163,884**
2004									
January	38,508	8,060	26,179	144	25,610	2,006	4,363	22	104,893
February	36,258	3,625	28,306	142	23,443	1,488	4,183	49	97,494
Total	**74,766**	**11,685**	**54,485**	**286**	**49,053**	**3,494**	**8,546**	**71**	**202,387**
Year to Date									
2002	**62,402**	**4,170**	**49,305**	**280**	**45,276**	**2,371**	**8,009**	**221**	**172,034**
2003	**72,733**	**10,571**	**51,543**	**207**	**49,287**	**2,522**	**7,539**	**54**	**194,454**
2004	**74,766**	**11,685**	**54,485**	**286**	**49,053**	**3,494**	**8,546**	**71**	**202,387**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February									
2003	**406,274**	**37,009**	**380,282**	**1,690**	**276,696**	**17,031**	**50,552**	**1,888**	**1,171,421**
2004	**406,610**	**43,320**	**357,284**	**1,304**	**288,981**	**21,924**	**51,786**	**607**	**1,171,816**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[5] 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.
[6] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1990 through February 2004

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[4]	Other Renewables[5]	Other[6]	Total
1990	**796**	**589**	**3,272**	**121**	**--**	**138**	**922**	**--**	**5,837**
1991	**775**	**413**	**3,213**	**116**	**--**	**131**	**1,010**	**1**	**5,659**
1992	**749**	**302**	**3,867**	**105**	**--**	**122**	**1,082**	**1**	**6,228**
1993	**864**	**334**	**4,471**	**100**	**--**	**100**	**1,132**	*	**7,000**
1994	**850**	**417**	**4,929**	**115**	**--**	**93**	**1,216**	**--**	**7,619**
1995	**998**	**379**	**5,162**	**--**	**--**	**118**	**1,575**	*	**8,232**
1996	**1,051**	**369**	**5,249**	*	**--**	**126**	**2,235**	*	**9,030**
1997	**1,040**	**427**	**4,725**	**3**	**--**	**120**	**2,385**	*	**8,701**
1998	**985**	**383**	**4,879**	**7**	**--**	**120**	**2,373**	**--**	**8,748**
1999	**995**	**434**	**4,607**	*	**--**	**115**	**2,412**	*	**8,563**
2000	**1,097**	**432**	**4,262**	*	**--**	**100**	**2,012**	*	**7,903**
2001	**995**	**438**	**4,434**	*	**--**	**66**	**1,482**	*	**7,416**
2002									
January	85	35	355	--	--	1	114	8	597
February	70	36	291	--	--	1	94	7	500
March	84	32	338	*	--	1	111	6	573
April	66	27	328	--	--	1	118	8	546
May	69	27	314	*	--	1	146	8	566
June	83	30	378	--	--	1	142	8	642
July	101	38	448	--	--	1	146	8	743
August	102	37	490	--	--	1	158	8	797
September	88	34	392	--	--	1	154	8	676
October	78	31	344	--	--	1	139	8	600
November	78	38	294	--	--	1	143	*	554
December	88	65	339	--	--	1	121	7	622
Total	**992**	**431**	**4,310**	*	**--**	**13**	**1,585**	**84**	**7,415**
2003									
January	90	98	376	*	--	6	133	*	703
February	86	77	293	*	--	6	122	*	584
March	85	42	356	*	--	9	168	2	662
April	81	23	341	*	--	12	172	2	632
May	66	23	415	*	--	22	169	*	694
June	83	32	466	*	--	6	166	*	752
July	100	39	396	*	--	10	165	2	713
August	103	44	427	*	--	9	162	*	745
September	87	27	284	*	--	4	152	*	554
October	79	27	322	*	--	4	172	*	604
November	82	26	293	*	--	5	147	*	552
December	89	43	284	*	--	6	168	*	590
Total	**1,033**	**499**	**4,252**	*	**--**	**98**	**1,897**	**8**	**7,785**
2004									
January	97	102	297	--	--	4	138	*	639
February	98	39	313	--	--	7	126	*	583
Total	**195**	**141**	**611**	**--**	**--**	**11**	**264**	*	**1,222**
Year to Date									
2002	**155**	**72**	**646**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**207**	**15**	**1,097**
2003	**176**	**174**	**669**	*	**--**	**12**	**255**	*	**1,287**
2004	**195**	**141**	**611**	**--**	**--**	**11**	**264**	*	**1,222**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February									
2003	**1,014**	**534**	**4,333**	*	**--**	**22**	**1,632**	**69**	**7,605**
2004	**1,051**	**465**	**4,194**	*	**--**	**97**	**1,906**	**8**	**7,720**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[5] 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.
[6] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1990 through February 2004

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[4]	Other Renewables[5]	Other[6]	Total
1990	**21,107**	**7,169**	**60,007**	**9,641**	**--**	**2,975**	**26,328**	**3,604**	**130,830**
1991	**21,002**	**6,540**	**60,567**	**10,501**	**--**	**2,844**	**26,791**	**4,336**	**132,579**
1992	**22,743**	**7,615**	**65,933**	**11,953**	**--**	**2,950**	**28,847**	**3,239**	**143,280**
1993	**23,742**	**7,028**	**68,234**	**11,890**	**--**	**2,871**	**29,450**	**3,079**	**146,294**
1994	**23,568**	**6,808**	**69,600**	**12,112**	**--**	**6,028**	**29,633**	**3,428**	**151,178**
1995	**22,372**	**6,030**	**71,717**	**11,943**	**--**	**5,304**	**29,768**	**3,890**	**151,025**
1996	**22,172**	**6,260**	**71,049**	**13,015**	**--**	**5,878**	**29,274**	**3,370**	**151,017**
1997	**23,214**	**5,649**	**75,078**	**11,814**	**--**	**5,685**	**29,107**	**3,549**	**154,097**
1998	**22,337**	**6,206**	**77,085**	**11,170**	**--**	**5,349**	**28,572**	**3,412**	**154,132**
1999	**21,474**	**6,088**	**78,793**	**12,519**	**--**	**4,758**	**28,747**	**3,885**	**156,264**
2000	**22,056**	**5,597**	**78,798**	**11,927**	**--**	**4,135**	**29,491**	**4,669**	**156,673**
2001	**20,135**	**5,293**	**79,755**	**8,454**	**--**	**3,145**	**27,703**	**4,690**	**149,175**
2002									
January	1,752	390	7,231	721	--	296	2,550	232	13,173
February	1,548	327	6,484	653	--	279	2,282	276	11,850
March	1,677	359	7,001	743	--	276	2,287	310	12,654
April	1,741	343	6,118	759	--	317	2,627	271	12,176
May	1,691	333	6,761	781	--	287	2,545	194	12,592
June	1,848	338	6,567	868	--	255	2,733	220	12,829
July	2,092	371	7,079	873	--	273	2,742	390	13,820
August	1,891	350	7,051	915	--	277	2,691	263	13,438
September	1,782	339	6,388	872	--	247	2,594	406	12,628
October	1,827	395	5,925	737	--	343	2,682	455	12,363
November	1,804	432	6,131	730	--	447	2,493	325	12,361
December	1,872	426	6,277	840	--	529	2,522	231	12,697
Total	**21,525**	**4,403**	**79,013**	**9,493**	**--**	**3,825**	**30,747**	**3,574**	**152,580**
2003									
January	2,017	587	7,250	797	--	413	2,229	297	13,591
February	1,710	462	6,220	633	--	362	2,049	249	11,685
March	1,804	476	6,460	802	--	524	2,484	451	13,001
April	1,696	381	5,698	610	--	414	2,365	428	11,593
May	1,663	406	5,472	652	--	539	2,272	421	11,425
June	1,686	436	6,150	769	--	499	2,334	351	12,225
July	1,890	434	6,468	805	--	498	2,370	360	12,825
August	1,892	407	6,748	729	--	497	2,270	421	12,963
September	1,602	343	5,465	736	--	428	2,093	334	11,001
October	1,738	461	6,342	926	--	407	2,489	404	12,766
November	1,669	345	5,973	1,124	--	440	3,384	381	13,315
December	1,867	497	6,062	1,125	--	601	2,609	384	13,146
Total	**21,233**	**5,235**	**74,308**	**9,707**	**--**	**5,621**	**28,948**	**4,481**	**149,534**
2004									
January	1,929	642	5,937	1,118	--	514	2,470	280	12,890
February	1,786	367	6,073	1,039	--	440	2,325	179	12,209
Total	**3,715**	**1,010**	**12,010**	**2,156**	**--**	**954**	**4,795**	**459**	**25,099**
Year to Date									
2002	**3,301**	**717**	**13,715**	**1,374**	**--**	**575**	**4,833**	**508**	**25,023**
2003	**3,727**	**1,048**	**13,470**	**1,430**	**--**	**774**	**4,278**	**547**	**25,275**
2004	**3,715**	**1,010**	**12,010**	**2,156**	**--**	**954**	**4,795**	**459**	**25,099**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February									
2003	**21,952**	**4,734**	**78,768**	**9,549**	**--**	**4,024**	**30,193**	**3,612**	**152,832**
2004	**21,221**	**5,197**	**72,848**	**10,433**	**--**	**5,800**	**29,465**	**4,393**	**149,358**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[5] 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.
[6] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**10,539**	**9,824**	**7.3**	**590**	**628**	**9,318**	**8,622**	**73**	**58**	**558**	**516**
Connecticut	2,529	2,524	.2	NM	NM	2,507	2,500	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,792	1,424	25.8	NM	NM	1,298	969	13	9	480	445
Massachusetts	3,887	3,647	6.6	19	42	3,782	3,529	51	35	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,470	1,417	3.7	521	535	923	868	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	369	362	1.9	NM	NM	364	354	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	493	451	9.5	46	47	445	401	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**34,276**	**32,090**	**6.8**	**6,370**	**5,476**	**27,291**	**25,981**	**88**	**79**	**527**	**554**
New Jersey	4,747	4,775	-.6	237	191	4,416	4,473	NM	NM	83	100
New York	11,493	10,818	6.2	3,284	3,203	7,994	7,428	43	43	172	143
Pennsylvania	18,037	16,497	9.3	2,850	2,082	14,881	14,079	34	25	273	311
East North Central	**51,741**	**50,574**	**2.3**	**34,717**	**34,148**	**15,916**	**15,443**	**114**	**81**	**994**	**901**
Illinois	15,575	15,444	.8	1,836	1,679	13,442	13,480	47	17	250	268
Indiana	10,268	9,997	2.7	9,119	9,443	805	300	21	20	322	234
Michigan	9,532	8,623	10.5	8,106	7,256	1,249	1,192	33	32	144	143
Ohio	11,314	11,685	-3.2	10,895	11,251	334	396	NM	NM	85	37
Wisconsin	5,053	4,824	4.8	4,761	4,519	86	75	13	11	193	219
West North Central	**24,144**	**23,751**	**1.7**	**23,346**	**23,086**	**490**	**302**	**38**	**31**	**271**	**332**
Iowa	3,764	3,135	20.0	3,525	3,010	119	80	13	11	106	34
Kansas	3,694	3,573	3.4	3,654	3,541	37	30	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,340	4,446	-2.4	3,924	4,002	278	173	10	9	128	262
Missouri	6,493	7,080	-8.3	6,409	7,037	55	18	13	9	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,621	2,495	5.0	2,615	2,489	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,663	2,528	5.3	2,650	2,515	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	570	493	15.8	570	493	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**63,898**	**60,542**	**5.5**	**51,946**	**48,770**	**10,074**	**10,127**	**50**	**92**	**1,827**	**1,553**
Delaware	589	757	-22.1	NM	NM	531	714	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	2	13	-85.4	--	--	2	13	--	--	--	--
Florida	14,941	13,248	12.8	13,405	11,904	1,090	1,067	NM	NM	438	269
Georgia	10,178	9,097	11.9	9,442	8,665	292	83	NM	NM	443	349
Maryland	4,487	4,355	3.0	NM	NM	4,444	4,308	NM	NM	38	41
North Carolina	11,496	10,797	6.5	10,526	9,873	609	518	12	8	350	397
South Carolina	8,139	7,787	4.5	7,912	7,598	NM	NM	NM	NM	187	160
Virginia	6,490	6,170	5.2	5,363	5,142	928	801	23	70	175	157
West Virginia	7,575	8,318	-8.9	5,280	5,575	2,143	2,599	--	--	153	145
East South Central	**30,183**	**28,097**	**7.4**	**27,111**	**26,274**	**2,122**	**963**	**11**	**18**	**940**	**843**
Alabama	10,615	10,376	2.3	9,699	9,852	438	78	--	--	478	446
Kentucky	8,042	7,611	5.7	7,018	6,831	980	739	--	9	44	32
Mississippi	3,434	2,624	30.9	2,582	2,382	701	141	1	2	149	99
Tennessee	8,092	7,486	8.1	7,811	7,209	NM	NM	9	7	269	266
West South Central	**44,914**	**42,248**	**6.3**	**21,422**	**19,722**	**17,914**	**17,206**	**NM**	**NM**	**5,543**	**5,272**
Arkansas	3,804	3,601	5.6	3,387	3,068	239	349	NM	NM	177	183
Louisiana	7,543	6,145	22.7	3,173	2,957	1,956	1,565	--	9	2,414	1,614
Oklahoma	4,800	4,253	12.9	3,777	3,723	905	410	NM	NM	118	118
Texas	28,767	28,249	1.8	11,084	9,974	14,814	14,882	NM	NM	2,835	3,357
Mountain	**25,555**	**23,861**	**7.1**	**20,763**	**20,087**	**4,618**	**3,581**	**NM**	**NM**	**159**	**172**
Arizona	7,401	6,915	7.0	6,079	5,983	1,289	907	NM	NM	32	24
Colorado	3,891	3,485	11.7	3,389	3,188	489	276	9	15	NM	NM
Idaho	626	582	7.5	523	485	48	42	--	--	55	55
Montana	2,076	2,025	2.5	339	347	1,731	1,671	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2,723	2,147	26.8	1,851	1,635	872	512	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,405	2,416	-.5	2,307	2,361	81	39	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	2,768	2,683	3.1	2,704	2,628	42	34	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	3,666	3,608	1.6	3,572	3,460	66	100	--	--	28	48
Pacific Contiguous	**26,166**	**24,403**	**7.2**	**15,333**	**14,168**	**9,386**	**8,667**	**145**	**141**	**1,302**	**1,426**
California	13,716	12,996	5.5	5,615	4,996	6,795	6,566	136	132	1,169	1,303
Oregon	4,408	4,046	9.0	3,318	3,298	1,025	690	NM	NM	66	57
Washington	8,042	7,360	9.3	6,401	5,874	1,566	1,412	NM	NM	67	66
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,426**	**1,345**	**6.0**	**958**	**929**	**367**	**285**	**NM**	**NM**	**87**	**116**
Alaska	573	588	-2.5	476	473	NM	NM	NM	NM	61	78
Hawaii	853	758	12.5	482	456	345	263	--	--	26	38
U.S. Total	**312,843**	**296,735**	**5.4**	**202,557**	**193,289**	**97,494**	**91,177**	**583**	**584**	**12,209**	**11,685**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**22,982**	**21,255**	**8.1**	**1,502**	**1,355**	**20,068**	**18,552**	**197**	**128**	**1,215**	**1,219**
Connecticut	5,603	5,255	6.6	NM	NM	5,555	5,205	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	3,793	3,528	7.5	NM	NM	2,741	2,437	28	21	1,023	1,069
Massachusetts	8,500	7,534	12.8	200	82	8,066	7,287	141	79	NM	NM
New Hampshire	3,191	3,025	5.5	1,190	1,158	1,939	1,837	NM	NM	54	21
Rhode Island	847	934	-9.3	NM	NM	831	919	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	1,048	978	7.1	105	106	937	867	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**72,405**	**69,264**	**4.5**	**13,315**	**11,969**	**57,723**	**55,935**	**188**	**165**	**1,179**	**1,195**
New Jersey	9,862	10,362	-4.8	469	413	9,138	9,694	NM	NM	233	231
New York	24,765	22,977	7.8	7,018	6,836	17,293	15,738	97	87	357	315
Pennsylvania	37,778	35,926	5.2	5,827	4,719	31,292	30,503	69	54	590	650
East North Central	**109,724**	**107,584**	**2.0**	**73,899**	**72,634**	**33,584**	**32,928**	**215**	**169**	**2,027**	**1,853**
Illinois	32,888	32,985	-.3	3,933	3,661	28,365	28,756	77	36	514	533
Indiana	22,023	21,197	3.9	19,697	20,013	1,648	627	42	38	636	519
Michigan	19,877	18,581	7.0	16,911	15,850	2,600	2,424	67	67	299	239
Ohio	24,654	25,007	-1.4	23,693	23,989	788	939	NM	NM	171	75
Wisconsin	10,282	9,814	4.8	9,666	9,120	182	183	27	24	407	487
West North Central	**51,526**	**50,860**	**1.3**	**49,936**	**49,410**	**952**	**569**	**75**	**67**	**564**	**814**
Iowa	7,589	6,935	9.4	7,116	6,636	226	136	27	23	221	140
Kansas	7,966	7,952	.2	7,895	7,823	66	62	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	9,374	9,176	2.2	8,511	8,313	574	308	21	19	268	536
Missouri	14,394	14,923	-3.5	14,251	14,805	84	63	24	21	NM	NM
Nebraska	5,513	5,367	2.7	5,501	5,353	NM	NM	3	3	NM	NM
North Dakota	5,508	5,426	1.5	5,480	5,399	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	1,182	1,080	9.5	1,182	1,080	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**135,250**	**130,061**	**4.0**	**109,032**	**103,978**	**22,268**	**22,560**	**108**	**212**	**3,841**	**3,310**
Delaware	1,587	1,520	4.4	NM	NM	1,434	1,418	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	18	22	-21.5	--	--	18	22	--	--	--	--
Florida	31,199	28,893	8.0	28,044	25,844	2,234	2,466	NM	NM	903	567
Georgia	21,349	19,957	7.0	19,893	18,630	529	527	NM	NM	927	799
Maryland	9,726	9,493	2.5	NM	NM	9,634	9,394	5	4	78	85
North Carolina	23,700	22,918	3.4	21,710	20,946	1,209	1,124	25	19	757	829
South Carolina	17,095	16,849	1.5	16,631	16,484	NM	NM	9	5	380	292
Virginia	13,990	13,357	4.7	11,463	10,768	2,120	2,069	51	168	356	353
West Virginia	16,587	17,052	-2.7	11,243	11,274	5,017	5,470	--	--	326	308
East South Central	**62,725**	**61,001**	**2.8**	**56,642**	**57,029**	**4,112**	**2,085**	**20**	**28**	**1,950**	**1,860**
Alabama	22,338	22,407	-.3	20,485	21,062	874	384	--	--	979	962
Kentucky	17,123	16,394	4.5	15,035	14,847	1,999	1,456	--	9	89	81
Mississippi	6,826	6,287	8.6	5,278	5,826	1,235	234	3	3	309	223
Tennessee	16,438	15,913	3.3	15,844	15,293	5	11	17	15	572	593
West South Central	**91,883**	**90,886**	**1.1**	**45,172**	**42,606**	**35,477**	**36,778**	**72**	**121**	**11,162**	**11,381**
Arkansas	8,220	7,485	9.8	7,432	6,500	410	589	NM	NM	376	394
Louisiana	15,235	13,808	10.3	6,716	6,690	3,781	3,577	NM	NM	4,737	3,499
Oklahoma	9,709	8,900	9.1	7,704	7,868	1,758	776	NM	NM	246	252
Texas	58,719	60,693	-3.3	23,320	21,548	29,528	31,835	68	73	5,803	7,236
Mountain	**53,687**	**50,338**	**6.7**	**44,433**	**43,431**	**8,885**	**6,499**	**NM**	**NM**	**339**	**362**
Arizona	15,847	14,108	12.3	13,569	12,813	2,211	1,242	NM	NM	64	50
Colorado	8,104	7,363	10.1	7,102	6,816	975	503	19	31	NM	NM
Idaho	1,343	1,121	19.8	1,062	922	166	85	--	--	116	114
Montana	4,382	4,034	8.6	761	719	3,610	3,301	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	5,230	4,738	10.4	3,714	3,694	1,515	1,044	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5,134	5,227	-1.8	4,939	5,109	162	84	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	6,025	6,022	.1	5,900	5,905	82	71	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	7,623	7,724	-1.3	7,385	7,452	164	170	--	--	74	102
Pacific Contiguous	**54,053**	**50,126**	**7.8**	**32,560**	**28,833**	**18,586**	**17,949**	**288**	**319**	**2,619**	**3,025**
California	27,799	27,033	2.8	11,850	10,582	13,340	13,410	274	300	2,334	2,741
Oregon	9,205	8,508	8.2	6,998	6,633	2,069	1,741	NM	NM	137	134
Washington	17,050	14,585	16.9	13,712	11,618	3,178	2,799	NM	NM	147	150
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,027**	**2,865**	**5.7**	**2,064**	**1,978**	**730**	**598**	**NM**	**NM**	**204**	**256**
Alaska	1,274	1,268	.5	1,054	1,023	46	46	NM	NM	146	165
Hawaii	1,753	1,597	9.8	1,010	955	684	552	--	--	59	90
U.S. Total	**657,262**	**634,238**	**3.6**	**428,555**	**413,222**	**202,387**	**194,454**	**1,222**	**1,287**	**25,099**	**25,275**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**1,693**	**1,772**	**-4.4**	**339**	**367**	**1,341**	**1,374**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	371	380	-2.2	--	--	371	380	--	--	--	--
Maine	28	45	-38.4	--	--	19	18	--	--	NM	NM
Massachusetts	955	981	-2.6	--	--	951	977	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	339	367	-7.4	339	367	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**13,381**	**12,238**	**9.3**	**1,993**	**1,286**	**11,206**	**10,751**	**4**	**3**	**178**	**197**
New Jersey	859	882	-2.7	242	174	616	709	--	--	--	--
New York	2,200	2,176	1.1	144	139	1,991	1,970	3	2	62	64
Pennsylvania	10,323	9,180	12.5	1,607	973	8,599	8,073	1	*	116	133
East North Central	**36,882**	**35,984**	**2.5**	**29,151**	**29,228**	**7,295**	**6,357**	**44**	**42**	**392**	**357**
Illinois	8,325	7,531	10.5	1,814	1,648	6,320	5,696	4	3	187	185
Indiana	9,498	9,527	-.3	8,823	9,246	652	260	18	16	NM	NM
Michigan	5,249	4,837	8.5	5,144	4,724	NM	NM	18	19	63	59
Ohio	10,301	10,795	-4.6	9,958	10,406	297	366	--	*	46	22
Wisconsin	3,509	3,294	6.5	3,413	3,204	NM	NM	4	3	91	86
West North Central	**18,984**	**18,832**	**.8**	**18,628**	**18,544**	**133**	**11**	**22**	**17**	**201**	**260**
Iowa	3,160	2,794	13.1	3,041	2,750	NM	NM	10	8	98	25
Kansas	2,745	2,601	5.5	2,745	2,601	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,744	2,921	-6.0	2,546	2,712	122	--	--	--	76	209
Missouri	5,859	6,176	-5.1	5,831	6,152	--	--	12	9	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,674	1,715	-2.4	1,670	1,711	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,486	2,355	5.5	2,478	2,348	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	316	269	17.3	316	269	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**35,205**	**34,200**	**2.9**	**28,164**	**26,943**	**6,584**	**6,907**	**12**	**8**	**445**	**342**
Delaware	418	412	1.4	--	--	411	405	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,692	4,552	3.1	4,206	4,132	460	419	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	6,729	5,653	19.0	6,636	5,592	--	--	--	--	93	60
Maryland	2,753	2,694	2.2	--	--	2,731	2,670	--	--	23	24
North Carolina	7,047	6,480	8.7	6,645	6,108	316	293	12	8	74	71
South Carolina	3,267	3,016	8.3	3,225	2,972	--	--	--	--	42	43
Virginia	2,917	3,252	-10.3	2,223	2,617	583	579	--	--	112	57
West Virginia	7,381	8,140	-9.3	5,230	5,522	2,083	2,540	--	--	67	78
East South Central	**18,676**	**18,170**	**2.8**	**17,533**	**17,266**	**955**	**744**	**3**	**4**	**186**	**156**
Alabama	5,191	5,866	-11.5	5,134	5,817	NM	NM	--	--	35	32
Kentucky	7,302	7,233	1.0	6,652	6,506	651	728	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,471	893	64.8	1,188	892	282	--	--	--	1	1
Tennessee	4,712	4,178	12.8	4,559	4,051	--	--	3	4	150	123
West South Central	**19,255**	**17,070**	**12.8**	**13,051**	**11,878**	**5,941**	**4,930**	**--**	**--**	**263**	**262**
Arkansas	1,949	1,561	24.8	1,938	1,554	--	--	--	--	11	8
Louisiana	1,853	1,792	3.4	867	823	983	967	--	--	3	3
Oklahoma	2,987	2,886	3.5	2,769	2,655	173	189	--	--	45	41
Texas	12,465	10,830	15.1	7,476	6,846	4,785	3,774	--	--	204	210
Mountain	**17,059**	**16,254**	**5.0**	**15,458**	**14,666**	**1,533**	**1,529**	**--**	**--**	**68**	**59**
Arizona	2,839	2,742	3.5	2,807	2,719	--	--	--	--	32	24
Colorado	3,074	2,764	11.2	3,045	2,740	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,488	1,456	2.2	NM	NM	1,464	1,427	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,409	1,107	27.3	1,409	1,107	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,062	2,156	-4.4	2,062	2,156	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,652	2,540	4.4	2,602	2,500	40	32	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	3,530	3,483	1.3	3,510	3,416	--	46	--	--	20	21
Pacific Contiguous	**1,511**	**1,371**	**10.2**	**380**	**363**	**1,090**	**965**	**NM**	**NM**	**41**	**42**
California	214	197	8.6	--	--	178	158	--	--	37	40
Oregon	381	364	4.8	380	363	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	916	810	13.1	--	--	912	807	NM	NM	3	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**210**	**174**	**20.9**	**17**	**16**	**180**	**142**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**3**
Alaska	51	50	3.8	17	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii	158	124	27.7	--	--	158	120	--	--	--	3
U.S. Total	**162,857**	**156,063**	**4.4**	**124,715**	**120,558**	**36,258**	**33,709**	**98**	**86**	**1,786**	**1,710**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**3,427**	**3,663**	**-6.4**	**716**	**729**	**2,685**	**2,864**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	772	771	.1	--	--	772	771	--	--	--	--
Maine	58	94	-38.7	--	--	39	33	--	--	NM	NM
Massachusetts	1,881	2,068	-9.0	--	--	1,873	2,060	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	716	729	-1.9	716	729	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**27,120**	**26,669**	**1.7**	**3,969**	**2,919**	**22,751**	**23,338**	**8**	**6**	**391**	**406**
New Jersey	1,658	1,928	-14.0	455	382	1,203	1,546	--	--	--	--
New York	4,309	4,487	-4.0	287	283	3,884	4,067	7	5	131	132
Pennsylvania	21,152	20,253	4.4	3,227	2,254	17,664	17,725	1	1	260	274
East North Central	**78,759**	**77,029**	**2.2**	**62,662**	**62,427**	**15,196**	**13,781**	**87**	**79**	**814**	**742**
Illinois	17,357	16,286	6.6	3,880	3,592	13,082	12,321	NM	NM	388	367
Indiana	20,575	20,215	1.8	19,205	19,648	1,326	525	35	32	NM	NM
Michigan	11,031	10,837	1.8	10,802	10,619	65	75	36	32	128	111
Ohio	22,591	23,053	-2.0	21,774	22,145	720	860	NM	NM	96	47
Wisconsin	7,205	6,638	8.5	7,002	6,423	NM	NM	8	7	192	207
West North Central	**40,268**	**40,124**	**.4**	**39,532**	**39,464**	**276**	**23**	**43**	**37**	**418**	**601**
Iowa	6,350	6,029	5.3	6,103	5,866	NM	NM	19	18	206	122
Kansas	5,948	5,871	1.3	5,948	5,871	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	6,012	6,021	-.2	5,602	5,599	254	--	--	--	156	422
Missouri	12,607	12,898	-2.3	12,551	12,847	--	--	23	19	NM	NM
Nebraska	3,530	3,613	-2.3	3,521	3,604	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	5,167	5,097	1.4	5,152	5,081	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	654	595	9.8	654	595	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**74,540**	**72,939**	**2.2**	**59,403**	**57,715**	**14,208**	**14,470**	**25**	**17**	**905**	**737**
Delaware	904	813	11.1	--	--	888	798	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	10,419	10,064	3.5	9,423	9,220	943	843	--	--	53	2
Georgia	13,925	12,319	13.0	13,751	12,184	--	--	--	--	175	135
Maryland	5,708	5,644	1.1	--	--	5,662	5,594	--	--	47	50
North Carolina	14,332	13,732	4.4	13,542	12,951	615	614	24	17	151	149
South Carolina	6,975	6,551	6.5	6,888	6,465	--	--	--	--	87	86
Virginia	6,093	7,119	-14.4	4,655	5,724	1,211	1,267	NM	NM	226	128
West Virginia	16,184	16,697	-3.1	11,144	11,173	4,889	5,354	--	--	151	171
East South Central	**39,960**	**39,316**	**1.6**	**37,659**	**37,492**	**1,921**	**1,469**	**6**	**10**	**375**	**346**
Alabama	11,283	12,376	-8.8	11,163	12,271	43	34	--	--	77	70
Kentucky	15,579	15,564	.1	14,300	14,129	1,279	1,435	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3,126	2,225	40.5	2,524	2,225	598	--	--	--	3	1
Tennessee	9,971	9,151	9.0	9,671	8,867	--	--	6	10	294	275
West South Central	**40,878**	**38,290**	**6.8**	**28,349**	**26,296**	**11,964**	**11,389**	**--**	**--**	**565**	**604**
Arkansas	4,350	3,301	31.8	4,328	3,284	--	--	--	--	22	17
Louisiana	4,031	4,036	-.1	1,987	1,886	2,038	2,117	--	--	6	32
Oklahoma	6,293	6,212	1.3	5,871	5,737	334	384	--	--	88	91
Texas	26,204	24,742	5.9	16,164	15,389	9,592	8,889	--	--	448	464
Mountain	**36,268**	**35,391**	**2.5**	**32,927**	**32,256**	**3,204**	**3,011**	**--**	**--**	**137**	**125**
Arizona	6,475	6,072	6.6	6,411	6,022	--	--	--	--	64	49
Colorado	6,359	5,916	7.5	6,304	5,864	56	52	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	3,120	2,904	7.4	51	58	3,069	2,845	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,773	2,575	7.7	2,773	2,575	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4,437	4,724	-6.1	4,437	4,724	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	5,796	5,728	1.2	5,700	5,644	78	67	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	7,293	7,459	-2.2	7,252	7,368	--	46	--	--	41	45
Pacific Contiguous	**3,086**	**2,905**	**6.2**	**774**	**727**	**2,227**	**2,086**	**NM**	**NM**	**85**	**90**
California	428	418	2.4	--	--	352	334	--	--	76	85
Oregon	776	729	6.4	774	727	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	1,882	1,757	7.1	--	--	1,874	1,753	NM	NM	7	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**393**	**369**	**6.6**	**34**	**34**	**333**	**301**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**8**
Alaska	105	104	.1	34	34	45	45	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii	288	264	9.2	--	--	288	256	--	--	--	8
U.S. Total	**344,699**	**336,695**	**2.4**	**266,024**	**260,059**	**74,766**	**72,733**	**195**	**176**	**3,715**	**3,727**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum by State, February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**1,300**	**1,781**	**-27.0**	**177**	**202**	**1,021**	**1,453**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	52	354	-85.2	NM	NM	48	347	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	182	335	-45.6	--	--	128	268	NM	NM	NM	NM
Massachusetts	896	913	-1.8	16	40	845	834	20	11	NM	NM
New Hampshire	162	163	-.3	159	154	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	2	6	-75.2	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,170**	**2,848**	**-23.8**	**853**	**1,004**	**1,274**	**1,764**	**8**	**13**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	48	303	-84.2	NM	NM	38	251	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,870	1,829	2.2	847	975	1,002	827	7	12	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	252	715	-64.7	2	2	233	686	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**329**	**518**	**-36.4**	**149**	**207**	**149**	**267**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	150	269	-44.2	NM	NM	146	263	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	43	37	15.2	42	25	NM	NM	*	1	1	12
Michigan	73	117	-37.5	69	115	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	27	52	-47.6	25	48	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	36	42	-15.5	12	16	NM	NM	*	2	NM	NM
West North Central	**198**	**215**	**-7.9**	**194**	**203**	**NM**	**NM**	**3**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	3	12	-77.8	2	11	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
Kansas	141	79	76.8	140	79	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	47	81	-42.7	44	73	*	7	2	1	NM	NM
Missouri	4	24	-83.8	4	23	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	2	10	-81.7	2	10	--	--	*	1	--	--
North Dakota	2	6	-63.0	2	4	--	--	--	--	*	2
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,036**	**3,399**	**-10.7**	**2,510**	**2,282**	**374**	**968**	**NM**	**NM**	**151**	**118**
Delaware	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	28	270	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	2	13	-85.4	--	--	2	13	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,036	1,760	15.7	1,974	1,712	42	40	--	--	21	8
Georgia	74	84	-11.6	16	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	57	57
Maryland	258	509	-49.3	NM	NM	255	504	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina	44	128	-65.5	14	80	NM	NM	NM	NM	29	19
South Carolina	43	62	-31.1	22	47	3	1	NM	NM	17	13
Virginia	482	516	-6.5	441	393	37	87	NM	NM	4	6
West Virginia	32	40	-19.0	27	29	5	10	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**710**	**170**	**319.0**	**372**	**150**	**329**	**8**	**NM**	**NM**	**10**	**12**
Alabama	11	15	-25.3	5	6	NM	NM	--	--	6	8
Kentucky	332	24	NM	3	18	329	6	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	357	44	705.8	357	43	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	11	86	-87.7	8	82	--	1	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**285**	**711**	**-59.8**	**NM**	**NM**	**205**	**383**	**NM**	**NM**	**22**	**41**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	4	4
Louisiana	183	177	3.2	45	58	135	112	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	5	48	-90.3	*	44	--	--	--	*	4	4
Texas	87	452	-80.8	5	155	71	272	NM	NM	12	25
Mountain	**80**	**65**	**24.4**	**42**	**23**	**37**	**40**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	1	3	-46.2	1	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	2	3	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	37	37	-.1	NM	NM	37	37	--	--	--	--
Nevada	29	1	NM	29	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3	6	-54.3	2	6	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	4	7	-36.7	4	7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**133**	**187**	**-29.1**	**4**	**21**	**107**	**127**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	123	159	-22.4	3	2	105	126	*	*	14	30
Oregon	1	17	-94.1	1	17	--	--	NM	NM	*	*
Washington	NM	NM	--	*	2	1	*	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**681**	**667**	**2.1**	**532**	**522**	**130**	**105**	**1**	**3**	**18**	**37**
Alaska	56	85	-34.0	51	66	*	1	1	3	4	16
Hawaii	625	582	7.4	481	456	129	104	--	--	14	21
U.S. Total	**8,924**	**10,560**	**-15.5**	**4,892**	**4,899**	**3,625**	**5,122**	**39**	**77**	**367**	**462**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**4,251**	**3,729**	**14.0**	**617**	**488**	**3,242**	**2,967**	**110**	**50**	**283**	**224**
Connecticut	688	735	-6.4	NM	NM	674	722	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	715	717	-.3	--	--	505	570	NM	NM	209	147
Massachusetts	2,394	1,833	30.6	191	78	2,060	1,671	86	26	NM	NM
New Hampshire	433	414	4.7	420	396	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6,889**	**5,797**	**18.8**	**2,080**	**2,110**	**4,673**	**3,515**	**19**	**28**	**117**	**144**
New Jersey	502	696	-27.8	NM	NM	438	597	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	5,209	3,652	42.6	2,043	2,053	3,113	1,534	17	24	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	1,178	1,448	-18.7	5	4	1,121	1,384	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**807**	**972**	**-17.0**	**396**	**399**	**335**	**490**	**NM**	**NM**	**74**	**75**
Illinois	340	495	-31.3	NM	NM	330	481	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	93	96	-3.1	89	70	NM	NM	NM	NM	3	21
Michigan	211	217	-3.1	201	214	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	65	82	-20.1	60	75	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	98	82	18.8	41	31	NM	NM	*	4	NM	NM
West North Central	**432**	**427**	**1.0**	**420**	**409**	**4**	**8**	**7**	**5**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	16	20	-20.7	14	17	NM	NM	2	1	NM	NM
Kansas	249	191	30.0	249	191	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	126	149	-15.3	117	139	4	7	4	2	NM	NM
Missouri	21	39	-45.8	21	38	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	2	--	--
North Dakota	7	10	-36.2	6	7	--	--	--	--	1	3
South Dakota	10	3	215.0	10	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**7,495**	**8,491**	**-11.7**	**5,513**	**5,896**	**1,637**	**2,234**	**NM**	**NM**	**344**	**287**
Delaware	423	581	-27.2	NM	NM	312	531	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	18	22	-21.5	--	--	18	22	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,135	4,479	-7.7	3,984	4,237	107	227	--	--	44	15
Georgia	148	289	-49.0	27	77	NM	NM	NM	NM	119	145
Maryland	930	1,028	-9.6	NM	NM	920	1,018	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina	133	302	-55.9	58	175	13	71	NM	NM	63	56
South Carolina	133	124	7.8	88	87	11	11	NM	NM	34	24
Virginia	1,511	1,598	-5.4	1,259	1,239	242	272	NM	NM	9	14
West Virginia	65	68	-4.7	51	50	14	16	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**1,276**	**287**	**344.5**	**530**	**239**	**716**	**15**	**NM**	**NM**	**30**	**33**
Alabama	36	74	-51.5	15	49	NM	NM	--	--	21	25
Kentucky	730	48	NM	14	35	716	13	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	478	52	819.0	476	50	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	31	113	-72.2	24	106	--	2	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**679**	**1,220**	**-44.3**	**143**	**405**	**490**	**731**	**NM**	**NM**	**46**	**83**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	7	5
Louisiana	419	369	13.7	102	86	312	268	--	--	5	15
Oklahoma	10	87	-88.2	1	78	--	--	NM	NM	9	8
Texas	225	681	-66.9	22	163	178	463	NM	NM	25	55
Mountain	**189**	**124**	**52.5**	**111**	**38**	**75**	**80**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	5	4	18.9	5	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	3	5	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	75	78	-4.0	NM	NM	75	77	--	--	--	--
Nevada	81	2	NM	81	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7	10	-29.6	6	10	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	8	13	-35.9	8	13	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	8	5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**321**	**436**	**-26.5**	**20**	**25**	**239**	**311**	**NM**	**NM**	**61**	**100**
California	277	397	-30.2	7	6	237	311	NM	NM	33	81
Oregon	15	18	-16.1	10	17	--	--	NM	NM	5	*
Washington	NM	NM	--	4	2	2	1	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,481**	**1,414**	**4.8**	**1,153**	**1,096**	**274**	**220**	**NM**	**NM**	**51**	**91**
Alaska	168	187	-10.1	144	141	1	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	1,314	1,228	7.0	1,009	955	273	218	--	--	32	54
U.S. Total	**23,820**	**22,897**	**4.0**	**10,984**	**11,104**	**11,685**	**10,571**	**141**	**174**	**1,010**	**1,048**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State, February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**3,209**	**2,491**	**28.9**	**NM**	**NM**	**3,012**	**2,306**	**31**	**24**	**163**	**159**
Connecticut	544	284	91.3	--	--	528	269	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	925	559	65.4	--	--	794	427	NM	NM	131	132
Massachusetts	1,379	1,299	6.1	NM	NM	1,334	1,267	29	21	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	356	343	4.0	--	--	356	343	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	198.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,676**	**2,859**	**28.6**	**373**	**427**	**3,079**	**2,210**	**45**	**38**	**180**	**185**
New Jersey	1,015	884	14.7	NM	NM	934	803	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,772	1,758	.8	371	426	1,321	1,271	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	889	217	309.5	NM	NM	823	136	19	12	NM	NM
East North Central	**1,967**	**1,939**	**1.4**	**365**	**396**	**1,470**	**1,360**	**51**	**19**	**81**	**165**
Illinois	256	350	-27.0	16	23	166	258	42	12	NM	NM
Indiana	391	241	62.7	229	152	146	33	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	1,130	1,105	2.3	38	86	1,076	1,003	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	55	28	94.6	30	9	22	15	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	135	215	-37.2	52	126	61	50	8	4	NM	NM
West North Central	**455**	**288**	**58.2**	**318**	**190**	**109**	**74**	**9**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	NM	NM	--	16	20	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	49	61	-18.9	47	59	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	155	108	43.9	86	42	54	56	7	7	NM	NM
Missouri	210	71	195.7	154	52	55	18	*	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	14	15	-5.2	13	14	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM
North Dakota	1	*	464.5	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	*
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**6,541**	**4,574**	**43.0**	**5,153**	**3,632**	**1,212**	**763**	**NM**	**NM**	**171**	**160**
Delaware	93	41	126.1	NM	NM	92	39	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,838	3,882	24.7	4,414	3,428	302	354	NM	NM	117	95
Georgia	370	110	237.2	47	17	290	67	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	375	197	90.2	123	38	251	158	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	241	102	136.1	212	82	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	561	153	267.9	355	65	200	45	--	15	NM	NM
West Virginia	17	10	78.2	*	*	7	3	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**2,121**	**1,600**	**32.6**	**1,126**	**1,231**	**818**	**192**	**7**	**12**	**170**	**164**
Alabama	1,188	744	59.6	688	601	399	46	--	--	101	97
Kentucky	42	35	19.2	28	9	1	5	--	9	NM	NM
Mississippi	869	797	9.0	407	613	418	140	1	1	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	3	8	--	1	6	2	NM	NM
West South Central	**17,498**	**18,161**	**-3.7**	**3,463**	**3,930**	**9,711**	**10,025**	**NM**	**NM**	**4,290**	**4,163**
Arkansas	267	382	-29.9	NM	NM	239	349	NM	NM	17	22
Louisiana	3,492	2,640	32.3	821	912	739	430	--	9	1,932	1,288
Oklahoma	1,610	1,232	30.7	860	959	708	221	NM	NM	41	50
Texas	12,129	13,907	-12.8	1,770	2,047	8,025	9,024	NM	NM	2,301	2,803
Mountain	**3,908**	**2,958**	**32.1**	**1,312**	**1,253**	**2,546**	**1,629**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	1,742	1,122	55.2	452	214	1,289	907	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	730	664	9.9	270	406	447	241	9	12	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1,072	775	38.2	314	359	757	417	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	271	237	14.7	221	183	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	57	82	-30.8	44	67	--	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**8,398**	**8,098**	**3.7**	**1,026**	**977**	**6,350**	**5,921**	**115**	**109**	**907**	**1,091**
California	6,505	6,669	-2.5	661	727	4,851	4,784	113	105	880	1,054
Oregon	1,112	814	36.6	160	173	926	611	NM	NM	25	30
Washington	781	615	27.0	205	77	572	527	NM	NM	2	8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**337**	**324**	**4.1**	**280**	**261**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**57**	**62**
Alaska	337	324	4.1	280	261	--	--	--	--	57	62
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**48,111**	**43,291**	**11.1**	**13,418**	**12,299**	**28,306**	**24,479**	**313**	**293**	**6,073**	**6,220**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • Total includes small amount of generation from waste heat. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State,Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**6,284**	**5,730**	**9.7**	**NM**	**NM**	**5,934**	**5,195**	**55**	**52**	**287**	**479**
Connecticut	908	629	44.4	--	--	877	595	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,660	1,672	-.7	--	--	1,435	1,251	NM	NM	225	421
Massachusetts	2,892	2,522	14.7	NM	NM	2,809	2,452	50	47	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	814	897	-9.3	--	--	814	897	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	94.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6,957**	**6,363**	**9.3**	**674**	**926**	**5,784**	**4,940**	**97**	**78**	**403**	**419**
New Jersey	2,044	1,988	2.8	NM	NM	1,834	1,790	NM	NM	185	172
New York	3,439	3,911	-12.1	669	922	2,608	2,858	38	29	124	101
Pennsylvania	1,474	464	217.6	NM	NM	1,342	292	38	26	93	146
East North Central	**4,076**	**3,950**	**3.2**	**743**	**750**	**3,082**	**2,816**	**88**	**47**	**163**	**337**
Illinois	543	679	-20.0	37	52	375	491	69	27	NM	NM
Indiana	713	464	53.5	369	252	308	87	2	1	34	124
Michigan	2,380	2,310	3.0	109	225	2,236	2,052	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	107	76	41.5	67	19	34	51	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	333	421	-20.8	159	202	129	134	15	9	NM	NM
West North Central	**966**	**779**	**23.9**	**709**	**486**	**199**	**176**	**18**	**19**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	61	54	13.2	43	34	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	97	196	-50.6	92	129	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	365	229	59.9	220	88	115	113	14	15	NM	NM
Missouri	400	271	47.4	314	207	84	63	*	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	31	26	20.6	30	25	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
North Dakota	2	*	457.5	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	*
South Dakota	10	3	181.8	10	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**12,969**	**10,311**	**25.8**	**10,200**	**7,616**	**2,438**	**2,300**	**NM**	**NM**	**320**	**342**
Delaware	235	92	155.2	NM	NM	234	90	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	9,598	7,866	22.0	8,803	6,812	571	836	NM	NM	212	208
Georgia	660	552	19.6	67	42	524	456	--	--	69	54
Maryland	104	179	-41.6	NM	NM	98	172	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	819	559	46.5	319	195	498	358	*	1	NM	NM
South Carolina	487	421	15.6	432	369	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	1,036	619	67.3	577	195	447	326	--	43	NM	NM
West Virginia	30	23	28.0	1	1	11	10	--	--	18	13
East South Central	**4,052**	**4,441**	**-8.8**	**2,256**	**3,511**	**1,432**	**564**	**13**	**16**	**350**	**350**
Alabama	2,503	2,087	19.9	1,490	1,570	795	319	--	--	218	199
Kentucky	85	98	-13.4	56	54	4	8	--	9	NM	NM
Mississippi	1,411	2,137	-34.0	693	1,804	634	233	3	3	NM	NM
Tennessee	53	118	-55.3	17	82	*	4	10	5	NM	NM
West South Central	**33,955**	**37,686**	**-9.9**	**6,651**	**7,904**	**18,779**	**20,730**	**69**	**113**	**8,457**	**8,940**
Arkansas	466	668	-30.2	22	26	410	589	NM	NM	33	52
Louisiana	6,554	5,853	12.0	1,640	1,989	1,235	1,044	NM	NM	3,678	2,778
Oklahoma	3,000	2,400	25.0	1,532	1,906	1,379	392	NM	NM	88	98
Texas	23,935	28,765	-16.8	3,457	3,982	15,754	18,704	66	67	4,657	6,012
Mountain	**7,310**	**5,318**	**37.5**	**2,714**	**2,512**	**4,482**	**2,649**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	3,031	1,615	87.7	817	371	2,211	1,242	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	1,562	1,305	19.7	644	844	892	426	19	26	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	6	11
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1,971	1,610	22.4	693	765	1,278	845	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	548	460	19.0	452	345	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	107	174	-38.6	82	144	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	58	116	-50.1	19	38	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**16,392**	**16,679**	**-1.7**	**2,026**	**1,998**	**12,356**	**12,174**	**230**	**250**	**1,781**	**2,258**
California	12,534	13,487	-7.1	1,216	1,373	9,373	9,699	226	241	1,719	2,175
Oregon	2,273	1,968	15.5	370	311	1,845	1,588	NM	NM	57	68
Washington	1,585	1,223	29.6	440	314	1,138	887	NM	NM	4	14
Pacific Noncontiguous	**735**	**716**	**2.6**	**609**	**588**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**126**	**128**
Alaska	735	716	2.6	609	588	--	--	--	--	126	128
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**93,696**	**91,975**	**1.9**	**26,591**	**26,293**	**54,485**	**51,543**	**611**	**669**	**12,010**	**13,470**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • Total includes small amount of generation from waste heat. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State, February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**71**	**53**	**33.2**	**--**	**--**	*	*	**--**	**--**	**71**	**53**
New Jersey	8	5	52.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	5
New York	10	6	52.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	6
Pennsylvania	53	42	27.9	--	--	*	*	--	--	53	42
East North Central	**320**	**192**	**66.6**	**--**	**--**	**9**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**311**	**185**
Illinois	24	19	24.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	19
Indiana	276	161	71.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	275	160
Michigan	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Ohio	21	12	72.7	--	--	9	6	--	--	12	5
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**5**	**4**	**25.4**	*	*	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**4**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	*	78.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	4	21.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**52**	**52**	**.4**	**--**	**--**	**29**	**28**	**--**	**--**	**23**	**23**
Delaware	14	15	-11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	15
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	1	-15.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	29	28	.5	--	--	29	28	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	9	7	25.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	7
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West South Central	**540**	**296**	**82.3**	**--**	**--**	**64**	**34**	**--**	**--**	**475**	**262**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	226	57	300.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	226	57
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	308	234	31.9	--	--	64	34	--	--	244	200
Mountain	**16**	**3**	**378.7**	*	**1**	**16**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	*	1	-86.4	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	1	-98.4	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	16	1	NM	--	--	16	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous	**166**	**122**	**36.6**	**--**	**--**	**23**	**24**	**--**	*	**143**	**97**
California	143	97	46.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	*	143	97
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	23	24	-4.8	--	--	23	24	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--
U.S. Total	**1,181**	**730**	**61.9**	*	**1**	**142**	**96**	**--**	*	**1,039**	**633**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	*	*	50.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**140**	**111**	**25.4**	**--**	**--**	*	*	**--**	**--**	**139**	**111**
New Jersey	15	12	30.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	12
New York	18	14	30.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	14
Pennsylvania	107	86	24.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	106	86
East North Central	**628**	**427**	**47.0**	**--**	**--**	**21**	**15**	**--**	**--**	**607**	**412**
Illinois	48	43	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	43
Indiana	539	360	49.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	538	360
Michigan	--	1	-100.0	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Ohio	41	24	75.9	--	--	20	14	--	--	21	9
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**9**	**8**	**16.7**	*	*	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**9**	**8**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	*	11.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	9	8	15.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	8
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**107**	**117**	**-8.7**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**62**	**--**	**--**	**49**	**55**
Delaware	26	34	-24.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	34
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	5	-74.1	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	5
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	58	61	-6.0	--	--	58	61	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	22	17	33.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	17
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West South Central	**1,158**	**671**	**72.6**	**--**	**--**	**136**	**72**	**--**	**--**	**1,022**	**598**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	496	132	274.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	496	132
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	649	524	23.7	--	--	136	72	--	--	513	452
Mountain	**34**	**8**	**330.6**	*	**1**	**34**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	*	1	-82.7	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	4	-53.4	--	--	2	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada	32	2	NM	--	--	32	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**344**	**273**	**26.0**	**--**	**--**	**36**	**51**	**--**	*	**308**	**222**
California	308	222	38.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	*	308	222
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	35	51	-30.2	--	--	35	51	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**2,443**	**1,638**	**49.2**	**1**	**1**	**286**	**207**	**--**	*	**2,156**	**1,430**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy, by State February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**3,069**	**2,802**	**9.5**	**--**	**--**	**3,069**	**2,802**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	1,417	1,365	3.8	--	--	1,417	1,365	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	480	316	51.8	--	--	480	316	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	806	777	3.6	--	--	806	777	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	367	343	6.8	--	--	367	343	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**12,334**	**11,911**	**3.6**	**1,523**	**1,389**	**10,810**	**10,522**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	2,729	2,614	4.4	--	--	2,729	2,614	--	--	--	--
New York	3,417	3,229	5.9	346	333	3,072	2,895	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,187	6,068	2.0	1,178	1,056	5,009	5,013	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**11,501**	**11,325**	**1.6**	**4,751**	**4,113**	**6,751**	**7,211**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	6,751	7,211	-6.4	--	--	6,751	7,211	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,819	2,321	21.5	2,819	2,321	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	853	762	12.0	853	762	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,078	1,030	4.7	1,078	1,030	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**3,516**	**3,587**	**-2.0**	**3,516**	**3,587**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	406	175	132.5	406	175	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	721	801	-10.0	721	801	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,151	1,126	2.2	1,151	1,126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	377	785	-51.9	377	785	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	860	700	22.9	860	700	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**16,548**	**16,029**	**3.2**	**15,329**	**15,157**	**1,219**	**872**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,785	2,600	7.1	2,785	2,600	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,450	2,758	-11.2	2,450	2,758	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,219	872	39.8	--	--	1,219	872	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,431	3,333	2.9	3,431	3,333	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,384	4,426	-.9	4,384	4,426	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,279	2,040	11.7	2,279	2,040	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**5,733**	**5,452**	**5.2**	**5,733**	**5,452**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	2,667	2,279	17.0	2,667	2,279	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	630	835	-24.5	630	835	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,435	2,338	4.2	2,435	2,338	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**6,035**	**4,818**	**25.3**	**4,441**	**3,279**	**1,594**	**1,539**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	1,217	1,256	-3.1	1,217	1,256	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,440	1,165	23.7	1,440	1,165	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,378	2,398	40.9	1,784	858	1,594	1,539	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**2,155**	**2,545**	**-15.3**	**2,155**	**2,545**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	2,155	2,545	-15.3	2,155	2,545	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**3,212**	**2,473**	**29.9**	**3,212**	**2,473**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	2,432	1,754	38.6	2,432	1,754	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	780	718	8.6	780	718	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**64,103**	**60,942**	**5.2**	**40,660**	**37,995**	**23,443**	**22,947**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**6,351**	**6,002**	**5.8**	**--**	**--**	**6,351**	**6,002**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	2,932	2,813	4.2	--	--	2,932	2,813	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	993	813	22.1	--	--	993	813	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1,667	1,638	1.7	--	--	1,667	1,638	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	760	738	3.0	--	--	760	738	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**25,629**	**25,540**	**.3**	**3,144**	**3,014**	**22,485**	**22,526**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	5,462	5,557	-1.7	--	--	5,462	5,557	--	--	--	--
New York	7,027	6,954	1.0	714	702	6,312	6,252	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	13,140	13,029	.9	2,430	2,312	10,710	10,717	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**23,958**	**23,993**	**-.1**	**9,503**	**8,642**	**14,456**	**15,350**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	14,456	15,350	-5.8	--	--	14,456	15,350	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	5,726	4,775	19.9	5,726	4,775	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,734	1,689	2.7	1,734	1,689	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	2,042	2,179	-6.3	2,042	2,179	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**7,820**	**7,896**	**-1.0**	**7,820**	**7,896**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	843	601	40.3	843	601	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1,605	1,632	-1.7	1,605	1,632	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,380	2,369	.5	2,380	2,369	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1,196	1,658	-27.9	1,196	1,658	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1,796	1,636	9.8	1,796	1,636	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**34,887**	**33,382**	**4.5**	**32,422**	**31,217**	**2,465**	**2,165**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,781	5,514	4.8	5,781	5,514	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	5,494	5,820	-5.6	5,494	5,820	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	2,465	2,165	13.8	--	--	2,465	2,165	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	7,164	6,955	3.0	7,164	6,955	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	9,100	9,398	-3.2	9,100	9,398	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	4,883	3,530	38.3	4,883	3,530	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**11,640**	**11,590**	**.4**	**11,640**	**11,590**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	5,635	5,091	10.7	5,635	5,091	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,585	1,748	-9.4	1,585	1,748	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	4,421	4,751	-6.9	4,421	4,751	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**12,475**	**10,471**	**19.1**	**9,177**	**7,228**	**3,297**	**3,244**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	2,612	2,648	-1.4	2,612	2,648	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2,987	2,728	9.5	2,987	2,728	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	6,876	5,095	35.0	3,578	1,851	3,297	3,244	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**5,043**	**5,365**	**-6.0**	**5,043**	**5,365**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	5,043	5,365	-6.0	5,043	5,365	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**7,089**	**5,914**	**19.9**	**7,089**	**5,914**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	5,510	4,365	26.2	5,510	4,365	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,579	1,549	1.9	1,579	1,549	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**134,893**	**130,153**	**3.6**	**85,839**	**80,866**	**49,053**	**49,287**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric Power by State, February 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**559**	**292**	**91.4**	**52**	**35**	**368**	**206**	**1**	*	**139**	**51**
Connecticut	30	26	16.1	NM	NM	28	24	--	--	--	--
Maine	329	156	110.5	NM	NM	202	108	--	--	127	48
Massachusetts	27	-3	-892.6	NM	NM	25	-5	1	*	NM	NM
New Hampshire	81	49	65.8	23	14	48	35	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	91	64	42.6	NM	NM	63	44	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**2,145**	**1,724**	**24.4**	**1,628**	**1,370**	**510**	**353**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	-9	-10	-8.1	-11	-12	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,039	1,643	24.1	1,577	1,331	456	311	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	115	92	25.5	63	51	53	41	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**308**	**211**	**45.9**	**275**	**173**	**14**	**16**	**NM**	**NM**	**19**	**21**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	4	7	--	*	--	--
Indiana	25	21	23.0	25	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	44	19	129.3	32	9	9	8	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	28	26	8.5	28	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	202	134	50.7	185	114	NM	NM	NM	NM	16	19
West North Central	**665**	**543**	**22.5**	**643**	**524**	**4**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**18**	**13**
Iowa	58	48	20.0	56	47	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1	2	-66.6	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	82	42	96.1	63	27	NM	NM	--	--	18	13
Missouri	34	18	86.2	34	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	69	51	34.9	69	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	169	162	4.1	169	162	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	252	219	15.5	252	219	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,133**	**1,098**	**3.2**	**776**	**740**	**164**	**158**	**NM**	**NM**	**193**	**199**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	297	289	2.5	293	287	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	125	121	2.8	--	--	125	121	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	438	459	-4.6	313	314	NM	NM	NM	NM	123	144
South Carolina	71	72	-.9	67	69	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	70	31	123.9	66	28	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	116	103	13.0	NM	NM	30	30	--	--	66	53
East South Central	**2,407**	**2,249**	**7.0**	**2,345**	**2,174**	**1**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**62**	**74**
Alabama	1,205	1,148	5.0	1,205	1,148	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	334	298	12.2	334	298	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	1	-16.7	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	868	803	8.1	806	729	--	--	--	--	62	74
West South Central	**506**	**407**	**24.4**	**409**	**350**	**97**	**57**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	213	218	-2.2	213	218	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	94	54	75.4	--	--	94	54	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	147	65	127.4	147	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	52	71	-26.7	49	68	3	3	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**2,032**	**1,813**	**12.1**	**1,770**	**1,576**	**263**	**238**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	660	500	31.9	660	500	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	68	35	96.0	67	33	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	550	514	7.1	520	484	30	29	--	--	--	--
Montana	545	523	4.4	315	317	230	205	--	--	--	--
Nevada	99	170	-41.4	99	169	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	21	16	37.0	21	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	38	38	-.9	37	38	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	50	18	176.1	50	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**10,639**	**10,383**	**2.5**	**10,569**	**10,277**	**64**	**102**	**6**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**
California	2,440	2,560	-4.7	2,413	2,496	27	63	--	--	--	--
Oregon	2,803	2,771	1.1	2,776	2,745	26	27	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,396	5,052	6.8	5,379	5,036	NM	NM	6	4	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**134**	**135**	**-.6**	**129**	**129**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	128	129	-.8	128	129	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**20,529**	**18,856**	**8.9**	**18,594**	**17,349**	**1,488**	**1,140**	**7**	**6**	**440**	**362**

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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. • Hydroelectric power includes conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

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

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric Power by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**1,254**	**663**	**89.3**	**114**	**81**	**848**	**474**	**1**	**1**	**291**	**107**
Connecticut	74	68	8.6	NM	NM	70	64	--	--	--	--
Maine	724	332	118.1	NM	NM	462	229	--	--	262	102
Massachusetts	38	1	NM	NM	NM	34	-2	1	1	NM	NM
New Hampshire	211	114	84.8	55	33	133	80	--	--	24	1
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	206	147	40.7	55	44	148	101	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**4,650**	**3,822**	**21.7**	**3,448**	**3,001**	**1,188**	**818**	**--**	**--**	**14**	**2**
New Jersey	-19	-21	-9.9	-23	-24	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	4,381	3,584	22.2	3,305	2,876	1,062	706	--	--	14	2
Pennsylvania	288	258	11.4	166	149	121	109	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**618**	**435**	**41.9**	**547**	**357**	**30**	**33**	**NM**	**NM**	**40**	**44**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	9	14	--	1	--	--
Indiana	34	43	-20.9	34	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	90	37	145.2	66	15	18	16	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	57	62	-7.4	57	62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	420	271	54.8	382	230	NM	NM	NM	NM	34	39
West North Central	**1,410**	**1,102**	**28.0**	**1,363**	**1,065**	**7**	**13**	**--**	**--**	**39**	**24**
Iowa	108	106	1.7	105	103	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1	5	-71.4	--	--	1	5	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	171	93	84.9	130	64	NM	NM	--	--	39	24
Missouri	150	41	268.0	150	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	149	70	113.1	149	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	322	311	3.7	322	311	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	508	477	6.6	508	477	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,297**	**2,309**	**-.5**	**1,465**	**1,507**	**413**	**379**	**NM**	**NM**	**418**	**423**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	562	514	9.4	554	508	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	329	303	8.5	--	--	329	303	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	906	984	-7.9	627	670	NM	NM	NM	NM	276	312
South Carolina	130	168	-22.5	121	162	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	99	87	13.3	88	80	10	7	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	238	212	12.3	NM	NM	62	60	--	--	134	105
East South Central	**4,699**	**4,363**	**7.7**	**4,553**	**4,195**	**3**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**143**	**167**
Alabama	2,182	2,080	4.9	2,182	2,080	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	662	627	5.7	662	627	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3	1	154.4	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,852	1,655	11.9	1,709	1,488	--	--	--	--	143	167
West South Central	**1,043**	**919**	**13.5**	**850**	**773**	**193**	**146**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	452	464	-2.6	452	464	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	187	139	33.9	--	--	187	139	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	300	147	104.6	300	147	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	104	168	-38.3	98	162	6	6	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**4,187**	**3,647**	**14.8**	**3,584**	**3,208**	**603**	**439**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	1,287	1,049	22.7	1,287	1,049	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	145	95	53.5	141	91	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,186	977	21.4	1,055	919	131	58	--	--	--	--
Montana	1,174	1,034	13.6	710	658	464	375	--	--	--	--
Nevada	168	354	-52.4	166	352	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	44	30	50.4	44	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	79	72	9.2	77	71	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	103	37	176.4	103	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**22,562**	**20,278**	**11.3**	**22,351**	**20,054**	**202**	**215**	**8**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**
California	5,005	4,936	1.4	4,900	4,805	105	132	--	--	--	--
Oregon	5,909	5,635	4.9	5,844	5,577	65	58	--	--	--	--
Washington	11,648	9,707	20.0	11,608	9,673	NM	NM	8	9	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**284**	**273**	**4.2**	**267**	**260**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	266	260	2.3	266	260	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**43,004**	**37,810**	**13.7**	**38,545**	**34,502**	**3,494**	**2,522**	**11**	**12**	**954**	**774**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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. • Hydroelectric power includes conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

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

Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State, February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**707**	**686**	**3.1**	**18**	**22**	**506**	**481**	**15**	**11**	**168**	**172**
Connecticut	114	116	-1.7	--	--	114	116	--	--	--	--
Maine	327	328	-.1	--	--	155	149	13	9	159	170
Massachusetts	149	141	5.6	--	--	147	139	2	2	--	--
New Hampshire	76	56	35.3	--	--	69	56	--	--	8	*
Rhode Island	7	8	-11.2	--	--	7	8	--	--	--	--
Vermont	34	37	-8.5	18	22	14	14	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**495**	**455**	**8.8**	**--**	**--**	**410**	**380**	**31**	**25**	**54**	**50**
New Jersey	98	96	1.4	--	--	97	95	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	185	178	4.4	--	--	152	154	17	14	16	10
Pennsylvania	212	181	17.0	--	--	161	131	14	11	37	39
East North Central	**408**	**401**	**1.8**	**26**	**30**	**228**	**224**	**18**	**17**	**136**	**130**
Illinois	61	52	17.7	*	--	54	46	NM	NM	6	5
Indiana	9	11	-14.2	--	--	6	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	217	224	-3.1	5	1	140	145	13	12	59	65
Ohio	29	10	180.2	--	--	5	5	--	*	24	6
Wisconsin	93	105	-11.2	21	29	23	22	NM	NM	47	52
West North Central	**316**	**279**	**13.5**	**47**	**38**	**243**	**204**	**4**	**3**	**23**	**34**
Iowa	112	75	48.3	4	7	106	68	NM	NM	--	*
Kansas	37	28	31.1	*	--	36	28	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	156	164	-4.9	33	22	99	108	NM	NM	22	34
Missouri	9	7	31.9	8	6	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	1	*	7.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	1	*	75.1	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,260**	**1,062**	**18.6**	**14**	**15**	**493**	**431**	**33**	**33**	**720**	**583**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	462	319	44.7	11	11	286	255	NM	NM	162	51
Georgia	258	204	26.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	257	203
Maryland	59	50	19.0	--	--	45	35	NM	NM	12	13
North Carolina	149	184	-19.1	--	--	39	38	--	--	110	146
South Carolina	132	109	21.3	NM	NM	--	--	4	4	127	103
Virginia	181	178	1.5	--	--	104	87	23	25	53	66
West Virginia	19	18	7.0	2	3	17	15	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**529**	**449**	**17.8**	**2**	**1**	**20**	**18**	**NM**	**NM**	**506**	**429**
Alabama	347	317	9.3	--	--	17	16	--	--	329	301
Kentucky	32	21	53.1	1	1	--	--	--	--	31	20
Mississippi	105	54	94.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	105	54
Tennessee	44	56	-21.4	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	41	54
West South Central	**734**	**680**	**8.0**	*****	*****	**254**	**232**	**NM**	**NM**	**479**	**445**
Arkansas	146	150	-2.8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	146	150
Louisiana	242	199	21.5	--	--	5	3	--	--	237	196
Oklahoma	45	16	175.1	--	--	24	--	--	--	22	16
Texas	301	314	-4.2	*	*	226	229	NM	NM	74	82
Mountain	**294**	**212**	**39.0**	**26**	**23**	**223**	**143**	**NM**	**NM**	**45**	**42**
Arizona	4	2	114.6	4	2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	16	14	14.2	5	5	11	7	--	2	--	--
Idaho	47	39	20.8	--	--	7	3	--	--	41	37
Montana	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	99	93	5.7	--	--	99	93	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	47	1	NM	--	--	47	1	--	--	--	--
Utah	17	17	.7	16	16	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	59	39	50.4	1	1	58	38	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,106**	**1,768**	**19.1**	**142**	**58**	**1,752**	**1,528**	**23**	**27**	**189**	**156**
California	1,857	1,559	19.1	106	16	1,633	1,434	23	27	95	82
Oregon	111	79	40.1	--	--	72	53	--	--	39	27
Washington	137	129	6.2	36	41	47	41	--	--	55	47
Pacific Noncontiguous	**59**	**46**	**28.5**	**NM**	**NM**	**55**	**36**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**10**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	59	46	28.4	*	*	54	36	--	--	5	10
U.S. Total	**6,910**	**6,038**	**14.4**	**276**	**189**	**4,183**	**3,678**	**126**	**122**	**2,325**	**2,049**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**1,413**	**1,467**	**-3.7**	**48**	**52**	**1,007**	**1,050**	**31**	**25**	**327**	**340**
Connecticut	228	240	-5.0	--	--	228	240	--	--	--	--
Maine	636	712	-10.7	--	--	300	354	27	20	309	337
Massachusetts	301	297	1.4	--	--	296	292	5	5	--	--
New Hampshire	154	119	30.0	--	--	139	118	--	--	15	*
Rhode Island	14	17	-13.7	--	--	14	17	--	--	--	--
Vermont	79	83	-4.8	48	52	29	29	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**1,013**	**958**	**5.8**	**--**	**--**	**839**	**797**	**64**	**53**	**110**	**108**
New Jersey	199	202	-1.8	--	--	196	200	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	382	374	2.2	--	--	314	321	34	29	34	24
Pennsylvania	432	382	13.2	--	--	329	276	29	24	74	81
East North Central	**828**	**772**	**7.3**	**47**	**58**	**464**	**443**	**38**	**33**	**279**	**237**
Illinois	128	109	17.3	1	--	113	97	NM	NM	12	11
Indiana	19	19	2.7	--	--	13	12	5	2	NM	NM
Michigan	439	405	8.3	8	3	280	280	28	27	123	95
Ohio	58	22	164.6	--	--	10	10	NM	NM	48	12
Wisconsin	184	217	-15.1	39	54	47	45	3	3	95	114
West North Central	**612**	**515**	**18.9**	**91**	**90**	**465**	**350**	**7**	**5**	**49**	**69**
Iowa	211	126	68.1	8	15	200	109	3	2	--	*
Kansas	65	57	14.5	*	--	65	57	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	311	307	1.2	62	54	199	183	NM	NM	47	67
Missouri	21	17	23.2	19	15	--	--	1	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	1	*	98.5	1	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	1	1	-15.9	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,663**	**2,231**	**19.4**	**29**	**27**	**1,049**	**951**	**70**	**67**	**1,514**	**1,185**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	972	677	43.6	21	21	611	561	7	6	333	89
Georgia	559	463	20.9	--	--	3	3	--	--	556	459
Maryland	132	112	18.0	--	--	103	81	5	4	25	27
North Carolina	314	353	-11.1	--	--	80	79	--	--	234	274
South Carolina	270	187	44.3	NM	NM	--	--	9	4	259	180
Virginia	369	405	-8.9	--	--	210	197	50	53	108	154
West Virginia	47	34	36.3	5	3	41	31	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1,084**	**980**	**10.7**	**4**	**3**	**41**	**35**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,038**	**941**
Alabama	686	677	1.3	--	--	36	31	--	--	650	646
Kentucky	67	57	17.7	3	3	--	--	--	--	64	54
Mississippi	223	123	80.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	223	123
Tennessee	109	123	-10.9	1	--	5	5	NM	NM	102	117
West South Central	**1,549**	**1,355**	**14.3**	*****	*****	**552**	**413**	**NM**	**NM**	**993**	**936**
Arkansas	305	321	-5.1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	304	320
Louisiana	496	416	19.1	--	--	10	9	--	--	486	408
Oklahoma	91	40	124.6	--	--	44	--	--	--	46	40
Texas	658	577	13.9	*	*	498	404	NM	NM	157	168
Mountain	**634**	**462**	**37.4**	**53**	**53**	**487**	**314**	**NM**	**NM**	**94**	**88**
Arizona	7	4	80.5	6	3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	33	35	-5.3	11	12	23	18	--	5	--	--
Idaho	99	82	20.4	--	--	14	6	--	--	84	76
Montana	9	12	-20.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	12
Nevada	203	195	4.3	--	--	203	195	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	98	3	NM	--	--	98	3	--	--	--	--
Utah	35	35	-1.6	33	34	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	150	95	57.0	3	4	147	91	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**4,257**	**3,639**	**17.0**	**299**	**114**	**3,527**	**3,112**	**48**	**58**	**383**	**354**
California	3,733	3,205	16.5	217	34	3,271	2,935	48	58	196	178
Oregon	232	158	47.0	--	--	159	94	--	--	73	64
Washington	292	276	5.7	82	80	97	83	--	--	114	113
Pacific Noncontiguous	**125**	**93**	**33.6**	*****	*****	**114**	**72**	**--**	**--**	**10**	**21**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	124	93	33.6	*	*	114	72	--	--	10	21
U.S. Total	**14,177**	**12,470**	**13.7**	**571**	**397**	**8,546**	**7,539**	**264**	**255**	**4,795**	**4,278**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State, February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**24**	**3**	**663.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*****	**NM**	**NM**	**24**	**3**
Illinois	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Indiana	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
West North Central	**4**	**4**	**3.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**4**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4	4	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**124**	**128**	**-3.1**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**123**	**128**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	111	112	-1.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	111	112
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	1	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West South Central	**60**	**106**	**-42.7**	**--**	**--**	**47**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Texas	48	43	9.4	--	--	47	6	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**228**	**256**	**-11.0**	**--**	**--**	**49**	**6**	*****	*****	**179**	**249**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**51**	**6**	**763.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*****	**NM**	**NM**	**51**	**6**
Illinois	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Indiana	51	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51	--
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
West North Central	**8**	**9**	**-2.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**8**	**9**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	8	9	-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	9
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**292**	**281**	**3.6**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**290**	**281**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	260	248	4.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	259	248
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	32	33	-5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	33
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	1	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West South Central	**146**	**273**	**-46.6**	**--**	**--**	**67**	**53**	**--**	**--**	**79**	**220**
Arkansas	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	--
Louisiana	66	134	-51.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	66	134
Oklahoma	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
Texas	69	139	-50.5	--	--	67	53	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	**22**	**23**	**-2.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**22**	**23**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**530**	**600**	**-11.7**	**--**	**--**	**71**	**54**	*****	*****	**459**	**547**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1. Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors), 1990 through February 2004

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels)[2]	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf)[3]
1990	**792,457**	**218,997**	**3,691,563**
1991	**793,666**	**203,669**	**3,764,778**
1992	**805,140**	**172,241**	**3,899,718**
1993	**842,153**	**192,462**	**3,928,653**
1994	**848,796**	**183,618**	**4,367,148**
1995	**860,594**	**132,578**	**4,737,871**
1996	**907,209**	**144,626**	**4,312,458**
1997	**931,949**	**159,715**	**4,564,770**
1998	**946,295**	**222,640**	**5,081,384**
1999	**949,802**	**207,871**	**5,321,984**
2000	**994,933**	**195,228**	**5,691,481**
2001	**972,691**	**216,672**	**5,832,305**
2002			
January	83,186	12,003	423,766
February	72,845	10,069	380,881
March	76,541	14,594	447,756
April	72,379	13,657	439,403
May	77,322	14,258	452,798
June	84,412	14,209	589,291
July	93,763	17,730	776,565
August	92,604	17,688	759,216
September	84,932	14,333	605,500
October	81,613	14,333	475,151
November	80,234	11,282	385,378
December	87,752	14,442	390,357
Total	**987,583**	**168,597**	**6,126,062**
2003			
January	92,030	21,941	407,786
February	79,659	18,679	364,952
March	79,600	18,203	390,993
April	72,784	14,732	365,031
May	77,505	14,299	416,749
June	83,468	18,960	451,515
July	94,233	21,097	646,150
August	95,573	21,642	696,521
September	84,466	15,001	467,900
October	81,518	15,236	432,282
November	82,392	11,465	374,054
December	91,078	17,182	365,868
Total	**1,014,307**	**208,436**	**5,379,802**
2004			
January	93,288	26,038	376,416
February	84,006	15,425	394,019
Total	**177,294**	**41,462**	**770,435**
Year to Date			
2002	**156,031**	**22,073**	**804,647**
2003	**171,689**	**40,620**	**772,738**
2004	**177,294**	**41,462**	**770,435**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February			
2003	**1,003,241**	**187,145**	**6,094,153**
2004	**1,019,912**	**209,278**	**5,377,499**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 2.2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities, 1990 through February 2004

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels)[2]	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf)[3]
1990	**773,549**	**200,152**	**2,787,332**
1991	**772,268**	**188,494**	**2,789,014**
1992	**779,860**	**152,329**	**2,765,608**
1993	**813,508**	**168,556**	**2,682,440**
1994	**817,270**	**155,377**	**2,987,146**
1995	**829,007**	**105,956**	**3,196,507**
1996	**874,681**	**116,680**	**2,732,107**
1997	**900,361**	**132,147**	**2,968,453**
1998	**910,867**	**187,461**	**3,258,054**
1999	**894,120**	**151,868**	**3,113,419**
2000	**859,335**	**125,788**	**3,043,094**
2001	**806,269**	**133,456**	**2,686,287**
2002			
January	65,580	7,018	148,293
February	56,877	5,436	135,922
March	59,499	8,388	160,938
April	55,926	8,713	170,117
May	60,775	9,520	181,097
June	66,216	8,646	232,524
July	73,074	9,825	297,000
August	72,262	9,986	287,812
September	65,930	8,959	228,057
October	62,803	8,686	174,856
November	61,493	6,410	125,045
December	67,367	7,631	118,023
Total	**767,803**	**99,219**	**2,259,684**
2003			
January	70,475	10,643	131,815
February	61,252	8,559	115,308
March	61,138	9,347	128,481
April	56,547	8,059	133,514
May	61,206	10,039	160,746
June	65,572	12,540	170,370
July	73,453	12,648	236,785
August	73,880	12,501	250,461
September	65,886	9,858	163,680
October	63,207	10,199	136,190
November	63,665	6,441	125,906
December	70,137	9,134	116,992
Total	**786,418**	**119,967**	**1,870,248**
2004			
January	71,797	10,375	120,568
February	63,597	8,203	121,440
Total	**135,394**	**18,578**	**242,007**
Year to Date			
2002	**122,457**	**12,455**	**284,216**
2003	**131,727**	**19,202**	**247,123**
2004	**135,394**	**18,578**	**242,007**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February			
2003	**777,073**	**105,966**	**2,222,591**
2004	**790,085**	**119,343**	**1,865,133**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 2.3. Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers, 1990 through February 2004

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels)[2]	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf)[3]
1990	**7,752**	**4,593**	**359,957**
1991	**10,385**	**2,316**	**427,042**
1992	**13,530**	**5,390**	**559,355**
1993	**16,343**	**10,478**	**661,800**
1994	**18,844**	**14,010**	**771,337**
1995	**18,847**	**13,707**	**897,266**
1996	**19,719**	**13,489**	**927,703**
1997	**18,648**	**15,056**	**934,742**
1998	**23,259**	**21,986**	**1,157,759**
1999	**43,768**	**42,477**	**1,530,355**
2000	**123,378**	**58,158**	**1,970,977**
2001	**155,254**	**71,663**	**2,456,206**
2002			
January	16,616	3,910	211,421
February	15,095	3,761	187,851
March	16,114	5,128	224,281
April	15,451	4,087	213,926
May	15,592	3,852	208,711
June	17,177	4,622	296,779
July	19,500	6,812	413,267
August	19,281	6,660	405,515
September	18,028	4,333	318,115
October	17,731	4,507	245,774
November	17,639	3,695	205,255
December	19,224	5,568	217,700
Total	**207,448**	**56,935**	**3,148,595**
2003			
January	20,425	9,879	210,863
February	17,414	9,030	193,133
March	17,444	7,828	203,825
April	15,266	5,791	178,841
May	15,329	3,140	204,036
June	16,925	5,343	223,445
July	19,712	7,367	350,816
August	20,606	8,189	383,600
September	17,665	4,306	252,479
October	17,350	3,832	237,148
November	17,781	4,258	190,728
December	19,872	6,893	189,031
Total	**215,791**	**75,856**	**2,817,947**
2004			
January	20,384	14,243	202,741
February	19,396	6,383	218,882
Total	**39,780**	**20,627**	**421,623**
Year to Date			
2002	**31,711**	**7,671**	**399,271**
2003	**37,839**	**18,909**	**403,997**
2004	**39,780**	**20,627**	**421,623**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February			
2003	**213,576**	**68,174**	**3,153,320**
2004	**217,732**	**77,574**	**2,835,574**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 2.4. Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers, 1990 through February 2004

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels)[2]	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf)[3]
1990	**417**	**953**	**27,544**
1991	**403**	**576**	**26,806**
1992	**371**	**429**	**32,674**
1993	**404**	**672**	**37,435**
1994	**404**	**694**	**40,828**
1995	**569**	**649**	**42,700**
1996	**656**	**645**	**42,380**
1997	**630**	**790**	**38,975**
1998	**440**	**802**	**40,693**
1999	**481**	**931**	**39,045**
2000	**514**	**823**	**37,029**
2001	**532**	**1,023**	**36,248**
2002			
January	46	67	2,621
February	30	64	2,120
March	42	56	2,730
April	36	49	2,539
May	36	51	2,411
June	39	56	2,824
July	41	71	3,334
August	46	73	3,693
September	44	62	2,980
October	39	59	2,616
November	37	92	2,210
December	41	135	2,466
Total	**477**	**834**	**32,545**
2003			
January	48	228	3,165
February	41	186	2,411
March	40	90	2,808
April	36	53	2,688
May	33	46	3,293
June	43	71	3,708
July	50	100	3,322
August	51	100	3,548
September	44	56	2,414
October	36	57	2,906
November	35	58	2,575
December	44	116	2,408
Total	**501**	**1,161**	**35,244**
2004			
January	48	207	2,589
February	48	87	2,755
Total	**95**	**295**	**5,345**
Year to Date			
2002	**77**	**130**	**4,741**
2003	**89**	**414**	**5,576**
2004	**95**	**295**	**5,345**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February			
2003	**489**	**1,118**	**33,380**
2004	**507**	**1,042**	**35,013**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • Values for prior years are final. • 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 nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 2.5. Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers, 1990 through February 2004

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons)[1]	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels)[2]	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf)[3]
1990	**10,740**	**13,299**	**516,729**
1991	**10,610**	**12,283**	**521,916**
1992	**11,379**	**14,093**	**542,081**
1993	**11,898**	**12,755**	**546,978**
1994	**12,279**	**13,537**	**567,836**
1995	**12,171**	**12,265**	**601,397**
1996	**12,153**	**13,813**	**610,268**
1997	**12,311**	**11,723**	**622,599**
1998	**11,728**	**12,392**	**624,878**
1999	**11,432**	**12,595**	**639,165**
2000	**11,706**	**10,459**	**640,381**
2001	**10,636**	**10,530**	**653,565**
2002			
January	943	1,008	61,431
February	843	808	54,988
March	887	1,022	59,807
April	966	807	52,820
May	919	835	60,579
June	980	885	57,164
July	1,147	1,022	62,964
August	1,015	969	62,196
September	930	979	56,348
October	1,041	1,080	51,905
November	1,064	1,084	52,869
December	1,120	1,108	52,168
Total	**11,855**	**11,608**	**685,239**
2003			
January	1,082	1,192	61,943
February	952	904	54,100
March	978	938	55,879
April	934	829	49,988
May	937	1,075	48,673
June	929	1,006	53,992
July	1,018	983	55,227
August	1,036	852	58,912
September	871	781	49,328
October	925	1,148	56,038
November	910	708	54,845
December	1,025	1,039	57,437
Total	**11,596**	**11,453**	**656,362**
2004			
January	1,059	1,212	50,518
February	966	751	50,942
Total	**2,025**	**1,963**	**101,460**
Year to Date			
2002	**1,785**	**1,817**	**116,419**
2003	**2,034**	**2,095**	**116,042**
2004	**2,025**	**1,963**	**101,460**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February			
2003	**12,103**	**11,887**	**684,862**
2004	**11,588**	**11,320**	**641,779**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • Values for prior years are final. • 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 nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State, February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**710**	**725**	**-2.0**	**134**	**145**	**569**	**564**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	175	170	3.1	--	--	175	170	--	--	--	--
Maine	13	21	-39.8	--	--	6	6	--	--	NM	NM
Massachusetts	389	389	-.1	--	--	387	388	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	134	145	-7.6	134	145	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,920**	**5,332**	**11.0**	**800**	**513**	**5,030**	**4,725**	**1**	**1**	**89**	**93**
New Jersey	370	361	2.6	103	78	267	283	--	--	--	--
New York	944	877	7.6	62	60	861	795	1	1	21	22
Pennsylvania	4,606	4,094	12.5	635	375	3,902	3,647	*	*	68	71
East North Central	**18,674**	**17,943**	**4.1**	**14,249**	**14,116**	**4,207**	**3,631**	**17**	**16**	**201**	**181**
Illinois	4,864	4,352	11.8	1,029	925	3,744	3,325	1	1	91	101
Indiana	4,616	4,652	-.8	4,281	4,513	325	129	7	6	NM	NM
Michigan	2,703	2,404	12.4	2,638	2,346	NM	NM	8	7	46	34
Ohio	4,400	4,560	-3.5	4,259	4,389	126	160	--	*	15	11
Wisconsin	2,091	1,976	5.8	2,043	1,942	NM	NM	1	1	46	32
West North Central	**12,263**	**12,162**	**.8**	**12,050**	**11,969**	**80**	**6**	**12**	**8**	**120**	**179**
Iowa	1,979	1,813	9.1	1,923	1,772	NM	NM	4	3	46	33
Kansas	1,749	1,679	4.2	1,749	1,679	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,683	1,745	-3.5	1,557	1,621	74	--	--	--	51	124
Missouri	3,470	3,628	-4.4	3,454	3,616	--	--	8	5	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,049	1,048	.1	1,047	1,046	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,128	2,082	2.2	2,114	2,069	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	205	166	23.1	205	166	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**14,555**	**13,922**	**4.5**	**11,629**	**10,972**	**2,719**	**2,802**	**3**	**2**	**203**	**146**
Delaware	174	183	-4.9	--	--	172	181	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,962	1,918	2.3	1,750	1,747	196	168	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	3,035	2,392	26.9	2,980	2,363	--	--	--	--	56	29
Maryland	1,083	1,056	2.5	--	--	1,074	1,047	--	--	9	10
North Carolina	2,787	2,558	9.0	2,602	2,398	143	123	3	2	39	35
South Carolina	1,289	1,190	8.3	1,267	1,167	--	--	--	--	22	23
Virginia	1,224	1,340	-8.7	914	1,072	275	247	--	--	35	21
West Virginia	3,000	3,285	-8.7	2,116	2,225	858	1,037	--	--	25	23
East South Central	**8,559**	**8,170**	**4.8**	**7,836**	**7,743**	**638**	**360**	**3**	**2**	**82**	**66**
Alabama	2,454	2,696	-9.0	2,418	2,662	NM	NM	--	--	25	26
Kentucky	3,260	3,302	-1.2	2,937	2,950	323	352	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	812	381	112.8	507	381	304	--	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	2,033	1,792	13.5	1,974	1,750	--	--	3	2	56	40
West South Central	**12,912**	**11,504**	**12.2**	**8,336**	**7,669**	**4,366**	**3,616**	**--**	**--**	**210**	**219**
Arkansas	1,176	992	18.5	1,173	983	--	--	--	--	3	9
Louisiana	1,270	1,227	3.5	644	579	625	646	--	--	1	2
Oklahoma	1,821	1,729	5.3	1,704	1,620	89	87	--	--	28	22
Texas	8,646	7,556	14.4	4,815	4,488	3,652	2,883	--	--	179	186
Mountain	**9,358**	**8,923**	**4.9**	**8,322**	**7,903**	**1,005**	**983**	**--**	**--**	**32**	**37**
Arizona	1,471	1,428	3.0	1,451	1,418	--	--	--	--	20	10
Colorado	1,661	1,477	12.5	1,648	1,466	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	963	922	4.4	NM	NM	940	894	--	--	--	--
Nevada	666	509	30.9	666	509	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,166	1,220	-4.4	1,166	1,220	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,248	1,225	1.9	1,193	1,179	51	43	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	2,179	2,138	1.9	2,175	2,083	--	35	--	--	4	19
Pacific Contiguous	**943**	**869**	**8.6**	**224**	**207**	**698**	**648**	**NM**	**NM**	**20**	**13**
California	106	86	23.3	--	--	87	74	--	--	19	12
Oregon	225	208	8.3	224	207	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	612	575	6.5	--	--	611	574	NM	NM	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**111**	**109**	**2.3**	**16**	**16**	**84**	**80**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**2**
Alaska	44	54	-17.3	16	16	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii	67	55	21.3	--	--	67	53	--	--	--	2
U.S. Total	**84,006**	**79,659**	**5.5**	**63,597**	**61,252**	**19,396**	**17,414**	**48**	**41**	**966**	**952**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**1,444**	**1,517**	**-4.8**	**288**	**290**	**1,140**	**1,187**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	372	355	4.9	--	--	372	355	--	--	--	--
Maine	26	46	-44.4	--	--	12	9	--	--	NM	NM
Massachusetts	759	826	-8.2	--	--	756	824	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	288	290	-.7	288	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**11,947**	**11,630**	**2.7**	**1,592**	**1,162**	**10,156**	**10,283**	**2**	**2**	**196**	**183**
New Jersey	697	788	-11.5	194	168	503	620	--	--	--	--
New York	1,785	1,810	-1.3	123	123	1,617	1,640	2	2	44	44
Pennsylvania	9,464	9,033	4.8	1,275	871	8,036	8,023	*	*	153	138
East North Central	**39,687**	**38,349**	**3.5**	**30,524**	**30,079**	**8,702**	**7,850**	**34**	**36**	**426**	**384**
Illinois	10,072	9,396	7.2	2,175	1,997	7,707	7,184	NM	NM	188	213
Indiana	10,074	9,815	2.6	9,396	9,535	656	261	14	13	NM	NM
Michigan	5,656	5,395	4.8	5,517	5,287	31	36	16	17	92	55
Ohio	9,658	9,745	-.9	9,311	9,352	307	370	NM	NM	40	23
Wisconsin	4,228	3,998	5.7	4,125	3,909	NM	NM	2	3	100	87
West North Central	**25,915**	**25,849**	**.3**	**25,481**	**25,444**	**165**	**12**	**22**	**18**	**247**	**376**
Iowa	4,001	3,846	4.0	3,888	3,753	NM	NM	7	7	94	74
Kansas	3,790	3,785	.1	3,790	3,785	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,639	3,603	1.0	3,381	3,349	153	--	--	--	105	254
Missouri	7,449	7,598	-2.0	7,419	7,572	--	--	15	11	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,204	2,200	.2	2,200	2,195	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	4,409	4,454	-1.0	4,381	4,426	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	423	364	16.0	423	364	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**30,785**	**29,584**	**4.1**	**24,520**	**23,339**	**5,843**	**5,939**	**7**	**5**	**415**	**302**
Delaware	379	363	4.5	--	--	374	357	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,325	4,251	1.8	3,890	3,911	403	337	--	--	33	2
Georgia	6,267	5,115	22.5	6,164	5,046	--	--	--	--	103	69
Maryland	2,242	2,268	-1.2	--	--	2,224	2,258	--	--	18	10
North Carolina	5,683	5,394	5.4	5,317	5,051	279	260	7	5	80	78
South Carolina	2,757	2,562	7.6	2,711	2,520	--	--	--	--	46	42
Virginia	2,527	2,904	-13.0	1,897	2,318	556	541	NM	NM	74	44
West Virginia	6,605	6,729	-1.8	4,541	4,492	2,008	2,185	--	--	56	51
East South Central	**18,258**	**17,629**	**3.6**	**16,770**	**16,781**	**1,319**	**682**	**6**	**4**	**162**	**163**
Alabama	5,213	5,676	-8.2	5,142	5,602	21	18	--	--	50	56
Kentucky	7,011	7,105	-1.3	6,364	6,442	647	664	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,734	932	86.1	1,081	931	651	--	--	--	1	*
Tennessee	4,301	3,916	9.8	4,183	3,805	--	--	6	4	111	107
West South Central	**27,368**	**25,775**	**6.2**	**18,135**	**16,955**	**8,778**	**8,339**	**--**	**--**	**454**	**480**
Arkansas	2,636	2,079	26.8	2,630	2,058	--	--	--	--	7	21
Louisiana	2,742	2,722	.7	1,432	1,323	1,309	1,387	--	--	1	12
Oklahoma	3,831	3,712	3.2	3,604	3,482	173	178	--	--	54	52
Texas	18,159	17,261	5.2	10,470	10,092	7,297	6,774	--	--	392	395
Mountain	**19,726**	**19,273**	**2.4**	**17,592**	**17,232**	**2,070**	**1,966**	**--**	**--**	**64**	**75**
Arizona	3,322	3,133	6.0	3,283	3,115	--	--	--	--	38	18
Colorado	3,418	3,148	8.6	3,391	3,123	27	25	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,994	1,875	6.3	50	58	1,944	1,817	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,311	1,189	10.2	1,311	1,189	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,511	2,670	-5.9	2,511	2,670	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,693	2,696	-.1	2,585	2,599	99	88	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	4,469	4,553	-1.9	4,460	4,477	--	35	--	--	9	41
Pacific Contiguous	**1,944**	**1,851**	**5.0**	**460**	**413**	**1,440**	**1,410**	**NM**	**NM**	**43**	**27**
California	214	181	17.8	--	--	174	157	--	--	40	25
Oregon	461	414	11.4	460	413	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	1,270	1,256	1.1	--	--	1,267	1,254	NM	NM	2	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**221**	**231**	**-4.6**	**33**	**33**	**165**	**171**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**4**
Alaska	91	113	-19.4	33	33	36	57	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii	129	118	9.6	--	--	129	114	--	--	--	4
U.S. Total	**177,294**	**171,689**	**3.3**	**135,394**	**131,727**	**39,780**	**37,839**	**95**	**89**	**2,025**	**2,034**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum for Electricity Generation by State, February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**2,100**	**2,962**	**-29.1**	**314**	**371**	**1,606**	**2,340**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	111	578	-80.8	NM	NM	102	564	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	300	553	-45.8	--	--	221	447	NM	NM	NM	NM
Massachusetts	1,373	1,486	-7.6	25	75	1,282	1,324	34	38	NM	NM
New Hampshire	294	300	-1.8	283	279	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	4	15	-71.3	4	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,738**	**5,097**	**-26.7**	**1,427**	**1,678**	**2,219**	**3,257**	**15**	**24**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	108	618	-82.5	NM	NM	89	515	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	3,159	3,105	1.7	1,416	1,619	1,699	1,434	15	21	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	471	1,374	-65.7	3	3	431	1,308	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**722**	**1,029**	**-29.8**	**336**	**447**	**313**	**502**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	310	506	-38.7	NM	NM	302	493	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	86	69	24.2	85	53	NM	NM	*	1	1	16
Michigan	175	230	-23.9	159	227	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	71	131	-45.7	59	115	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	81	94	-14.1	28	43	NM	NM	*	3	NM	NM
West North Central	**374**	**416**	**-10.0**	**364**	**394**	**NM**	**NM**	**9**	**6**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	7	29	-77.5	5	26	NM	NM	2	1	NM	NM
Kansas	262	147	78.5	262	146	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	87	146	-40.5	79	131	*	10	7	3	NM	NM
Missouri	10	56	-81.8	10	55	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	4	22	-80.0	4	21	--	--	*	1	--	--
North Dakota	4	12	-66.7	4	9	--	--	--	--	*	3
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5,097**	**5,876**	**-13.3**	**4,094**	**3,854**	**674**	**1,708**	**NM**	**NM**	**329**	**249**
Delaware	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	46	429	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	6	33	-81.3	--	--	6	33	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,312	2,941	12.6	3,197	2,847	76	75	--	--	39	19
Georgia	174	173	.8	35	24	NM	NM	NM	NM	138	124
Maryland	470	910	-48.3	NM	NM	465	902	*	1	NM	NM
North Carolina	99	302	-67.2	33	195	NM	NM	NM	NM	62	43
South Carolina	83	114	-27.7	41	81	6	2	NM	NM	36	30
Virginia	781	862	-9.4	713	630	63	159	NM	NM	6	9
West Virginia	55	69	-20.0	47	49	8	19	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**1,257**	**367**	**242.5**	**573**	**313**	**663**	**18**	**NM**	**NM**	**21**	**35**
Alabama	26	39	-33.9	10	15	NM	NM	--	--	15	24
Kentucky	669	53	NM	6	38	663	15	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	544	78	597.8	542	74	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	19	197	-90.5	15	186	--	3	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**545**	**1,353**	**-59.7**	**NM**	**NM**	**396**	**723**	**NM**	**NM**	**53**	**104**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	4	*
Louisiana	314	335	-6.1	72	98	239	220	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	4	78	-94.5	1	73	--	--	--	*	4	5
Texas	208	887	-76.5	9	301	157	503	NM	NM	42	82
Mountain	**194**	**141**	**37.5**	**77**	**42**	**116**	**94**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	3	6	-51.6	3	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	3	5	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	115	89	29.5	NM	NM	115	89	--	--	--	--
Nevada	51	2	NM	51	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5	11	-55.2	4	10	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	8	12	-34.8	8	12	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	7	6	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**263**	**358**	**-26.7**	**8**	**46**	**202**	**242**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	251	305	-17.6	6	4	199	241	*	*	45	60
Oregon	1	38	-96.2	1	38	--	--	NM	NM	*	*
Washington	NM	NM	--	*	4	2	1	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,135**	**1,079**	**5.2**	**913**	**887**	**195**	**135**	**2**	**4**	**25**	**53**
Alaska	99	154	-35.6	91	123	1	2	2	4	6	25
Hawaii	1,036	925	12.0	823	764	194	134	--	--	19	27
U.S. Total	**15,425**	**18,679**	**-17.4**	**8,203**	**8,559**	**6,383**	**9,030**	**87**	**186**	**751**	**904**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**6,961**	**6,278**	**10.9**	**1,059**	**886**	**5,232**	**4,822**	**232**	**169**	**438**	**401**
Connecticut	1,191	1,229	-3.1	NM	NM	1,163	1,203	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,157	1,205	-4.0	--	--	860	937	NM	NM	292	266
Massachusetts	3,759	3,012	24.8	300	150	3,205	2,677	142	87	NM	NM
New Hampshire	786	748	5.1	746	704	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**11,987**	**10,289**	**16.5**	**3,500**	**3,515**	**8,218**	**6,435**	**36**	**48**	**233**	**291**
New Jersey	1,100	1,332	-17.4	NM	NM	983	1,140	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	8,744	6,194	41.2	3,432	3,405	5,205	2,665	32	42	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	2,143	2,763	-22.4	8	8	2,030	2,629	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**1,729**	**1,956**	**-11.6**	**870**	**861**	**686**	**946**	**NM**	**NM**	**171**	**136**
Illinois	692	957	-27.7	NM	NM	671	929	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	184	184	*	179	149	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	29
Michigan	457	434	5.4	424	428	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	169	200	-15.6	151	180	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	227	182	24.9	101	84	NM	NM	*	7	NM	NM
West North Central	**828**	**807**	**2.5**	**798**	**772**	**8**	**13**	**19**	**12**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	38	47	-17.8	34	41	NM	NM	4	2	NM	NM
Kansas	464	336	38.0	464	336	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	234	273	-14.1	211	253	8	10	14	6	NM	NM
Missouri	47	90	-47.4	47	89	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	2	--	--
North Dakota	12	20	-38.4	11	14	--	--	--	--	1	6
South Dakota	21	9	150.8	21	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**12,718**	**14,913**	**-14.7**	**9,016**	**9,927**	**2,968**	**4,194**	**NM**	**NM**	**733**	**635**
Delaware	739	930	-20.5	NM	NM	525	837	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	50	67	-24.7	--	--	50	67	--	--	--	--
Florida	6,779	7,471	-9.3	6,501	7,036	196	403	--	--	82	31
Georgia	347	605	-42.6	60	162	NM	NM	NM	NM	284	320
Maryland	1,728	2,071	-16.6	NM	NM	1,711	2,053	*	1	NM	NM
North Carolina	293	723	-59.4	129	418	25	145	NM	NM	140	160
South Carolina	229	258	-11.3	146	185	22	21	NM	NM	61	52
Virginia	2,440	2,664	-8.4	2,013	1,978	415	516	NM	NM	12	18
West Virginia	114	124	-8.3	89	86	23	30	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**2,375**	**620**	**282.8**	**854**	**495**	**1,465**	**34**	**NM**	**NM**	**55**	**90**
Alabama	79	167	-52.9	38	99	NM	NM	--	--	41	68
Kentucky	1,496	101	NM	31	72	1,465	30	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	743	94	691.1	739	86	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	57	258	-77.9	46	238	--	4	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**1,310**	**2,334**	**-43.9**	**252**	**729**	**941**	**1,391**	**NM**	**NM**	**117**	**213**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	8	*
Louisiana	733	694	5.7	174	148	552	516	--	--	7	30
Oklahoma	15	140	-89.4	3	127	--	--	NM	NM	12	12
Texas	520	1,365	-61.9	41	319	389	875	NM	NM	90	170
Mountain	**445**	**273**	**63.2**	**206**	**72**	**237**	**190**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	15	8	83.4	14	7	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	8	8	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	236	187	26.3	NM	NM	235	184	--	--	--	--
Nevada	141	5	NM	141	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	12	17	-30.1	11	16	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	15	23	-34.3	15	23	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	16	10	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**626**	**831**	**-24.7**	**36**	**53**	**453**	**598**	**NM**	**NM**	**136**	**179**
California	563	766	-26.5	12	10	449	596	NM	NM	101	159
Oregon	21	40	-48.3	16	40	--	--	NM	NM	5	*
Washington	NM	NM	--	8	4	4	1	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,484**	**2,319**	**7.1**	**1,987**	**1,892**	**419**	**288**	**NM**	**NM**	**74**	**130**
Alaska	295	333	-11.4	256	260	2	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	2,189	1,986	10.2	1,731	1,632	417	284	--	--	42	70
U.S. Total	**41,462**	**40,620**	**2.1**	**18,578**	**19,202**	**20,627**	**18,909**	**295**	**414**	**1,963**	**2,095**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**24,339**	**19,244**	**26.5**	**NM**	**NM**	**22,481**	**17,501**	**229**	**206**	**1,592**	**1,514**
Connecticut	3,996	2,151	85.8	--	--	3,838	1,999	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	6,861	4,177	64.3	--	--	5,600	2,912	NM	NM	1,261	1,265
Massachusetts	10,737	9,780	9.8	NM	NM	10,355	9,507	202	180	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	2,692	3,088	-12.8	--	--	2,688	3,083	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	3	1	222.8	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**30,334**	**23,877**	**27.0**	**4,004**	**4,150**	**24,254**	**17,687**	**452**	**410**	**1,623**	**1,631**
New Jersey	8,266	7,635	8.3	NM	NM	7,540	6,909	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	15,483	14,642	5.7	3,980	4,133	10,695	9,753	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	6,584	1,601	311.3	NM	NM	6,020	1,024	184	118	NM	NM
East North Central	**17,944**	**17,236**	**4.1**	**3,758**	**4,296**	**12,633**	**11,305**	**471**	**141**	**1,082**	**1,494**
Illinois	2,511	3,290	-23.7	163	205	1,598	2,413	364	92	NM	NM
Indiana	3,477	1,918	81.3	1,948	1,208	1,330	501	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	9,720	9,251	5.1	506	1,070	8,922	7,797	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	736	364	102.3	437	146	255	175	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	1,500	2,412	-37.8	704	1,668	529	419	93	30	NM	NM
West North Central	**4,508**	**3,812**	**18.3**	**3,037**	**2,319**	**959**	**620**	**172**	**168**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	NM	NM	--	257	330	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	627	752	-16.6	604	730	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,603	1,552	3.3	840	535	527	472	139	132	NM	NM
Missouri	1,576	674	133.8	1,139	513	432	148	*	7	NM	NM
Nebraska	177	168	5.7	166	160	NM	NM	9	5	NM	NM
North Dakota	3	2	88.4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	3	2
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**49,513**	**34,670**	**42.8**	**38,434**	**27,532**	**9,314**	**5,930**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,731**	**1,049**
Delaware	753	353	113.4	NM	NM	744	321	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	35,896	28,609	25.5	32,686	25,379	2,454	2,853	NM	NM	723	345
Georgia	2,940	1,121	162.3	460	215	2,129	579	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	2,713	1,763	53.9	972	681	1,733	1,063	*	2	NM	NM
South Carolina	1,793	819	119.0	1,560	661	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	4,411	1,320	234.1	2,744	559	1,610	383	--	124	NM	NM
West Virginia	613	97	531.2	3	4	68	32	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**18,185**	**16,040**	**13.4**	**10,294**	**12,211**	**5,781**	**1,565**	**84**	**123**	**2,026**	**2,141**
Alabama	9,867	6,575	50.1	5,639	4,879	2,886	438	--	--	1,342	1,258
Kentucky	400	383	4.5	271	119	7	54	--	96	NM	NM
Mississippi	7,656	8,804	-13.0	4,335	7,103	2,888	1,065	21	11	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	49	110	*	7	64	17	NM	NM
West South Central	**147,851**	**155,760**	**-5.1**	**37,412**	**40,404**	**75,439**	**78,461**	**NM**	**NM**	**34,697**	**36,549**
Arkansas	2,318	2,760	-16.0	NM	NM	2,069	2,300	NM	NM	104	310
Louisiana	30,985	25,460	21.7	9,539	10,399	5,283	3,231	--	80	16,163	11,750
Oklahoma	13,968	12,007	16.3	8,504	9,483	5,052	2,004	NM	NM	402	499
Texas	100,580	115,533	-12.9	19,226	20,374	63,035	70,926	NM	NM	18,027	23,990
Mountain	**31,821**	**25,328**	**25.6**	**12,099**	**12,401**	**19,156**	**12,094**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	13,488	8,694	55.1	3,924	2,244	9,556	6,442	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	5,846	5,434	7.6	2,274	3,282	3,471	2,042	61	64	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	8,724	6,768	28.9	3,002	3,653	5,723	3,115	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,705	2,608	3.7	2,285	2,199	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	634	909	-30.2	492	750	--	4	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**65,785**	**65,497**	**.4**	**9,351**	**9,258**	**48,864**	**47,971**	**901**	**744**	**6,668**	**7,525**
California	52,194	54,649	-4.5	6,672	7,216	38,154	39,579	884	705	6,484	7,148
Oregon	7,774	5,930	31.1	1,144	1,346	6,452	4,281	NM	NM	174	299
Washington	5,816	4,919	18.2	1,535	696	4,258	4,110	NM	NM	11	78
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,740**	**3,487**	**7.3**	**3,015**	**2,715**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**725**	**772**
Alaska	3,740	3,487	7.3	3,015	2,715	--	--	--	--	725	772
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**394,019**	**364,952**	**8.0**	**121,440**	**115,308**	**218,882**	**193,133**	**2,755**	**2,411**	**50,942**	**54,100**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • Total includes small amount of waste heat consumption. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;"

Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[1]		Industrial[2]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**47,753**	**43,460**	**9.9**	**NM**	**NM**	**44,439**	**38,689**	**447**	**560**	**2,780**	**4,167**
Connecticut	6,809	4,718	44.3	--	--	6,501	4,388	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	12,104	12,307	-1.7	--	--	9,968	8,680	NM	NM	2,136	3,627
Massachusetts	22,434	18,869	18.9	NM	NM	21,672	18,170	395	503	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	6,306	7,460	-15.5	--	--	6,298	7,451	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	4	2	109.0	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**57,215**	**51,991**	**10.0**	**7,105**	**9,137**	**45,985**	**38,393**	**966**	**839**	**3,158**	**3,622**
New Jersey	15,897	15,929	-.2	NM	NM	14,468	14,152	NM	NM	1,152	1,502
New York	30,281	32,549	-7.0	7,043	9,091	21,605	21,987	372	350	1,261	1,121
Pennsylvania	11,037	3,513	214.2	NM	NM	9,912	2,254	377	256	745	999
East North Central	**36,976**	**35,614**	**3.8**	**8,160**	**8,280**	**25,841**	**23,965**	**752**	**421**	**2,223**	**2,949**
Illinois	5,341	6,845	-22.0	384	456	3,658	4,963	548	200	NM	NM
Indiana	6,420	3,637	76.5	3,199	1,938	2,803	1,205	9	9	409	485
Michigan	19,829	19,753	.4	1,378	2,907	17,815	16,231	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	1,559	918	69.8	1,035	303	435	522	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	3,827	4,462	-14.2	2,164	2,676	1,130	1,042	177	65	NM	NM
West North Central	**9,937**	**9,141**	**8.7**	**7,153**	**5,392**	**1,757**	**1,414**	**334**	**355**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	1,146	1,149	-.2	696	608	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	1,231	2,441	-49.6	1,187	1,556	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	3,909	2,898	34.9	2,344	1,126	1,079	902	273	287	NM	NM
Missouri	3,116	2,270	37.3	2,428	1,739	676	511	1	8	NM	NM
Nebraska	387	301	28.6	365	284	NM	NM	17	11	NM	NM
North Dakota	14	3	308.0	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	14	3
South Dakota	134	78	71.3	134	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**98,538**	**79,919**	**23.3**	**77,088**	**58,726**	**18,333**	**18,327**	**NM**	**NM**	**3,043**	**2,438**
Delaware	1,682	808	108.1	NM	NM	1,660	774	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	72,245	59,432	21.6	66,155	51,656	4,589	6,816	NM	NM	1,431	893
Georgia	5,249	4,585	14.5	722	524	3,750	3,389	--	--	777	672
Maryland	962	1,269	-24.2	NM	NM	884	1,186	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	5,934	4,900	21.1	2,501	1,836	3,415	2,994	1	5	NM	NM
South Carolina	3,648	3,465	5.3	3,211	2,995	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	8,080	5,134	57.4	4,470	1,674	3,498	2,619	--	353	NM	NM
West Virginia	738	326	126.6	8	6	114	96	--	--	617	224
East South Central	**34,493**	**42,245**	**-18.3**	**20,565**	**33,104**	**9,783**	**4,488**	**140**	**154**	**4,005**	**4,499**
Alabama	20,253	17,550	15.4	12,066	12,519	5,457	2,510	--	--	2,730	2,522
Kentucky	924	1,188	-22.2	645	712	38	89	--	96	NM	NM
Mississippi	12,684	22,041	-42.5	7,610	18,828	4,287	1,835	50	22	NM	NM
Tennessee	632	1,466	-56.9	244	1,045	1	54	90	36	NM	NM
West South Central	**289,496**	**324,628**	**-10.8**	**72,213**	**83,780**	**146,875**	**162,207**	**624**	**890**	**69,783**	**77,751**
Arkansas	4,114	5,126	-19.8	274	395	3,587	3,977	NM	NM	249	750
Louisiana	59,422	55,902	6.3	19,012	23,130	8,900	7,743	NM	NM	31,489	24,688
Oklahoma	25,551	23,134	10.4	15,229	18,824	9,341	3,287	NM	NM	960	980
Texas	200,410	240,466	-16.7	37,699	41,430	125,048	147,201	578	502	37,085	51,333
Mountain	**59,729**	**44,022**	**35.7**	**24,820**	**24,105**	**33,643**	**18,174**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	23,176	11,190	107.1	7,047	3,924	16,114	7,248	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	12,423	10,608	17.1	5,272	6,784	6,948	3,595	126	135	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	147	310
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	16,307	13,775	18.4	6,510	7,499	9,796	6,276	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5,581	4,679	19.3	4,780	3,793	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	1,196	1,945	-38.5	926	1,606	--	12	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	619	1,247	-50.3	194	432	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**128,176**	**134,027**	**-4.4**	**18,268**	**18,476**	**94,968**	**98,340**	**1,794**	**1,691**	**13,147**	**15,519**
California	100,779	110,413	-8.7	12,322	13,595	73,994	80,391	1,762	1,607	12,702	14,820
Oregon	15,979	14,013	14.0	2,640	2,382	12,910	11,083	NM	NM	420	538
Washington	11,418	9,601	18.9	3,306	2,499	8,064	6,867	NM	NM	25	161
Pacific Noncontiguous	**8,121**	**7,692**	**5.6**	**6,548**	**6,080**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1,573**	**1,613**
Alaska	8,121	7,692	5.6	6,548	6,080	--	--	--	--	1,573	1,613
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**770,435**	**772,738**	**-.3**	**242,007**	**247,123**	**421,623**	**403,997**	**5,345**	**5,576**	**101,460**	**116,042**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • Total includes small amount of waste heat consumption. • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal and Petroleum: Electric Power Sector, 1990 through February 2004

Period	Electric Power Sector[1]		Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Coal (Thousand Tons)[2]	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels)[3]	Coal (Thousand Tons)[2]	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels)[3]	Coal (Thousand Tons)[2]	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels)[3]
1990	**156,166**	**83,970**	**156,166**	**83,970**	**NA**	**NA**
1991	**157,876**	**75,343**	**157,876**	**75,343**	**NA**	**NA**
1992	**154,130**	**72,183**	**154,130**	**72,183**	**NA**	**NA**
1993	**111,341**	**62,890**	**111,341**	**62,890**	**NA**	**NA**
1994	**126,897**	**63,333**	**126,897**	**63,333**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**126,304**	**50,821**	**126,304**	**50,821**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**114,623**	**48,146**	**114,623**	**48,146**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**98,826**	**51,138**	**98,826**	**51,138**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**120,501**	**56,591**	**120,501**	**56,591**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**141,604**	**54,109**	**129,041**	**46,169**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**102,296**	**40,932**	**90,115**	**30,502**	**12,180**	**10,430**
2001	**138,496**	**57,031**	**117,147**	**37,308**	**21,349**	**19,723**
2002						
January	139,400	58,283	114,160	33,763	25,240	24,520
February	143,151	56,353	117,236	32,692	25,915	23,660
March	146,443	53,500	120,400	30,158	26,043	23,341
April	153,375	52,683	124,658	30,407	28,717	22,276
May	155,313	53,047	126,637	30,872	28,676	22,175
June	152,134	55,190	123,590	31,479	28,543	23,711
July	142,634	50,921	115,972	29,267	26,662	21,654
August	137,130	50,820	111,923	29,862	25,207	20,958
September	135,962	48,117	110,993	27,604	24,969	20,512
October	140,800	49,829	115,168	28,652	25,633	21,177
November	144,608	51,767	118,674	29,587	25,934	22,180
December	141,714	52,490	116,952	31,243	24,761	21,247
2003						
January	135,771	38,051	113,149	26,778	22,622	11,272
February	128,828	36,713	105,537	26,027	23,291	10,686
March	131,162	42,385	107,941	26,132	23,222	16,253
April	138,895	45,681	113,077	29,077	25,818	16,604
May	143,884	50,339	115,634	29,429	28,250	20,911
June	142,325	48,250	115,375	28,840	26,950	19,410
July	132,964	49,957	108,393	29,166	24,571	20,791
August	125,725	48,722	101,549	28,593	24,175	20,129
September	122,425	53,309	99,741	29,300	22,684	24,009
October	126,002	54,617	104,350	28,806	21,652	25,811
November	126,200	51,400	104,055	31,017	22,145	20,382
December	121,371	52,489	100,434	29,046	20,937	23,443
2004						
January	114,537	49,053	96,062	30,124	18,475	18,930
February	110,145	50,322	92,262	30,989	17,884	19,333

[1] The electric power sector comprises electricity only and combined-heat-and-power plants with the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity or electricity and heat to the public.
[2] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite.
[3] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
NA = Not available.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prior to 2002 values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2002 forward values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms.

Table 3.2. Stocks of Coal: Electric Power Sector, by State, February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**725**	**1,024**	**-29.2**	**220**	**245**	**505**	**779**
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont[2]	325	590	-44.9	W	W	W	W
Massachusetts	401	434	-7.8	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	**4,121**	**5,940**	**-30.6**	**1,106**	**1,401**	**3,016**	**4,539**
New Jersey	447	558	-19.9	W	W	W	W
New York	590	565	4.4	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	3,083	4,816	-36.0	W	W	W	W
East North Central	**30,586**	**34,449**	**-11.2**	**25,041**	**27,437**	**5,545**	**7,012**
Illinois	7,523	8,095	-7.1	W	W	W	W
Indiana	7,995	8,667	-7.8	W	W	W	W
Michigan	5,823	7,684	-24.2	W	W	W	W
Ohio	5,333	5,385	-1.0	W	W	W	W
Wisconsin	3,913	4,619	-15.3	W	W	W	W
West North Central	**18,865**	**21,804**	**-13.5**	**18,662**	**21,804**	**203**	**--**
Iowa	3,159	3,964	-20.3	W	3,964	W	--
Kansas	3,527	4,715	-25.2	W	4,715	W	--
Minnesota	1,974	1,827	8.1	W	1,827	W	--
Missouri	6,058	6,585	-8.0	W	6,585	W	--
Nebraska	2,420	2,711	-10.8	W	2,711	W	--
North Dakota, South Dakota[2]	1,727	2,001	-13.7	W	2,001	W	--
South Atlantic	**16,245**	**19,745**	**-17.7**	**13,715**	**16,858**	**2,530**	**2,887**
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland[2]	1,060	1,133	-6.5	W	W	W	W
Florida	3,699	4,162	-11.1	W	W	W	W
Georgia	3,680	3,578	2.9	W	W	W	W
North Carolina	2,696	2,982	-9.6	W	W	W	W
South Carolina	940	2,793	-66.3	W	W	W	W
Virginia	1,147	1,451	-21.0	W	W	W	W
West Virginia	3,022	3,645	-17.1	W	W	W	W
East South Central	**11,029**	**13,282**	**-17.0**	**10,046**	**11,004**	**983**	**2,278**
Alabama	3,197	2,530	26.4	W	W	W	W
Kentucky	5,240	7,081	-26.0	W	W	W	W
Mississippi	609	1,199	-49.2	W	W	W	W
Tennessee	1,983	2,473	-19.8	W	W	W	W
West South Central	**16,963**	**18,601**	**-8.8**	**13,103**	**14,306**	**3,860**	**4,295**
Arkansas	1,706	2,023	-15.7	W	W	W	W
Louisiana	2,132	3,529	-39.6	W	W	W	W
Oklahoma	2,841	4,188	-32.2	W	W	W	W
Texas	10,283	8,861	16.0	W	W	W	W
Mountain	**10,691**	**12,950**	**-17.4**	**10,163**	**12,333**	**527**	**618**
Arizona	2,276	3,051	-25.4	W	W	W	W
Colorado	2,290	2,698	-15.1	W	W	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico[2]	1,321	1,416	-6.7	W	W	W	W
Nevada	791	941	-15.9	W	W	W	W
Utah	2,239	3,206	-30.2	W	W	W	W
Wyoming	1,774	1,638	8.3	W	W	W	W
Pacific[3]	**920**	**1,033**	**-10.9**	**205**	**150**	**715**	**884**
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska[2]	920	1,033	-10.9	205	150	715	884
U.S. Total	**110,145**	**128,828**	**-14.5**	**92,262**	**105,537**	**17,884**	**23,291**

[1] The electric power sector comprises electricity only and combined-heat-and-power plants with the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity or electricity and heat to the public.
[2] Individual states' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.
[3] 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 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 and synthetic coal.

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

Table 3.3. Stocks of Petroleum: Electric Power Sector, by State, February 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**3,939**	**2,114**	**86.3**	**780**	**216**	**3,159**	**1,898**
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont[2]	2,407	1,168	106.1	W	W	W	W
Massachusetts	1,531	947	61.8	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	**8,544**	**4,569**	**87.0**	**3,137**	**1,874**	**5,407**	**2,695**
New Jersey	867	578	50.1	W	W	W	W
New York	5,283	2,982	77.2	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	2,394	1,010	137.0	W	W	W	W
East North Central	**3,414**	**3,409**	**.1**	**2,203**	**1,544**	**1,211**	**1,865**
Illinois	565	1,787	-68.4	W	W	W	W
Indiana	367	310	18.2	W	W	W	W
Michigan	960	669	43.4	W	W	W	W
Ohio	482	383	25.8	W	W	W	W
Wisconsin	1,040	260	300.8	W	W	W	W
West North Central	**2,553**	**1,909**	**33.8**	**1,974**	**1,898**	**579**	**11**
Iowa	120	95	26.3	W	W	W	W
Kansas	638	729	-12.5	W	W	W	W
Minnesota	959	400	140.0	W	W	W	W
Missouri	452	331	36.3	W	W	W	W
Nebraska	258	221	17.0	W	W	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota[2]	125	132	-5.4	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic	**17,533**	**15,271**	**14.8**	**14,316**	**13,051**	**3,217**	**2,219**
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland[2]	1,589	1,163	36.6	W	W	W	W
Florida	10,617	9,982	6.4	W	W	W	W
Georgia	919	889	3.4	W	W	W	W
North Carolina	873	824	6.0	W	W	W	W
South Carolina	735	577	27.4	W	W	W	W
Virginia	2,647	1,695	56.2	W	W	W	W
West Virginia	154	141	9.2	W	W	W	W
East South Central	**6,170**	**1,406**	**338.7**	**1,911**	**1,373**	**4,259**	**34**
Alabama	205	165	24.5	W	W	W	W
Kentucky	4,382	200	NM	W	W	W	W
Mississippi	970	488	98.7	W	W	W	W
Tennessee	613	554	10.7	W	W	W	W
West South Central	**3,925**	**3,685**	**6.5**	**3,384**	**2,692**	**540**	**993**
Arkansas	157	153	2.7	W	W	W	W
Louisiana	1,476	1,120	31.8	W	W	W	W
Oklahoma	491	426	15.3	W	W	W	W
Texas	1,800	1,986	-9.3	W	W	W	W
Mountain	**1,011**	**1,292**	**-21.8**	**910**	**1,108**	**101**	**185**
Arizona	404	446	-9.4	W	W	W	W
Colorado	159	161	-1.5	W	W	W	W
Idaho	*	*	6.1	W	W	W	W
Montana, New Mexico[2]	162	243	-33.4	W	W	W	W
Nevada	235	384	-39.0	W	W	W	W
Utah	32	28	13.4	W	W	W	W
Wyoming	20	30	-34.2	W	W	W	W
Pacific[3]	**3,234**	**3,057**	**5.8**	**2,373**	**2,271**	**861**	**786**
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska[2]	3,234	3,057	5.8	2,373	2,271	861	786
U.S. Total	**50,322**	**36,713**	**37.1**	**30,989**	**26,027**	**19,333**	**10,686**

[1] The electric power sector comprises electricity only and combined-heat-and-power plants with the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity or electricity and heat to the public.
[2] Individual states' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.
[3] Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Non-Contiguous were aggregated to Pacific to protect Census Division proprietary information.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. • 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 petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology).
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms.

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), January 2002 through January 2004

Period	Coal[1]				Petroleum[2]				Natural Gas[3]		All Fossil Fuels[4]
	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost	Average Cost
	(1000 tons)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(1000 barrels)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)		(1000 Mcf)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)
2002											
January	76,217	126.16	25.74	.98	8,973	254.72	15.79	1.71	377,322	300.08	150.53
February	70,778	127.99	26.25	1.01	5,273	242.09	14.87	1.87	364,407	273.57	148.75
March	71,641	125.35	25.64	.96	8,037	267.65	16.52	1.92	419,393	320.44	151.09
April	66,610	125.27	25.45	.92	10,220	316.41	19.68	1.64	409,056	363.82	148.14
May	67,485	125.66	25.50	.92	11,574	329.91	20.65	1.66	418,814	365.14	152.04
June	68,519	126.02	25.48	.90	10,942	334.31	20.95	1.50	522,348	348.62	151.16
July	77,918	124.71	25.28	.91	9,556	328.97	20.37	1.71	662,862	340.97	150.67
August	79,348	125.98	25.73	.94	13,388	346.37	21.45	1.67	668,445	332.97	152.73
September	75,281	126.30	25.81	.93	7,551	338.24	20.69	1.72	547,067	360.61	146.88
October	79,939	125.21	25.49	.93	12,497	374.35	23.31	1.60	446,377	404.23	152.66
November	77,306	125.06	25.46	.96	10,714	395.62	24.66	1.40	368,775	423.23	156.75
December	73,245	122.04	24.38	.92	12,128	388.40	24.22	1.51	402,873	453.03	155.49
Total	**884,287**	**125.48**	**25.52**	**.94**	**120,851**	**334.29**	**20.77**	**1.64**	**5,607,737**	**355.96**	**151.51**
2003[5]											
January	73,639	125.30	25.49	1.08	11,257	437.41[R]	27.07	1.53	354,531	522.83	208.99
February	67,515	127.59	26.36	1.10	18,783	489.53	30.64	.91	326,428	614.20	237.55
March	72,055	128.55	26.33	.98	19,781	546.20	34.25	1.16	355,470	706.93	260.96
April	68,263	131.13	27.11	1.01	11,870	434.36	27.22	1.37	357,460	519.76	218.22
May	73,226	127.86	25.79	.97	10,928	473.71	29.35	1.49	411,431	547.74	226.80
June	76,712	127.58	25.93	1.00	13,371	426.75	25.86	1.44	418,298	580.77	229.93
July	76,871	127.27	25.57	.93	15,942	427.81	26.54	1.54	552,070	532.54	242.32
August	78,996	126.76	25.53	.96	15,146	405.89	25.06	1.74	550,691	504.48	233.33
September	74,484	126.05	25.41	.98	12,679	374.73	23.11	1.85	429,125	498.58	214.88
October	75,900	126.29	25.45	.95	13,256	380.71	23.48	1.77	374,519	489.63	204.20
November	73,287	125.47	25.20	.97	10,963	350.67	21.49	2.19	349,300	467.12	195.04
December	77,194	124.84	24.94	.95	14,065	389.83	24.01	1.72	378,547	524.32	210.03
Total	**888,143**	**127.03**	**25.74**	**.99**	**168,042**	**435.11**	**26.94**	**1.52**	**4,857,868**	**540.04**	**223.87**
2004											
January	76,609	127.76	25.74	.93	16,061	434.31	26.75	1.42	361,622	615.93	232.46
Total	**76,609**	**127.76**	**25.74**	**.93**	**16,061**	**434.31**	**26.75**	**1.42**	**361,622**	**615.93**	**232.46**
Year to Date											
2002	**76,217**	**126.16**	**25.74**	**.98**	**8,973**	**254.72**	**15.79**	**1.71**	**377,322**	**300.08**	**150.53**
2003	**73,639**	**125.30**	**25.49**	**1.08**	**11,257**	**437.41[R]**	**27.07**	**1.53**	**354,531**	**522.83**	**208.99**
2004	**76,609**	**127.76**	**25.74**	**.93**	**16,061**	**434.31**	**26.75**	**1.42**	**361,622**	**615.93**	**232.46**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2003	**881,710**	**125.40**	**25.50**	**.95**	**123,135**	**349.47**	**21.70**	**1.62**	**5,584,946**	**369.94**	**170.44**
2004	**891,113**	**127.23**	**25.76**	**.98**	**172,846**	**434.89**	**26.92**	**1.51**	**4,864,960**	**547.07**	**225.79**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas, whereas values for 2003 do.
[4] Data for 2002 and 2003 include blast furnace gas and other gas.
[5] Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002 these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. 2002 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.

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, January 2002 through January 2004

Period	Coal[1]				Petroleum[2]				Natural Gas[3]		All Fossil Fuels[4]
	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost	Average Cost
	(1000 tons)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(1000 barrels)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)		(1000 Mcf)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)
2002											
January	60,026	121.90	24.72	.92	5,098	237.49	14.78	1.86	98,309	321.35	149.41
February	56,544	123.99	25.33	.93	2,927	231.50	14.27	1.87	97,610	297.17	147.47
March	57,216	121.13	24.75	.91	4,661	258.29	15.98	2.05	117,426	343.48	149.85
April	51,499	121.11	24.61	.86	7,289	324.42	20.29	1.56	120,664	379.90	146.88
May	51,574	121.37	24.60	.84	7,706	332.79	21.02	1.59	129,959	378.55	150.98
June	51,965	121.61	24.59	.82	7,328	340.56	21.55	1.37	164,554	358.10	150.14
July	60,607	120.77	24.51	.84	6,093	316.63	19.84	1.77	204,987	343.76	149.80
August	61,386	123.36	25.20	.87	8,770	326.12	20.46	1.82	204,695	338.47	151.99
September	58,245	123.03	25.09	.86	5,124	320.10	19.88	1.75	164,317	367.84	145.23
October	62,424	122.41	24.87	.87	8,479	359.67	22.42	1.71	134,376	415.47	151.40
November	60,260	122.22	24.85	.87	6,276	369.51	23.20	1.44	95,005	435.81	155.90
December	56,000	118.43	23.64	.85	7,443	372.34	23.31	1.68	102,832	471.62	153.82
Total	**687,747**	**121.81**	**24.74**	**.87**	**77,194**	**325.13**	**20.35**	**1.68**	**1,634,734**	**367.54**	**150.35**
2003											
January	58,692	123.26	25.11	1.06	6,520	402.34[R]	25.03	1.77	99,142	530.69	161.04
February	52,743	123.31	25.59	1.02	12,012	445.83	28.12	.80	85,983	620.80	177.65
March	55,723	123.78	25.27	.91	13,329	517.90	32.67	1.19	93,978	728.35	193.44
April	51,776	129.11	26.84	.93	7,444	411.25	25.75	1.48	101,409	545.13	175.35
May	57,238	124.23	25.07	.88	5,031	374.03	23.10	2.01	119,546	556.46	171.00
June	60,249	125.27	25.63	.93	6,172	359.76	22.27	1.95	115,604	615.26	173.94
July	58,794	124.60	25.13	.86	9,332	429.82	27.10	1.56	154,338	556.54	186.43
August	61,125	124.46	25.25	.88	9,328	402.08	25.19	1.79	163,906	522.90	181.45
September	57,382	124.27	25.18	.89	7,626	375.87	23.44	1.78	119,721	533.08	171.07
October	57,068	123.52	25.02	.86	8,001	381.98	23.90	1.72	95,242	522.01	163.44
November	54,169	123.81	25.07	.90	7,086	347.54	21.45	2.24	89,755	493.60	159.05
December	59,667	122.21	24.51	.86	8,343	383.47	23.92	1.71	79,959	564.80	159.83
Total	**684,627**	**124.30**	**25.29**	**.91**	**100,225**	**413.29**	**25.85**	**1.59**	**1,318,583**	**562.97**	**173.00**
2004											
January	57,478	125.93	25.54	.86	6,923	403.29	25.18	1.65	85,510	614.00	168.26
Total	**57,478**	**125.93**	**25.54**	**.86**	**6,923**	**403.29**	**25.18**	**1.65**	**85,510**	**614.00**	**168.26**
Year to Date											
2002	**60,026**	**121.90**	**24.72**	**.92**	**5,098**	**237.49**	**14.78**	**1.86**	**98,309**	**321.35**	**149.41**
2003	**58,692**	**123.26**	**25.11**	**1.06**	**6,520**	**402.34[R]**	**25.03**	**1.77**	**99,142**	**530.69**	**161.04**
2004	**57,478**	**125.93**	**25.54**	**.86**	**6,923**	**403.29**	**25.18**	**1.65**	**85,510**	**614.00**	**168.26**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in January											
2003	**686,414**	**121.93**	**24.77**	**.88**	**78,616**	**337.15**	**21.10**	**1.68**	**1,635,567**	**379.65**	**153.29**
2004	**683,413**	**124.52**	**25.33**	**.90**	**100,628**	**413.31**	**25.86**	**1.58**	**1,304,952**	**568.60**	**173.61**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas, whereas values for 2003 do.
[4] Data for 2002 and 2003 include blast furnace gas and other gas.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2002 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: 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, January 2003 through January 2004

Period	Coal[1]				Petroleum[2]				Natural Gas[3]		All Fossil Fuels[4]
	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost	Average Cost
	(1000 tons)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars /ton)		(1000 barrels)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars / barrel)		(1000 Mcf)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)
2003											
January	14,030	132.10	26.63	1.1	4,281	488.30	29.95	1.2	188,005	528.83	302.20
February	13,934	142.72	28.88	1.4	6,186	580.05	35.91	1.0	171,338	635.12	350.20
March	15,205	144.53	29.86	1.2	5,885	618.01	38.39	1.0	191,721	683.27	369.23
April	15,443	137.29	27.85	1.3	4,072	486.58	30.64	1.0	178,886	508.49	284.55
May	14,866	141.02	28.31	1.3	5,484	575.18	35.91	.9	203,116	552.56	326.54
June	15,268	135.90	26.82	1.3	6,671	494.65	29.54	.9	211,152	564.12	327.14
July	17,130	135.44	26.75	1.2	5,899	436.56	26.71	1.3	310,606	519.91	327.75
August	16,563	134.17	26.19	1.2	5,210	421.35	25.73	1.5	331,499	498.06	325.12
September	15,892	131.25	25.84	1.3	4,427	382.61	23.43	1.7	237,089	483.26	289.32
October	17,600	134.29	26.52	1.2	4,612	387.95	23.60	1.7	197,997	484.28	269.18
November	17,914	129.27	25.22	1.1	3,389	358.13	21.76	2.0	174,901	457.23	244.61
December	16,225	133.00	26.10	1.2	5,052	408.64	24.79	1.5	204,839	519.32	292.87
Total	**190,071**	**135.78**	**27.02**	**1.2**	**61,168**	**479.34**	**29.40**	**1.3**	**2,601,148**	**532.40**	**309.30**
2004											
January	17,889	132.22	25.96	1.1	8,363	461.92	28.19	1.1	213,186	623.01	332.32
Total	**17,889**	**132.22**	**25.96**	**1.1**	**8,363**	**461.92**	**28.19**	**1.1**	**213,186**	**623.01**	**332.32**
Year to Date											
2002	**14,999**	**140.94**	**29.29**	**1.2**	**3,320**	**278.45**	**17.17**	**1.5**	**205,723**	**294.16**	**149.41**
2003	**14,030**	**132.10**	**26.63**	**1.1**	**4,281**	**488.30**	**29.95**	**1.2**	**188,005**	**528.83**	**302.20**
2004	**17,889**	**132.22**	**25.96**	**1.1**	**8,363**	**461.92**	**28.19**	**1.1**	**213,186**	**623.01**	**332.32**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas, whereas values for 2003 do.
[4] Data for 2003 include blast furnace gas and other gas.

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

Sources: 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 Combined Heat and Power Producers, January 2003 through January 2004

Period	Coal[1]				Petroleum[2]				Natural Gas[3]		All Fossil Fuels[4]
	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost	Average Cost
	(1000 tons)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars /ton)		(1000 barrels)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars / barrel)		(1000 Mcf)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)
2003											
January	45	W	W	2.2	58	W	W	*	825	486.76	378.35
February	32	W	W	2.5	94	W	W	*	634	501.40	466.61
March	29	W	W	2.6	50	W	W	*	986	492.54	463.50
April	30	W	W	2.6	--	--	--	--	1,379	500.53	403.77
May	28	W	W	2.5	--	--	--	--	924	496.43	373.48
June	35	W	W	2.3	34	W	W	*	533	447.07	326.63
July	32	W	W	2.7	*	W	W	*	1,115	481.51	368.80
August	25	W	W	2.9	1	W	W	*	1,748	487.85	414.41
September	33	W	W	2.3	--	--	--	--	665	431.09	309.60
October	22	W	W	2.0	--	--	--	--	608	421.28	322.03
November	27	W	W	2.0	--	--	--	--	49	520.25	231.30
December	27	W	W	2.5	*	W	W	.2	686	508.45	363.69
Total	**365**	**W**	**W**	**2.4**	**237**	**W**	**W**	*	**10,154**	**482.63**	**382.26**
2004											
January	36	W	W	2.7	5	W	W	.1	1,349	595.76	446.33
Total	**36**	**W**	**W**	**2.7**	**5**	**W**	**W**	**.1**	**1,349**	**595.76**	**446.33**
Year to Date											
2002	**41**	**W**	**W**	**2.2**	**19**	**W**	**W**	*	**588**	**327.90**	**237.02**
2003	**45**	**W**	**W**	**2.2**	**58**	**W**	**W**	*	**825**	**486.76**	**378.35**
2004	**36**	**W**	**W**	**2.7**	**5**	**W**	**W**	**.1**	**1,349**	**595.76**	**446.33**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas, whereas values for 2003 do.
[4] Data for 2003 include blast furnace gas and other gas.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • 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.
Sources: 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 Combined Heat and Power Producers, January 2003 through January 2004

Period	Coal[1]				Petroleum[2]				Natural Gas[3]		All Fossil Fuels[4]
	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost	Average Cost
	(1000 tons)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars /ton)		(1000 barrels)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars / barrel)		(1000 Mcf)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)	(cents/ 10^6 Btu)
2003											
January	871	W	W	1.3	397	W	W	1.5	66,559	492.57	412.85
February	806	W	W	1.2	490	W	W	2.3	68,474	550.26	463.46
March	1,098	W	W	1.6	517	W	W	2.4	68,784	749.66	584.10
April	1,014	W	W	1.6	354	W	W	3.2	75,787	511.02	417.30
May	1,094	W	W	1.5	413	W	W	2.8	87,844	519.20	424.76
June	1,160	W	W	1.3	494	W	W	2.4	91,009	574.28	463.40
July	915	W	W	1.1	711	W	W	3.0	86,010	536.14	446.11
August	1,282	W	W	1.4	608	W	W	2.6	53,539	488.02	373.24
September	1,178	W	W	1.4	626	W	W	3.4	71,649	490.14	384.13
October	1,210	W	W	1.4	643	W	W	3.1	80,671	458.33	367.40
November	1,177	W	W	1.3	488	W	W	3.0	84,595	457.71	373.01
December	1,275	W	W	1.4	670	W	W	3.3	93,063	494.42	400.29
Total	**13,079**	**W**	**W**	**1.4**	**6,412**	**W**	**W**	**2.8**	**927,983**	**527.33**	**425.72**
2004											
January	1,207	W	W	1.4	771	W	W	2.4	61,578	593.73	459.74
Total	**1,207**	**W**	**W**	**1.4**	**771**	**W**	**W**	**2.4**	**61,578**	**593.73**	**459.74**
Year to Date											
2002	**1,152**	**W**	**W**	**1.5**	**537**	**W**	**W**	**1.9**	**72,701**	**287.67**	**160.33**
2003	**871**	**W**	**W**	**1.3**	**397**	**W**	**W**	**1.5**	**66,559**	**492.57**	**412.85**
2004	**1,207**	**W**	**W**	**1.4**	**771**	**W**	**W**	**2.4**	**61,578**	**593.73**	**459.74**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas, whereas values for 2003 do.
[4] Data for 2003 include blast furnace gas and other gas.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Sources: 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, January 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities[1]		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Percent Change	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003
New England	**730**	**534**	**36.6**	**111**	**138**	**609**	**387**	**--**	**--**	**9**	**9**
Connecticut	221	57	284.1	--	--	221	57	--	--	--	--
Maine	25	21	21.9	--	--	16	12	--	--	9	9
Massachusetts	373	345	8.2	--	27	373	318	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	111	111	-.5	111	111	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,100**	**3,353**	**22.3**	**145**	**50**	**3,844**	**3,207**	**--**	**--**	**111**	**95**
New Jersey	158	261	-39.4	44	16	114	244	--	--	--	--
New York	637	721	-11.7	36	34	561	637	--	--	40	50
Pennsylvania	3,305	2,371	39.4	65	--	3,169	2,326	--	--	71	45
East North Central	**16,913**	**17,725**	**-4.6**	**11,188**	**13,852**	**5,396**	**3,714**	**22**	**30**	**307**	**130**
Illinois	6,106	4,200	45.4	765	557	5,103	3,577	7	--	231	66
Indiana	4,065	4,485	-9.4	3,926	4,348	139	137	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,126	1,819	16.9	2,096	1,790	--	--	16	30	14	--
Ohio	2,878	5,357	-46.3	2,699	5,332	153	--	--	--	25	25
Wisconsin	1,738	1,863	-6.7	1,701	1,825	--	--	--	--	37	39
West North Central	**11,241**	**12,096**	**-7.1**	**11,083**	**12,080**	**54**	**--**	**14**	**15**	**91**	**--**
Iowa	1,826	1,708	6.9	1,735	1,708	--	--	--	--	91	--
Kansas	1,383	1,657	-16.6	1,383	1,657	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,716	1,507	13.9	1,662	1,507	54	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	3,611	3,928	-8.1	3,598	3,912	--	--	14	15	--	--
Nebraska	1,072	726	47.6	1,072	726	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,455	2,393	-39.2	1,455	2,393	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	178	177	.6	178	177	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**13,783**	**13,574**	**1.5**	**11,028**	**10,781**	**2,541**	**2,625**	**--**	**--**	**214**	**168**
Delaware	230	180	27.6	--	--	230	180	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,162	2,130	1.5	1,963	1,937	198	193	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,131	2,525	24.0	3,075	2,504	--	--	--	--	56	21
Maryland	946	937	1.0	--	--	946	937	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,434	2,486	-2.1	2,263	2,285	92	150	--	--	79	51
South Carolina	1,077	1,034	4.2	1,054	1,014	--	--	--	--	23	20
Virginia	1,127	1,275	-11.6	849	959	261	295	--	--	17	21
West Virginia	2,675	3,007	-11.0	1,824	2,081	814	870	--	--	38	56
East South Central	**8,742**	**6,616**	**32.1**	**7,928**	**6,457**	**671**	**12**	**--**	**--**	**143**	**147**
Alabama	2,293	978	134.5	2,281	965	12	12	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,001	2,654	13.1	2,690	2,654	312	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	826	441	87.4	479	441	347	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,621	2,543	3.1	2,479	2,397	--	--	--	--	143	147
West South Central	**10,557**	**10,551**	**.1**	**6,501**	**7,213**	**3,796**	**3,081**	**--**	**--**	**259**	**258**
Arkansas	1,248	996	25.3	1,248	996	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	860	800	7.5	270	796	586	--	--	--	4	3
Oklahoma	2,000	1,946	2.7	1,876	1,781	79	117	--	--	45	48
Texas	6,450	6,809	-5.3	3,107	3,639	3,132	2,964	--	--	210	206
Mountain	**9,816**	**8,301**	**18.3**	**9,342**	**7,898**	**444**	**370**	**--**	**--**	**30**	**33**
Arizona	1,791	1,196	49.7	1,761	1,163	--	--	--	--	30	33
Colorado	1,728	1,600	8.0	1,728	1,600	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1,007	913	10.3	613	543	394	370	--	--	--	--
Nevada	372	1,486	-75.0	372	1,486	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,320	673	96.1	1,320	673	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,308	1,100	18.8	1,258	1,100	50	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,289	1,332	71.9	2,289	1,332	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**667**	**828**	**-19.4**	**151**	**224**	**473**	**572**	**--**	**--**	**43**	**32**
California	97	106	-9.0	--	--	54	74	--	--	43	32
Oregon	151	224	-32.4	151	224	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	419	498	-15.8	--	--	419	498	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**60**	**61**	**-2.1**	**--**	**--**	**60**	**61**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	60	61	-2.1	--	--	60	61	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**76,609**	**73,639**	**4.0**	**57,478**	**58,692**	**17,889**	**14,030**	**36**	**45**	**1,207**	**871**

[1] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

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

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

Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities[1]		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**730**	**534**	**36.6**	**111**	**138**	**609**	**387**	**--**	**--**	**9**	**9**
Connecticut	221	57	284.1	--	--	221	57	--	--	--	--
Maine	25	21	21.9	--	--	16	12	--	--	9	9
Massachusetts	373	345	8.2	--	27	373	318	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	111	111	-.5	111	111	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,100**	**3,353**	**22.3**	**145**	**50**	**3,844**	**3,207**	**--**	**--**	**111**	**95**
New Jersey	158	261	-39.4	44	16	114	244	--	--	--	--
New York	637	721	-11.7	36	34	561	637	--	--	40	50
Pennsylvania	3,305	2,371	39.4	65	--	3,169	2,326	--	--	71	45
East North Central	**16,913**	**17,725**	**-4.6**	**11,188**	**13,852**	**5,396**	**3,714**	**22**	**30**	**307**	**130**
Illinois	6,106	4,200	45.4	765	557	5,103	3,577	7	--	231	66
Indiana	4,065	4,485	-9.4	3,926	4,348	139	137	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,126	1,819	16.9	2,096	1,790	--	--	16	30	14	--
Ohio	2,878	5,357	-46.3	2,699	5,332	153	--	--	--	25	25
Wisconsin	1,738	1,863	-6.7	1,701	1,825	--	--	--	--	37	39
West North Central	**11,241**	**12,096**	**-7.1**	**11,083**	**12,080**	**54**	**--**	**14**	**15**	**91**	**--**
Iowa	1,826	1,708	6.9	1,735	1,708	--	--	--	--	91	--
Kansas	1,383	1,657	-16.6	1,383	1,657	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,716	1,507	13.9	1,662	1,507	54	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	3,611	3,928	-8.1	3,598	3,912	--	--	14	15	--	--
Nebraska	1,072	726	47.6	1,072	726	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,455	2,393	-39.2	1,455	2,393	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	178	177	.6	178	177	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**13,783**	**13,574**	**1.5**	**11,028**	**10,781**	**2,541**	**2,625**	**--**	**--**	**214**	**168**
Delaware	230	180	27.6	--	--	230	180	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,162	2,130	1.5	1,963	1,937	198	193	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,131	2,525	24.0	3,075	2,504	--	--	--	--	56	21
Maryland	946	937	1.0	--	--	946	937	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,434	2,486	-2.1	2,263	2,285	92	150	--	--	79	51
South Carolina	1,077	1,034	4.2	1,054	1,014	--	--	--	--	23	20
Virginia	1,127	1,275	-11.6	849	959	261	295	--	--	17	21
West Virginia	2,675	3,007	-11.0	1,824	2,081	814	870	--	--	38	56
East South Central	**8,742**	**6,616**	**32.1**	**7,928**	**6,457**	**671**	**12**	**--**	**--**	**143**	**147**
Alabama	2,293	978	134.5	2,281	965	12	12	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,001	2,654	13.1	2,690	2,654	312	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	826	441	87.4	479	441	347	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,621	2,543	3.1	2,479	2,397	--	--	--	--	143	147
West South Central	**10,557**	**10,551**	**.1**	**6,501**	**7,213**	**3,796**	**3,081**	**--**	**--**	**259**	**258**
Arkansas	1,248	996	25.3	1,248	996	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	860	800	7.5	270	796	586	--	--	--	4	3
Oklahoma	2,000	1,946	2.7	1,876	1,781	79	117	--	--	45	48
Texas	6,450	6,809	-5.3	3,107	3,639	3,132	2,964	--	--	210	206
Mountain	**9,816**	**8,301**	**18.3**	**9,342**	**7,898**	**444**	**370**	**--**	**--**	**30**	**33**
Arizona	1,791	1,196	49.7	1,761	1,163	--	--	--	--	30	33
Colorado	1,728	1,600	8.0	1,728	1,600	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1,007	913	10.3	613	543	394	370	--	--	--	--
Nevada	372	1,486	-75.0	372	1,486	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,320	673	96.1	1,320	673	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,308	1,100	18.8	1,258	1,100	50	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,289	1,332	71.9	2,289	1,332	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**667**	**828**	**-19.4**	**151**	**224**	**473**	**572**	**--**	**--**	**43**	**32**
California	97	106	-9.0	--	--	54	74	--	--	43	32
Oregon	151	224	-32.4	151	224	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	419	498	-15.8	--	--	419	498	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**60**	**61**	**-2.1**	**--**	**--**	**60**	**61**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	60	61	-2.1	--	--	60	61	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**76,609**	**73,639**	**4.0**	**57,478**	**58,692**	**17,889**	**14,030**	**36**	**45**	**1,207**	**871**

[1] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities[1]		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Percent Change	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003
New England	**3,201**	**1,833**	**74.6**	**464**	**231**	**2,633**	**1,564**	**--**	**--**	**105**	**38**
Connecticut	372	148	151.7	--	--	372	148	--	--	--	--
Maine	783	632	23.8	--	--	678	594	--	--	105	38
Massachusetts	1,621	869	86.4	118	48	1,503	822	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	426	184	131.6	346	184	80	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,594**	**2,681**	**71.3**	**704**	**1,471**	**3,796**	**1,188**	**1**	**4**	**92**	**19**
New Jersey	74	117	-36.9	7	3	67	114	--	--	--	--
New York	3,624	1,980	83.0	697	1,468	2,909	497	1	4	17	11
Pennsylvania	896	585	53.3	*	--	820	577	--	--	76	7
East North Central	**394**	**246**	**59.9**	**267**	**146**	**19**	**46**	**3**	**--**	**104**	**54**
Illinois	15	12	25.9	4	1	8	11	3	--	--	--
Indiana	76	82	-8.1	68	29	--	--	--	--	8	53
Michigan	192	69	176.5	170	69	--	--	--	--	22	--
Ohio	27	55	-50.3	23	18	3	35	--	--	2	1
Wisconsin	84	28	200.1	3	28	8	--	--	--	73	--
West North Central	**284**	**164**	**73.5**	**283**	**163**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*	*
Iowa	37	5	608.7	37	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	89	66	34.8	89	66	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	148	84	76.2	147	84	1	--	--	--	*	*
Missouri	8	7	18.7	8	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	*	-46.6	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1	1	55.9	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5,883**	**5,230**	**12.5**	**4,754**	**4,339**	**781**	**628**	**--**	**55**	**348**	**209**
Delaware	338	121	179.4	37	2	244	38	--	--	57	81
District of Columbia	9	35	-74.9	--	--	9	35	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,440	3,614	-4.8	3,418	3,522	5	51	--	--	17	42
Georgia	169	35	379.4	35	14	--	22	--	--	134	--
Maryland	277	255	8.3	--	--	277	255	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	96	171	-43.8	41	104	16	46	--	--	39	21
South Carolina	56	40	39.6	4	7	--	--	--	--	52	33
Virginia	1,480	883	67.5	1,205	635	227	162	--	55	47	31
West Virginia	19	75	-74.3	12	55	4	20	--	--	3	--
East South Central	**618**	**118**	**425.3**	**256**	**104**	**338**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**24**	**14**
Alabama	57	17	234.2	33	3	--	--	--	--	24	14
Kentucky	346	20	NM	8	20	338	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	195	71	174.9	195	71	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	20	10	103.7	20	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**814**	**701**	**16.2**	**156**	**56**	**574**	**587**	**--**	**--**	**85**	**58**
Arkansas	4	4	-1.3	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	490	371	32.0	132	45	318	311	--	--	39	15
Oklahoma	--	3	-100.0	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	321	323	-.5	20	3	255	276	--	--	46	44
Mountain	**53**	**14**	**273.8**	**40**	**10**	**2**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Arizona	26	2	NM	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	1	1	55.6	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	6	-49.3	2	5	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	*	-100.0	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7	1	385.7	7	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	6	3	95.9	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	10	*	NM	10	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**61**	**97**	**-37.2**	**--**	**--**	**48**	**93**	**--**	**--**	**12**	**3**
California	48	93	-48.0	--	--	48	93	--	--	*	--
Oregon	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	12	3	257.7	--	--	*	--	--	--	12	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**160**	**174**	**-7.8**	**--**	**--**	**160**	**174**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	160	174	-7.8	--	--	160	174	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**16,061**	**11,257**	**42.7**	**6,923**	**6,520**	**8,363**	**4,281**	**5**	**58**	**771**	**397**

[1] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/ transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), 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 Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities[1]		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**3,201**	**1,833**	**74.6**	**464**	**231**	**2,633**	**1,564**	**--**	**--**	**105**	**38**
Connecticut	372	148	151.7	--	--	372	148	--	--	--	--
Maine	783	632	23.8	--	--	678	594	--	--	105	38
Massachusetts	1,621	869	86.4	118	48	1,503	822	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	426	184	131.6	346	184	80	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,594**	**2,681**	**71.3**	**704**	**1,471**	**3,796**	**1,188**	**1**	**4**	**92**	**19**
New Jersey	74	117	-36.9	7	3	67	114	--	--	--	--
New York	3,624	1,980	83.0	697	1,468	2,909	497	1	4	17	11
Pennsylvania	896	585	53.3	*	--	820	577	--	--	76	7
East North Central	**394**	**246**	**59.9**	**267**	**146**	**19**	**46**	**3**	**--**	**104**	**54**
Illinois	15	12	25.9	4	1	8	11	3	--	--	--
Indiana	76	82	-8.1	68	29	--	--	--	--	8	53
Michigan	192	69	176.5	170	69	--	--	--	--	22	--
Ohio	27	55	-50.3	23	18	3	35	--	--	2	1
Wisconsin	84	28	200.1	3	28	8	--	--	--	73	--
West North Central	**284**	**164**	**73.5**	**283**	**163**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*	*
Iowa	37	5	608.7	37	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	89	66	34.8	89	66	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	148	84	76.2	147	84	1	--	--	--	*	*
Missouri	8	7	18.7	8	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	*	-46.6	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1	1	55.9	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5,883**	**5,230**	**12.5**	**4,754**	**4,339**	**781**	**628**	**--**	**55**	**348**	**209**
Delaware	338	121	179.4	37	2	244	38	--	--	57	81
District of Columbia	9	35	-74.9	--	--	9	35	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,440	3,614	-4.8	3,418	3,522	5	51	--	--	17	42
Georgia	169	35	379.4	35	14	--	22	--	--	134	--
Maryland	277	255	8.3	--	--	277	255	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	96	171	-43.8	41	104	16	46	--	--	39	21
South Carolina	56	40	39.6	4	7	--	--	--	--	52	33
Virginia	1,480	883	67.5	1,205	635	227	162	--	55	47	31
West Virginia	19	75	-74.3	12	55	4	20	--	--	3	--
East South Central	**618**	**118**	**425.3**	**256**	**104**	**338**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**24**	**14**
Alabama	57	17	234.2	33	3	--	--	--	--	24	14
Kentucky	346	20	NM	8	20	338	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	195	71	174.9	195	71	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	20	10	103.7	20	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**814**	**701**	**16.2**	**156**	**56**	**574**	**587**	**--**	**--**	**85**	**58**
Arkansas	4	4	-1.3	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	490	371	32.0	132	45	318	311	--	--	39	15
Oklahoma	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	321	323	-.5	20	3	255	276	--	--	46	44
Mountain	**53**	**14**	**273.8**	**40**	**10**	**2**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Arizona	26	2	NM	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	1	1	55.6	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	6	-49.3	2	5	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7	1	385.7	7	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	6	3	95.9	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	10	*	NM	10	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**61**	**97**	**-37.2**	**--**	**--**	**48**	**93**	**--**	**--**	**12**	**3**
California	48	93	-48.0	--	--	48	93	--	--	*	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	12	3	257.7	--	--	*	--	--	--	12	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**160**	**174**	**-7.8**	**--**	**--**	**160**	**174**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	160	174	-7.8	--	--	160	174	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**16,061**	**11,257**	**42.7**	**6,923**	**6,520**	**8,363**	**4,281**	**5**	**58**	**771**	**397**

[1] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/ transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), 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 Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities[1]		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Percent Change	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003
New England	**23,833**	**21,605**	**10.3**	**4**	**123**	**21,148**	**21,482**	**--**	**--**	**928**	**--**
Connecticut	2,682	2,215	21.1	--	--	2,682	2,215	--	--	--	--
Maine	5,360	5,780	-7.3	--	--	4,432	5,780	--	--	928	--
Massachusetts	12,035	8,704	38.3	4	123	12,031	8,581	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1,753	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	2,002	4,906	-59.2	--	--	2,002	4,906	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**24,309**	**26,741**	**-9.1**	**2,051**	**2,116**	**20,737**	**22,714**	**302**	**217**	**1,219**	**1,695**
New Jersey	3,812	7,578	-49.7	--	--	3,812	7,465	--	--	--	113
New York	15,348	16,033	-4.3	2,051	2,116	12,710	13,573	302	217	285	127
Pennsylvania	5,150	3,131	64.5	--	--	4,215	1,675	--	--	934	1,456
East North Central	**16,007**	**12,535**	**27.7**	**985**	**1,332**	**12,811**	**9,035**	**605**	**25**	**1,606**	**2,143**
Illinois	2,771	2,745	.9	32	24	1,336	2,345	597	--	804	376
Indiana	2,157	1,733	24.5	67	13	1,789	127	--	--	301	1,593
Michigan	8,919	6,775	31.7	406	1,055	8,274	5,694	7	25	231	--
Ohio	187	170	9.8	16	14	158	71	--	--	12	86
Wisconsin	1,973	1,111	77.6	463	225	1,253	798	--	--	257	88
West North Central	**2,809**	**3,237**	**-13.2**	**2,056**	**2,008**	**750**	**1,224**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**4**
Iowa	307	466	-34.1	307	237	--	229	--	--	--	--
Kansas	504	546	-7.6	504	546	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	890	850	4.7	376	214	512	633	--	--	2	4
Missouri	1,081	1,163	-7.1	841	801	238	362	2	1	--	--
Nebraska	27	212	-87.3	27	212	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	*	*	45.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**36,140**	**42,698**	**-15.4**	**26,875**	**31,093**	**7,535**	**9,257**	**--**	**--**	**1,730**	**2,348**
Delaware	1,012	1,272	-20.5	*	5	917	454	--	--	94	813
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	30,445	34,924	-12.8	26,113	30,027	3,789	3,837	--	--	543	1,060
Georgia	1,412	953	48.2	2	--	1,091	844	--	--	318	108
Maryland	58	763	-92.4	--	--	58	763	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	226	1,056	-78.6	--	11	226	1,045	--	--	--	*
South Carolina	144	67	114.8	--	*	137	61	--	--	7	6
Virginia	2,397	3,394	-29.4	759	1,037	1,261	1,996	--	--	376	361
West Virginia	447	270	65.6	--	12	56	258	--	--	391	--
East South Central	**12,700**	**20,504**	**-38.1**	**7,247**	**10,630**	**4,631**	**972**	**--**	**--**	**821**	**8,902**
Alabama	9,024	14,457	-37.6	5,397	5,230	2,839	790	--	--	788	8,437
Kentucky	78	87	-10.9	46	87	32	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3,564	5,903	-39.6	1,805	5,313	1,759	151	--	--	--	438
Tennessee	33	57	-41.7	--	--	1	30	--	--	33	27
West South Central	**151,265**	**153,017**	**-1.1**	**27,210**	**34,280**	**81,110**	**74,043**	**440**	**582**	**42,505**	**44,112**
Arkansas	2,287	3,479	-34.3	--	160	2,287	3,319	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	21,372	31,483	-32.1	7,298	12,721	1,683	2,309	--	240	12,390	16,213
Oklahoma	11,390	8,713	30.7	5,790	7,122	5,059	1,234	--	--	541	357
Texas	116,217	109,342	6.3	14,121	14,277	72,081	67,181	440	342	29,574	27,542
Mountain	**27,124**	**20,361**	**33.2**	**9,508**	**9,317**	**17,582**	**10,780**	**--**	**--**	**34**	**264**
Arizona	11,782	4,718	149.7	2,041	900	9,711	3,797	--	--	30	21
Colorado	4,282	5,001	-14.4	2,575	3,579	1,707	1,422	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,188	809	46.9	--	--	1,188	809	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	1	-85.0	*	1	*	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	7,715	7,506	2.8	3,310	3,344	4,405	4,161	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,144	2,083	2.9	1,568	1,493	571	590	--	--	5	--
Utah	--	--	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	13	242	-94.6	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	242
Pacific Contiguous	**65,674**	**51,760**	**26.9**	**7,814**	**6,171**	**45,128**	**38,498**	**--**	**--**	**12,731**	**7,091**
California	53,068	40,753	30.2	6,434	5,145	34,459	29,316	--	--	12,175	6,292
Oregon	8,556	8,791	-2.7	1,381	1,025	6,630	7,188	--	--	545	577
Washington	4,050	2,217	82.7	--	--	4,039	1,994	--	--	11	222
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,761**	**2,071**	**-15.0**	**1,761**	**2,071**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	1,761	2,071	-15.0	1,761	2,071	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**361,622**	**354,531**	**2.0**	**85,510**	**99,142**	**213,186**	**188,005**	**1,349**	**825**	**61,578**	**66,559**

[1] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas, whereas values for 2003 do.
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 Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities[1]		Independent Power Producers		Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**23,833**	**21,605**	**10.3**	**4**	**123**	**21,148**	**21,482**	**--**	**--**	**928**	**--**
Connecticut	2,682	2,215	21.1	--	--	2,682	2,215	--	--	--	--
Maine	5,360	5,780	-7.3	--	--	4,432	5,780	--	--	928	--
Massachusetts	12,035	8,704	38.3	4	123	12,031	8,581	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1,753	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	2,002	4,906	-59.2	--	--	2,002	4,906	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**24,309**	**26,741**	**-9.1**	**2,051**	**2,116**	**20,737**	**22,714**	**302**	**217**	**1,219**	**1,695**
New Jersey	3,812	7,578	-49.7	--	--	3,812	7,465	--	--	--	113
New York	15,348	16,033	-4.3	2,051	2,116	12,710	13,573	302	217	285	127
Pennsylvania	5,150	3,131	64.5	--	--	4,215	1,675	--	--	934	1,456
East North Central	**16,007**	**12,535**	**27.7**	**985**	**1,332**	**12,811**	**9,035**	**605**	**25**	**1,606**	**2,143**
Illinois	2,771	2,745	.9	32	24	1,336	2,345	597	--	804	376
Indiana	2,157	1,733	24.5	67	13	1,789	127	--	--	301	1,593
Michigan	8,919	6,775	31.7	406	1,055	8,274	5,694	7	25	231	--
Ohio	187	170	9.8	16	14	158	71	--	--	12	86
Wisconsin	1,973	1,111	77.6	463	225	1,253	798	--	--	257	88
West North Central	**2,809**	**3,237**	**-13.2**	**2,056**	**2,008**	**750**	**1,224**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**4**
Iowa	307	466	-34.1	307	237	--	229	--	--	--	--
Kansas	504	546	-7.6	504	546	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	890	850	4.7	376	214	512	633	--	--	2	4
Missouri	1,081	1,163	-7.1	841	801	238	362	2	1	--	--
Nebraska	27	212	-87.3	27	212	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	*	*	45.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**36,140**	**42,698**	**-15.4**	**26,875**	**31,093**	**7,535**	**9,257**	**--**	**--**	**1,730**	**2,348**
Delaware	1,012	1,272	-20.5	*	5	917	454	--	--	94	813
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	30,445	34,924	-12.8	26,113	30,027	3,789	3,837	--	--	543	1,060
Georgia	1,412	953	48.2	2	--	1,091	844	--	--	318	108
Maryland	58	763	-92.4	--	--	58	763	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	226	1,056	-78.6	--	11	226	1,045	--	--	--	*
South Carolina	144	67	114.8	--	*	137	61	--	--	7	6
Virginia	2,397	3,394	-29.4	759	1,037	1,261	1,996	--	--	376	361
West Virginia	447	270	65.6	--	12	56	258	--	--	391	--
East South Central	**12,700**	**20,504**	**-38.1**	**7,247**	**10,630**	**4,631**	**972**	**--**	**--**	**821**	**8,902**
Alabama	9,024	14,457	-37.6	5,397	5,230	2,839	790	--	--	788	8,437
Kentucky	78	87	-10.9	46	87	32	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3,564	5,903	-39.6	1,805	5,313	1,759	151	--	--	--	438
Tennessee	33	57	-41.7	--	--	1	30	--	--	33	27
West South Central	**151,265**	**153,017**	**-1.1**	**27,210**	**34,280**	**81,110**	**74,043**	**440**	**582**	**42,505**	**44,112**
Arkansas	2,287	3,479	-34.3	--	160	2,287	3,319	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	21,372	31,483	-32.1	7,298	12,721	1,683	2,309	--	240	12,390	16,213
Oklahoma	11,390	8,713	30.7	5,790	7,122	5,059	1,234	--	--	541	357
Texas	116,217	109,342	6.3	14,121	14,277	72,081	67,181	440	342	29,574	27,542
Mountain	**27,124**	**20,361**	**33.2**	**9,508**	**9,317**	**17,582**	**10,780**	**--**	**--**	**34**	**264**
Arizona	11,782	4,718	149.7	2,041	900	9,711	3,797	--	--	30	21
Colorado	4,282	5,001	-14.4	2,575	3,579	1,707	1,422	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,188	809	46.9	--	--	1,188	809	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	1	-85.0	*	1	*	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	7,715	7,506	2.8	3,310	3,344	4,405	4,161	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,144	2,083	2.9	1,568	1,493	571	590	--	--	5	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	13	242	-94.6	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	242
Pacific Contiguous	**65,674**	**51,760**	**26.9**	**7,814**	**6,171**	**45,128**	**38,498**	**--**	**--**	**12,731**	**7,091**
California	53,068	40,753	30.2	6,434	5,145	34,459	29,316	--	--	12,175	6,292
Oregon	8,556	8,791	-2.7	1,381	1,025	6,630	7,188	--	--	545	577
Washington	4,050	2,217	82.7	--	--	4,039	1,994	--	--	11	222
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,761**	**2,071**	**-15.0**	**1,761**	**2,071**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	1,761	2,071	-15.0	1,761	2,071	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**361,622**	**354,531**	**2.0**	**85,510**	**99,142**	**213,186**	**188,005**	**1,349**	**825**	**61,578**	**66,559**

[1] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which 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. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • 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. Natural gas values for 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas, whereas values for 2003 do.

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. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2004 and 2003
(Cents per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2004	Jan 2003[1]	Percent Change	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003
New England	**199.03**	**205.74**	**-3.3**	**183.54**	**185.79**	**202.30**	**213.47**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	236.30	W	W
New Hampshire	183.54	173.54	5.8	183.54	173.54	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**134.63**	**129.46**	**4.0**	**150.08**	**179.91**	**134.00**	**128.63**
New Jersey	W	186.34	W	192.43	240.65	W	182.82
New York	W	163.30	W	149.54	150.98	W	163.95
Pennsylvania	126.55	111.93	13.1	121.12	--	126.67	111.93
East North Central	**118.85**	**121.43**	**-2.1**	**120.85**	**121.16**	**114.02**	**122.60**
Illinois	111.84	W	W	113.94	110.41	111.50	W
Indiana	W	W	W	117.89	117.21	W	W
Michigan	134.09	138.69	-3.3	134.09	138.69	--	--
Ohio	W	123.91	W	122.69	123.91	W	--
Wisconsin	110.03	105.05	4.7	110.03	105.05	--	--
West North Central	**W**	**88.78**	**W**	**88.72**	**88.78**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	83.76	82.55	1.5	83.76	82.55	--	--
Kansas	101.99	102.53	-.5	101.99	102.53	--	--
Minnesota	W	106.98	W	104.08	106.98	W	--
Missouri	89.60	89.87	-.3	89.60	89.87	--	--
Nebraska	61.48	57.19	7.5	61.48	57.19	--	--
North Dakota	72.00	72.37	-.5	72.00	72.37	--	--
South Dakota	135.44	133.67	1.3	135.44	133.67	--	--
South Atlantic	**167.03**	**159.22**	**4.9**	**168.68**	**159.20**	**160.16**	**159.31**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	181.46	175.33	3.5	178.13	172.69	214.12	201.36
Georgia	170.24	169.16	.6	170.24	169.16	--	--
Maryland	162.92	164.79	-1.1	--	--	162.92	164.79
North Carolina	W	W	W	187.22	171.79	W	W
South Carolina	168.38	157.00	7.3	168.38	157.00	--	--
Virginia	167.53	162.76	2.9	157.63	150.45	198.93	201.75
West Virginia	130.51	123.12	6.0	138.07	126.52	113.43	114.99
East South Central	**132.54**	**W**	**W**	**133.27**	**127.90**	**120.51**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	143.16	143.20	W	W
Kentucky	124.34	122.74	1.3	126.72	122.74	103.04	--
Mississippi	W	157.32	W	164.48	157.32	W	--
Tennessee	125.26	121.57	3.0	125.26	121.57	--	--
West South Central	**115.17**	**112.24**	**2.6**	**112.19**	**115.11**	**121.05**	**104.49**
Arkansas	120.30	121.14	-.7	120.30	121.14	--	--
Louisiana	W	133.26	W	111.97	133.26	W	--
Oklahoma	W	W	W	96.52	94.92	W	W
Texas	119.42	W	W	118.94	120.20	119.97	W
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**108.10**	**110.42**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	124.08	124.80	-.6	124.08	124.80	--	--
Colorado	95.20	94.35	.9	95.20	94.35	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	58.96	56.61	W	W
Nevada	123.40	145.79	-15.4	123.40	145.79	--	--
New Mexico	145.72	171.95	-15.3	145.72	171.95	--	--
Utah	W	102.71	W	115.20	102.71	W	--
Wyoming	86.37	58.00	48.9	86.37	58.00	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**145.79**	**133.68**	**9.1**	**117.52**	**134.98**	**153.39**	**133.23**
California	180.22	179.74	.3	--	--	180.22	179.74
Oregon	117.52	134.98	-12.9	117.52	134.98	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**127.39**	**124.95**	**2.0**	**125.93**	**123.26**	**132.22**	**132.10**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 4.9.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2004 and 2003

(Cents per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003[1]	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**199.03**	**205.74**	**-3.3**	**183.54**	**185.79**	**202.30**	**213.47**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	236.30	W	W
New Hampshire	183.54	173.54	5.8	183.54	173.54	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**134.63**	**129.46**	**4.0**	**150.08**	**179.91**	**134.00**	**128.63**
New Jersey	W	186.34	W	192.43	240.65	W	182.82
New York	W	163.30	W	149.54	150.98	W	163.95
Pennsylvania	126.55	111.93	13.1	121.12	--	126.67	111.93
East North Central	**118.85**	**121.43**	**-2.1**	**120.85**	**121.16**	**114.02**	**122.60**
Illinois	111.84	W	W	113.94	110.41	111.50	W
Indiana	W	W	W	117.89	117.21	W	W
Michigan	134.09	138.69	-3.3	134.09	138.69	--	--
Ohio	W	123.91	W	122.69	123.91	W	.00
Wisconsin	110.03	105.05	4.7	110.03	105.05	--	--
West North Central	**W**	**88.78**	**W**	**88.72**	**88.78**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	83.76	82.55	1.5	83.76	82.55	--	--
Kansas	101.99	102.53	-.5	101.99	102.53	--	--
Minnesota	W	106.98	W	104.08	106.98	W	--
Missouri	89.60	89.87	-.3	89.60	89.87	--	--
Nebraska	61.48	57.19	7.5	61.48	57.19	--	--
North Dakota	72.00	72.37	-.5	72.00	72.37	--	--
South Dakota	135.44	133.67	1.3	135.44	133.67	--	--
South Atlantic	**167.03**	**159.22**	**4.9**	**168.68**	**159.20**	**160.16**	**159.31**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	181.46	175.33	3.5	178.13	172.69	214.12	201.36
Georgia	170.24	169.16	.6	170.24	169.16	--	--
Maryland	162.92	164.79	-1.1	--	--	162.92	164.79
North Carolina	W	W	W	187.22	171.79	W	W
South Carolina	168.38	157.00	7.3	168.38	157.00	--	--
Virginia	167.53	162.76	2.9	157.63	150.45	198.93	201.75
West Virginia	130.51	123.12	6.0	138.07	126.52	113.43	114.99
East South Central	**132.54**	**W**	**W**	**133.27**	**127.90**	**120.51**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	143.16	143.20	W	W
Kentucky	124.34	122.74	1.3	126.72	122.74	103.04	--
Mississippi	W	157.32	W	164.48	157.32	W	.00
Tennessee	125.26	121.57	3.0	125.26	121.57	--	--
West South Central	**115.17**	**112.24**	**2.6**	**112.19**	**115.11**	**121.05**	**104.49**
Arkansas	120.30	121.14	-.7	120.30	121.14	--	--
Louisiana	W	133.26	W	111.97	133.26	W	.00
Oklahoma	W	W	W	96.52	94.92	W	W
Texas	119.42	W	W	118.94	120.20	119.97	W
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**108.10**	**110.42**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	124.08	124.80	-.6	124.08	124.80	--	--
Colorado	95.20	94.35	.9	95.20	94.35	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	58.96	56.61	W	W
Nevada	123.40	145.79	-15.4	123.40	145.79	--	--
New Mexico	145.72	171.95	-15.3	145.72	171.95	--	--
Utah	W	102.71	W	115.20	102.71	W	--
Wyoming	86.37	58.00	48.9	86.37	58.00	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**145.79**	**133.68**	**9.1**	**117.52**	**134.98**	**153.39**	**133.23**
California	180.22	179.74	.3	--	--	180.22	179.74
Oregon	117.52	134.98	-12.9	117.52	134.98	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**127.39**	**124.95**	**2.0**	**125.93**	**123.26**	**132.22**	**132.10**

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

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

Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2004 and 2003
(Cents per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2004	Jan 2003[1]	Percent Change	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003
New England	**470.61**	**518.57**	**-9.3**	**457.12**	**495.72**	**472.99**	**521.96**
Connecticut	567.45	582.38	-2.6	--	--	567.45	582.38
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	435.38	W	W	649.10	601.10	419.39	W
New Hampshire	W	469.24	W	395.52	469.24	W	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**495.33**	**511.65**	**-3.2**	**432.44**	**443.42**	**507.23**	**599.12**
New Jersey	831.36	757.66	9.7	642.28	628.76	850.28	761.30
New York	481.64	493.26	-2.4	430.57	443.05	494.14	646.26
Pennsylvania	527.37	529.24	-.4	807.60	--	527.35	529.24
East North Central	**435.46**	**W**	**W**	**413.14**	**400.96**	**747.02**	**W**
Illinois	736.80	W	W	739.92	737.32	735.48	W
Indiana	263.18	682.74	-61.5	263.18	682.74	--	--
Michigan	415.00	302.65	37.1	415.00	302.65	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	741.88	679.65	W	W
Wisconsin	W	153.49	W	742.85	153.49	W	--
West North Central	**W**	**196.23**	**W**	**276.34**	**196.23**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	698.94	571.20	22.4	698.94	571.20	--	--
Kansas	352.10	272.65	29.1	352.10	272.65	--	--
Minnesota	W	54.10	W	81.72	54.10	W	--
Missouri	710.30	621.07	14.4	710.30	621.07	--	--
Nebraska	789.10	682.40	15.6	789.10	682.40	--	--
North Dakota	669.40	742.10	-9.8	669.40	742.10	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**419.46**	**406.35**	**3.2**	**391.92**	**390.15**	**593.09**	**522.12**
Delaware	W	W	W	532.63	783.20	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	W	349.44	W	356.16	351.27	W	213.72
Georgia	613.80	712.57	-13.9	613.80	691.02	--	726.38
Maryland	532.12	507.25	4.9	--	--	532.12	507.25
North Carolina	W	W	W	717.30	698.45	W	W
South Carolina	702.79	684.76	2.6	702.79	684.76	--	--
Virginia	500.23	W	W	468.34	521.54	683.97	W
West Virginia	697.46	W	W	666.69	697.96	792.45	W
East South Central	**W**	**361.65**	**W**	**464.83**	**361.65**	**W**	**--**
Alabama	707.89	675.82	4.8	707.89	675.82	--	--
Kentucky	W	596.90	W	739.16	596.90	W	--
Mississippi	397.15	254.33	56.2	397.15	254.33	--	--
Tennessee	700.80	653.90	7.2	700.80	653.90	--	--
West South Central	**161.80**	**146.09**	**10.8**	**488.77**	**462.34**	**66.54**	**114.59**
Arkansas	675.50	555.71	21.6	675.50	555.71	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	469.21	426.09	W	W
Oklahoma	--	652.74	-100.0	--	652.74	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	593.74	703.60	W	W
Mountain	**741.39**	**W**	**W**	**693.70**	**679.37[R]**	**756.06**	**W**
Arizona	733.45	--	--	596.01	--	--	--
Colorado	990.80	887.20	11.7	990.80	887.20	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	744.87	667.27	W	W
Nevada	--	542.10	-100.0	--	542.10	--	--
New Mexico	774.15	683.01	13.3	774.15	683.01	--	--
Utah	742.98	637.66	16.5	742.98	637.66	--	--
Wyoming	704.11	749.00[R]	-6.0	704.11	749.00[R]	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**587.01**	**467.43**	**25.6**	**--**	**--**	**587.01**	**467.43**
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**435.03**	**436.12[R]**	**-.3**	**403.29**	**402.34[R]**	**461.92**	**488.30**

[1] 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.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical notes for conversion methodology), 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 4.10.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2004 and 2003

(Cents per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003[1]	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**470.61**	**518.57**	**-9.3**	**457.12**	**495.72**	**472.99**	**521.96**
Connecticut	567.45	582.38	-2.6	--	--	567.45	582.38
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	435.38	W	W	649.10	601.10	419.39	W
New Hampshire	W	469.24	W	395.52	469.24	W	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**495.33**	**511.65**	**-3.2**	**432.44**	**443.42**	**507.23**	**599.12**
New Jersey	831.36	757.66	9.7	642.28	628.76	850.28	761.30
New York	481.64	493.26	-2.4	430.57	443.05	494.14	646.26
Pennsylvania	527.37	529.24	-.4	807.60	--	527.35	529.24
East North Central	**435.46**	**W**	**W**	**413.14**	**400.96**	**747.02**	**W**
Illinois	736.80	W	W	739.92	737.32	735.48	W
Indiana	263.18	682.74	-61.5	263.18	682.74	--	--
Michigan	415.00	302.65	37.1	415.00	302.65	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	741.88	679.65	W	W
Wisconsin	W	153.49	W	742.85	153.49	W	--
West North Central	**W**	**196.23**	**W**	**276.34**	**196.23**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	698.94	571.20	22.4	698.94	571.20	--	--
Kansas	352.10	272.65	29.1	352.10	272.65	--	--
Minnesota	W	54.10	W	81.72	54.10	W	--
Missouri	710.30	621.07	14.4	710.30	621.07	--	--
Nebraska	789.10	682.40	15.6	789.10	682.40	--	--
North Dakota	669.40	742.10	-9.8	669.40	742.10	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**419.46**	**406.35**	**3.2**	**391.92**	**390.15**	**593.09**	**522.12**
Delaware	W	W	W	532.63	783.20	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	W	349.44	W	356.16	351.27	W	213.72
Georgia	613.80	712.57	-13.9	613.80	691.02	--	726.38
Maryland	532.12	507.25	4.9	--	--	532.12	507.25
North Carolina	W	W	W	717.30	698.45	W	W
South Carolina	702.79	684.76	2.6	702.79	684.76	--	--
Virginia	500.23	W	W	468.34	521.54	683.97	W
West Virginia	697.46	W	W	666.69	697.96	792.45	W
East South Central	**W**	**361.65**	**W**	**464.83**	**361.65**	**W**	**--**
Alabama	707.89	675.82	4.8	707.89	675.82	--	--
Kentucky	W	596.90	W	739.16	596.90	W	--
Mississippi	397.15	254.33	56.2	397.15	254.33	--	--
Tennessee	700.80	653.90	7.2	700.80	653.90	--	--
West South Central	**161.80**	**146.09**	**10.8**	**488.77**	**462.34**	**66.54**	**114.59**
Arkansas	675.50	555.71	21.6	675.50	555.71	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	469.21	426.09	W	W
Oklahoma	--	652.74	--	--	652.74	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	593.74	703.60	W	W
Mountain	**741.39**	**W**	**W**	**693.70**	**679.37**[R]	**756.06**	**W**
Arizona	733.45	--	--	596.01	--	--	--
Colorado	990.80	887.20	11.7	990.80	887.20	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	744.87	667.27	W	W
Nevada	--	542.10	--	--	542.10	--	--
New Mexico	774.15	683.01	13.3	774.15	683.01	--	--
Utah	742.98	637.66	16.5	742.98	637.66	--	--
Wyoming	704.11	749.00[R]	-6.0	704.11	749.00[R]	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**587.01**	**467.43**	**25.6**	**--**	**--**	**587.01**	**467.43**
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**435.03**	**436.12**[R]	**-.3**	**403.29**	**402.34**[R]	**461.92**	**488.30**

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

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

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, January 2004 and 2003
(Cents per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jan 2004	Jan 2003[1]	Percent Change	Jan 2004	Jan 2003	Jan 2004	Jan 2003
New England	**954.47**	**650.04**	**46.8**	**927.81**	**785.01**	**969.22**	**649.27**
Connecticut	1070.74	W	W	--	--	1070.74	W
Maine	806.79	680.22	18.6	--	--	806.79	680.22
Massachusetts	991.99	527.69	88.0	927.81	785.01	992.01	523.98
New Hampshire	780.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**772.90**	**638.54**	**21.0**	**722.85**	**699.59**	**777.86**	**632.84**
New Jersey	819.35	671.99	21.9	--	--	819.35	671.99
New York	708.31	614.42	15.3	722.85	699.59	705.94	601.03
Pennsylvania	954.46	712.06	34.0	--	--	954.46	712.06
East North Central	**491.02**	**417.31**	**17.7**	**653.00**	**586.45**	**478.53**	**391.36**
Illinois	654.45	416.77	57.0	656.00	613.30	654.41	414.69
Indiana	W	W	W	737.44	529.87	W	W
Michigan	396.17	W	W	660.89	596.86	383.10	W
Ohio	W	W	W	711.77	584.12	W	W
Wisconsin	664.06	W	W	631.30	542.58	676.20	W
West North Central	**650.55**	**511.39**	**27.2**	**643.38**	**489.89**	**670.17**	**547.12**
Iowa	763.34	W	W	763.34	572.10	--	W
Kansas	578.38	498.74	16.0	578.38	498.74	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	671.08	388.12	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	626.05	445.75	W	W
Nebraska	648.37	648.42	*	648.37	648.42	--	--
North Dakota	951.50	750.00	26.9	951.50	750.00	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**619.42**	**562.06**	**10.2**	**642.59**	**585.02**	**537.48**	**499.85**
Delaware	W	W	W	855.57	705.40	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	609.29	553.22	10.1	638.74	583.09	408.37	366.84
Georgia	642.08	634.70	1.2	237.72	--	642.91	634.70
Maryland	938.17	939.72	-.2	--	--	938.17	939.72
North Carolina	W	W	W	--	723.50	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	--	709.98	W	W
Virginia	W	W	W	776.68	626.43	W	W
West Virginia	799.56	W	W	--	727.74	799.56	W
East South Central	**579.41**	**558.99**	**3.7**	**545.92**	**556.96**	**632.48**	**581.23**
Alabama	558.50	W	W	518.72	531.59	635.54	W
Kentucky	W	594.73	W	723.90	594.73	W	--
Mississippi	624.84	W	W	623.53	581.62	626.18	W
Tennessee	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central	**585.34**	**512.44**	**14.2**	**623.59**	**532.78**	**572.44**	**502.82**
Arkansas	W	586.21	W	--	623.16	W	584.43
Louisiana	W	W	W	663.16	569.74	W	W
Oklahoma	616.95	W	W	653.47	541.13	574.79	W
Texas	572.75	497.25	15.2	590.64	494.51	569.24	497.85
Mountain	**567.23**	**476.65**	**19.0**	**644.49**	**437.09**	**525.86**	**510.10**
Arizona	570.13	W	W	621.93	499.22	559.32	W
Colorado	543.54	507.63	7.1	561.88	383.04	517.72	794.93
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	887.00	520.30	W	W
Nevada	591.28	435.47	35.8	743.04	449.57	478.22	424.21
New Mexico	W	W	W	599.47	497.65	W	W
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	258.10	--	--	258.10	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**552.34**	**468.36**	**17.9**	**492.20**	**375.54**	**564.83**	**487.89**
California	578.28	502.89	15.0	552.01	448.73	583.07	512.23
Oregon	513.11	419.49	22.3	485.36	359.06	518.89	428.11
Washington	483.84	349.49	38.4	--	--	483.84	349.49
Alaska	278.03	201.60	37.9	278.03	201.60	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**620.43**	**529.45**	**17.2**	**614.00**	**530.69**	**623.01**	**528.83**

[1] 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.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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. Natural gas values for 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas, whereas values for 2003 do.

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 Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through January 2004 and 2003

(Cents per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003[1]	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**954.47**	**650.04**	**46.8**	**927.81**	**785.01**	**969.22**	**649.27**
Connecticut	1070.74	W	W	--	--	1070.74	W
Maine	806.79	680.22	18.6	--	--	806.79	680.22
Massachusetts	991.99	527.69	88.0	927.81	785.01	992.01	523.98
New Hampshire	780.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**772.90**	**638.54**	**21.0**	**722.85**	**699.59**	**777.86**	**632.84**
New Jersey	819.35	671.99	21.9	--	--	819.35	671.99
New York	708.31	614.42	15.3	722.85	699.59	705.94	601.03
Pennsylvania	954.46	712.06	34.0	--	--	954.46	712.06
East North Central	**491.02**	**417.31**	**17.7**	**653.00**	**586.45**	**478.53**	**391.36**
Illinois	654.45	416.77	57.0	656.00	613.30	654.41	414.69
Indiana	W	W	W	737.44	529.87	W	W
Michigan	396.17	W	W	660.89	596.86	383.10	W
Ohio	W	W	W	711.77	584.12	W	W
Wisconsin	664.06	W	W	631.30	542.58	676.20	W
West North Central	**650.55**	**511.39**	**27.2**	**643.38**	**489.89**	**670.17**	**547.12**
Iowa	763.34	W	W	763.34	572.10	--	W
Kansas	578.38	498.74	16.0	578.38	498.74	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	671.08	388.12	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	626.05	445.75	W	W
Nebraska	648.37	648.42	*	648.37	648.42	--	--
North Dakota	951.50	750.00	26.9	951.50	750.00	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**619.42**	**562.06**	**10.2**	**642.59**	**585.02**	**537.48**	**499.85**
Delaware	W	W	W	855.57	705.40	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	609.29	553.22	10.1	638.74	583.09	408.37	366.84
Georgia	642.08	634.70	1.2	237.72	--	642.91	634.70
Maryland	938.17	939.72	-.2	--	--	938.17	939.72
North Carolina	W	W	W	--	723.50	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	--	709.98	W	W
Virginia	W	W	W	776.68	626.43	W	W
West Virginia	799.56	W	W	--	727.74	799.56	W
East South Central	**579.41**	**558.99**	**3.7**	**545.92**	**556.96**	**632.48**	**581.23**
Alabama	558.50	W	W	518.72	531.59	635.54	W
Kentucky	W	594.73	W	723.90	594.73	W	.00
Mississippi	624.84	W	W	623.53	581.62	626.18	W
Tennessee	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central	**585.34**	**512.44**	**14.2**	**623.59**	**532.78**	**572.44**	**502.82**
Arkansas	W	586.21	W	--	623.16	W	584.43
Louisiana	W	W	W	663.16	569.74	W	W
Oklahoma	616.95	W	W	653.47	541.13	574.79	W
Texas	572.75	497.25	15.2	590.64	494.51	569.24	497.85
Mountain	**567.23**	**476.65**	**19.0**	**644.49**	**437.09**	**525.86**	**510.10**
Arizona	570.13	W	W	621.93	499.22	559.32	W
Colorado	543.54	507.63	7.1	561.88	383.04	517.72	794.93
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	887.00	520.30	W	W
Nevada	591.28	435.47	35.8	743.04	449.57	478.22	424.21
New Mexico	W	W	W	599.47	497.65	W	W
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	258.10	--	--	258.10	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**552.34**	**468.36**	**17.9**	**492.20**	**375.54**	**564.83**	**487.89**
California	578.28	502.89	15.0	552.01	448.73	583.07	512.23
Oregon	513.11	419.49	22.3	485.36	359.06	518.89	428.11
Washington	483.84	349.49	38.4	--	--	483.84	349.49
Alaska	278.03	201.60	37.9	278.03	201.60	--	.00
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**620.43**	**529.45**	**17.2**	**614.00**	**530.69**	**623.01**	**528.83**

[1] 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.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • 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. Natural gas values for 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas, whereas values for 2003 do.

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. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, January 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**730**	**.6**	**5.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	221	.4	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	25	.7	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	373	.6	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	111	1.0	5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,003**	**2.0**	**10.4**	**87**	**.3**	**5.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	158	1.7	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	550	1.8	7.6	87	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,295	2.1	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**7,101**	**2.0**	**9.0**	**9,782**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	787	1.9	8.8	5,289	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana	2,706	1.9	8.5	1,359	.2	4.5	--	--	--
Michigan	607	1.0	9.1	1,519	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio	2,878	2.4	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	124	.8	7.9	1,615	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central	**318**	**2.2**	**8.1**	**9,468**	**.3**	**5.2**	**1,455**	**.8**	**9.4**
Iowa	94	1.3	6.3	1,731	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	38	5.4	18.1	1,344	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	1,716	.5	6.4	--	--	--
Missouri	185	2.0	6.9	3,426	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,072	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	1	.8	9.4	1,455	.8	9.4
South Dakota	--	--	--	178	.3	4.7	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**12,337**	**1.2**	**10.1**	**1,126**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	230	.9	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,162	1.5	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,006	1.0	10.0	1,126	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland	686	1.1	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,434	.8	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,077	1.2	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,127	1.0	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,614	1.6	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,620**	**1.6**	**10.8**	**1,538**	**.3**	**5.8**	**347**	**.5**	**16.2**
Alabama	1,551	1.1	10.8	742	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,681	2.2	11.8	136	.4	5.9	--	--	--
Mississippi	479	.6	9.6	--	--	--	347	.5	16.2
Tennessee	1,909	1.4	9.8	660	.3	6.7	--	--	--
West South Central	**94**	**2.1**	**15.8**	**7,364**	**.3**	**5.1**	**3,100**	**1.4**	**15.7**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,248	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana	4	.6	14.4	829	.4	5.2	27	.7	13.0
Oklahoma	90	2.2	15.9	1,910	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	3,377	.3	5.2	3,073	1.4	15.7
Mountain	**3,184**	**.6**	**10.5**	**6,552**	**.5**	**10.8**	**29**	**.6**	**7.9**
Arizona	737	.5	9.2	1,054	.7	14.8	--	--	--
Colorado	554	.5	10.6	1,174	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	978	.6	8.5	29	.6	7.9
Nevada	372	.5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	1,320	.8	20.1	--	--	--
Utah	1,258	.6	12.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	263	.9	5.7	2,026	.4	6.9	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**97**	**.8**	**9.3**	**571**	**.8**	**11.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	97	.8	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	151	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	419	1.0	13.6	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**60**	**.5**	**4.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	60	.5	4.8	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**33,483**	**1.5**	**10.0**	**36,548**	**.4**	**6.2**	**4,931**	**1.2**	**13.8**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 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 4.13. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, January 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**111**	**1.0**	**5.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	111	1.0	5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**145**	**2.1**	**8.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	44	2.0	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	36	2.1	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	65	2.3	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**6,418**	**2.1**	**9.1**	**4,771**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	319	2.3	9.6	447	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana	2,706	1.9	8.5	1,220	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Michigan	577	1.0	9.1	1,519	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio	2,699	2.4	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	117	.7	7.8	1,584	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central	**223**	**2.4**	**8.7**	**9,405**	**.3**	**5.2**	**1,455**	**.8**	**9.4**
Iowa	13	.5	6.2	1,722	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	38	5.4	18.1	1,344	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	1,662	.5	6.5	--	--	--
Missouri	172	1.9	6.8	3,426	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,072	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	1	.8	9.4	1,455	.8	9.4
South Dakota	--	--	--	178	.3	4.7	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**9,902**	**1.1**	**10.3**	**1,126**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,963	1.5	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,949	1.0	10.1	1,126	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,263	.8	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,054	1.2	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	849	1.0	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1,824	1.0	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,391**	**1.6**	**10.9**	**1,538**	**.3**	**5.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	1,539	1.1	10.8	742	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,553	2.1	11.8	136	.4	5.9	--	--	--
Mississippi	479	.6	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,819	1.5	9.9	660	.3	6.7	--	--	--
West South Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5,791**	**.3**	**5.1**	**710**	**1.4**	**8.8**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,248	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	243	.3	5.4	27	.7	13.0
Oklahoma	--	--	--	1,876	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,424	.3	5.2	683	1.4	8.7
Mountain	**3,184**	**.6**	**10.5**	**6,129**	**.5**	**11.0**	**29**	**.6**	**7.9**
Arizona	737	.5	9.2	1,024	.7	14.8	--	--	--
Colorado	554	.5	10.6	1,174	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	584	.7	8.9	29	.6	7.9
Nevada	372	.5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	1,320	.8	20.1	--	--	--
Utah	1,258	.6	12.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	263	.9	5.7	2,026	.4	6.9	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**151**	**.4**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	151	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**26,373**	**1.4**	**10.1**	**28,911**	**.4**	**6.4**	**2,194**	**1.0**	**9.2**

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

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

Table 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, January 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**609**	**.5**	**5.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	221	.4	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	16	.7	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	373	.6	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,768**	**2.0**	**10.5**	**87**	**.3**	**5.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	114	1.6	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	474	1.8	7.4	87	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,180	2.1	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**473**	**1.3**	**8.5**	**4,922**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	320	1.0	8.1	4,784	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	139	.4	4.1	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	153	1.9	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**54**	**.3**	**4.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	54	.3	4.1	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,220**	**1.7**	**9.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	230	.9	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	198	.9	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	686	1.1	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	92	1.0	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	261	.8	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	753	3.2	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**139**	**2.8**	**12.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**347**	**.5**	**16.2**
Alabama	12	.8	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	127	3.0	12.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	347	.5	16.2
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**79**	**2.4**	**16.7**	**1,538**	**.3**	**5.1**	**2,180**	**1.4**	**17.5**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	586	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Oklahoma	79	2.4	16.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	953	.3	5.1	2,180	1.4	17.5
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**394**	**.6**	**8.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	394	.6	8.0	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**54**	**.9**	**9.3**	**419**	**1.0**	**13.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	54	.9	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	419	1.0	13.6	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**60**	**.5**	**4.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	60	.5	4.8	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6,343**	**1.7**	**9.6**	**7,475**	**.4**	**5.6**	**2,527**	**1.3**	**17.3**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 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 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, January 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	**22**	**2.0**	**8.9**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	7	3.6	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	16	1.4	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**13**	**3.8**	**8.7**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	13	3.8	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
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	**36**	**2.7**	**8.8**	--	--	--	--	--	--

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 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 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, January 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**9**	**.7**	**5.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	9	.7	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**90**	**1.4**	**8.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	40	1.5	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	50	1.3	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**188**	**3.1**	**8.7**	**89**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	142	3.2	8.5	59	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	14	.8	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	25	3.7	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	6	2.9	9.0	30	.2	4.5	--	--	--
West North Central	**82**	**1.4**	**6.3**	**9**	**3.4**	**12.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	82	1.4	6.3	9	3.4	12.0	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**214**	**.8**	**8.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	56	.8	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	79	.7	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	23	.8	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	17	.9	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	38	1.2	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**90**	**.9**	**7.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	90	.9	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**15**	**.6**	**11.1**	**34**	**.2**	**6.5**	**210**	**1.6**	**20.0**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	4	.6	14.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	11	.6	10.0	34	.2	6.5	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	210	1.6	20.0
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**30**	**.4**	**13.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	30	.4	13.8	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**43**	**.8**	**9.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	43	.8	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**731**	**1.6**	**8.1**	**162**	**.5**	**7.3**	**210**	**1.6**	**20.0**

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

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

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

Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1990 through February 2004

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	Other[2]	All Sectors[3]
1990	**924,019**	**751,027**	**945,522**	**NA**	**91,988**	**2,712,555**
1991	**955,417**	**765,664**	**946,583**	**NA**	**94,339**	**2,762,003**
1992	**935,939**	**761,271**	**972,714**	**NA**	**93,442**	**2,763,365**
1993	**994,781**	**794,573**	**977,164**	**NA**	**94,944**	**2,861,462**
1994	**1,008,482**	**820,269**	**1,007,981**	**NA**	**97,830**	**2,934,563**
1995	**1,042,501**	**862,685**	**1,012,693**	**NA**	**95,407**	**3,013,287**
1996	**1,082,512**	**887,445**	**1,033,631**	**NA**	**97,539**	**3,101,127**
1997	**1,075,880**	**928,633**	**1,038,197**	**NA**	**102,901**	**3,145,610**
1998	**1,130,109**	**979,401**	**1,051,203**	**NA**	**103,518**	**3,264,231**
1999	**1,144,923**	**1,001,996**	**1,058,217**	**NA**	**106,952**	**3,312,087**
2000	**1,192,446**	**1,055,232**	**1,064,239**	**NA**	**109,496**	**3,421,414**
2001	**1,202,647**	**1,089,154**	**964,224**	**NA**	**113,756**	**3,369,781**
2002						
January	117,742	89,366	76,600	NA	8,315	292,023
February	97,309	82,526	76,413	NA	8,028	264,275
March	95,919	85,055	78,122	NA	8,010	267,105
April	86,103	85,549	78,918	NA	8,009	258,578
May	87,494	90,819	82,242	NA	8,501	269,055
June	107,853	98,638	82,432	NA	9,306	298,230
July	133,389	108,091	85,724	NA	10,064	337,268
August	133,951	107,439	86,739	NA	10,183	338,312
September	114,951	100,138	84,107	NA	10,266	309,462
October	94,237	95,188	83,783	NA	9,456	282,665
November	88,926	85,363	79,057	NA	8,464	261,810
December	109,085	88,076	78,032	NA	8,546	283,738
Total	**1,266,959**	**1,116,248**	**972,168**	**NA**	**107,146**	**3,462,521**
2003						
January	125,307	93,712	80,351	NA	8,743	308,113
February	112,021	84,886	77,901	NA	8,327	283,136
March	100,154	86,482	78,914	NA	8,265	273,816
April	84,102	83,470	80,561	NA	7,924	256,057
May	88,340	89,391	82,495	NA	8,581	268,807
June	100,912	94,911	84,296	NA	9,353	289,472
July	130,254	106,961	86,064	NA	10,232	333,510
August	133,889	108,218	88,825	NA	10,550	341,481
September	113,506	99,408	84,526	NA	9,939	307,379
October	90,044	93,497	85,438	NA	9,525	278,504
November	87,474	86,722	81,374	NA	8,838	264,408
December	113,903	91,592	80,612	NA	9,176	295,283
Total	**1,279,907**	**1,119,250**	**991,359**	**NA**	**109,452**	**3,499,968**
2004						
January	126,944	99,595	80,082	NA	NA	306,994
February	112,888	93,670	79,107	NA	NA	286,022
Total	**239,832**	**193,265**	**159,189**	**NA**	**NA**	**593,015**
Year to Date						
2002	**215,050**	**171,892**	**153,012**	**NA**	**16,343**	**556,298**
2003	**237,328**	**178,597**	**158,253**	**NA**	**17,071**	**591,249**
2004	**239,832**	**193,265**	**159,189**	**NA**	**NA**	**593,015**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February						
2003	**1,289,237**	**1,122,953**	**977,408**	**NA**	**107,874**	**3,497,472**
2004	**1,282,410**	**1,133,917**	**992,295**	**NA**	**92,382**	**3,501,734**

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

[2] Beginning with January 2004 the other sector was eliminated and its component parts were reclassified into the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors.

[3] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Sales values for 1996-2004 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 2002 - 2004: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2002: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1990 through February 2004

(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	Other[2]	All Sectors[3]
1990	**72,378**	**55,117**	**44,857**	**NA**	**5,891**	**178,243**
1991	**76,828**	**57,655**	**45,737**	**NA**	**6,138**	**186,359**
1992	**76,848**	**58,343**	**46,993**	**NA**	**6,296**	**188,480**
1993	**82,814**	**61,521**	**47,357**	**NA**	**6,528**	**198,220**
1994	**84,552**	**63,396**	**48,069**	**NA**	**6,689**	**202,706**
1995	**87,610**	**66,365**	**47,175**	**NA**	**6,567**	**207,717**
1996	**90,503**	**67,829**	**47,536**	**NA**	**6,741**	**212,609**
1997	**90,704**	**70,497**	**47,023**	**NA**	**7,110**	**215,334**
1998	**93,360**	**72,575**	**47,050**	**NA**	**6,863**	**219,848**
1999	**93,483**	**72,771**	**46,846**	**NA**	**6,796**	**219,896**
2000	**98,209**	**78,405**	**49,369**	**NA**	**7,179**	**233,163**
2001	**103,671**	**86,354**	**48,573**	**NA**	**7,999**	**246,597**
2002						
January	9,527	6,652	3,663	NA	547	20,390
February	7,971	6,325	3,682	NA	543	18,521
March	7,836	6,541	3,773	NA	544	18,693
April	7,216	6,512	3,757	NA	550	18,034
May	7,564	7,056	3,932	NA	577	19,129
June	9,406	7,944	4,114	NA	636	22,100
July	11,752	8,923	4,441	NA	670	25,786
August	11,729	8,808	4,431	NA	669	25,638
September	9,951	8,056	4,160	NA	673	22,841
October	8,023	7,651	4,098	NA	638	20,410
November	7,414	6,530	3,741	NA	568	18,252
December	8,840	6,706	3,694	NA	593	19,833
Total	**107,229**	**87,706**	**47,485**	**NA**	**7,208**	**249,629**
2003						
January	10,005	7,286	3,754	NA	584	21,629
February	8,961	6,589	3,758	NA	575	19,883
March	8,322	6,777	3,862	NA	594	19,555
April	7,417	6,704	3,919	NA	571	18,611
May	7,947	7,285	4,055	NA	616	19,903
June	9,291	8,091	4,270	NA	668	22,320
July	11,921	9,203	4,546	NA	714	26,384
August	12,305	9,227	4,684	NA	732	26,948
September	10,106	8,157	4,245	NA	697	23,206
October	8,017	7,641	4,237	NA	653	20,548
November	7,649	6,878	3,878	NA	590	18,995
December	9,502	7,146	3,852	NA	609	21,109
Total	**111,443**	**90,983**	**49,062**	**NA**	**7,603**	**259,091**
2004						
January	10,458	7,646	3,891	NA	NA	22,013
February	9,387	7,341	3,869	NA	NA	20,618
Total	**19,845**	**14,987**	**7,760**	**NA**	**NA**	**42,631**
Year to Date						
2002	**17,498**	**12,978**	**7,345**	**NA**	**1,090**	**38,911**
2003	**18,966**	**13,875**	**7,512**	**NA**	**1,159**	**41,512**
2004	**19,845**	**14,987**	**7,760**	**NA**	**NA**	**42,631**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February						
2003	**108,697**	**88,604**	**47,652**	**NA**	**7,277**	**252,230**
2004	**112,321**	**92,095**	**49,310**	**NA**	**6,445**	**260,210**

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

[2] Beginning with January 2004 the other sector was eliminated and its component parts were reclassified into the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors.

[3] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Revenue values for 1996-2004 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 2002 - 2004: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2002: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	Other[2]	All Sectors[3]
1990	**7.83**	**7.34**	**4.74**	**NA**	**6.40**	**6.57**
1991	**8.04**	**7.53**	**4.83**	**NA**	**6.51**	**6.75**
1992	**8.21**	**7.66**	**4.83**	**NA**	**6.74**	**6.82**
1993	**8.32**	**7.74**	**4.85**	**NA**	**6.88**	**6.93**
1994	**8.38**	**7.73**	**4.77**	**NA**	**6.84**	**6.91**
1995	**8.40**	**7.69**	**4.66**	**NA**	**6.88**	**6.89**
1996	**8.36**	**7.64**	**4.60**	**NA**	**6.91**	**6.86**
1997	**8.43**	**7.59**	**4.53**	**NA**	**6.91**	**6.85**
1998	**8.26**	**7.41**	**4.48**	**NA**	**6.63**	**6.74**
1999	**8.16**	**7.26**	**4.43**	**NA**	**6.35**	**6.64**
2000	**8.24**	**7.43**	**4.64**	**NA**	**6.56**	**6.81**
2001	**8.62**	**7.93**	**5.04**	**NA**	**7.03**	**7.32**
2002						
January	8.09	7.44	4.78	NA	6.58	6.98
February	8.19	7.66	4.82	NA	6.76	7.01
March	8.17	7.69	4.83	NA	6.79	7.00
April	8.38	7.61	4.76	NA	6.86	6.97
May	8.64	7.77	4.78	NA	6.79	7.11
June	8.72	8.05	4.99	NA	6.83	7.41
July	8.81	8.26	5.18	NA	6.66	7.65
August	8.76	8.20	5.11	NA	6.57	7.58
September	8.66	8.05	4.95	NA	6.56	7.38
October	8.51	8.04	4.89	NA	6.75	7.22
November	8.34	7.65	4.73	NA	6.71	6.97
December	8.10	7.61	4.73	NA	6.94	6.99
Total	**8.46**	**7.86**	**4.88**	**NA**	**6.73**	**7.21**
2003						
January	7.98	7.77	4.67	NA	6.68	7.02
February	8.00	7.76	4.82	NA	6.90	7.02
March	8.31	7.84	4.89	NA	7.19	7.14
April	8.82	8.03	4.86	NA	7.20	7.27
May	9.00	8.15	4.92	NA	7.17	7.40
June	9.21	8.52	5.07	NA	7.15	7.71
July	9.15	8.60	5.28	NA	6.98	7.91
August	9.19	8.53	5.27	NA	6.94	7.89
September	8.90	8.21	5.02	NA	7.01	7.55
October	8.90	8.17	4.96	NA	6.85	7.38
November	8.74	7.93	4.77	NA	6.67	7.18
December	8.34	7.80	4.78	NA	6.64	7.15
Total	**8.71**	**8.13**	**4.95**	**NA**	**6.95**	**7.40**
2004						
January	8.24	7.68	4.86	NA	NA	7.17
February	8.32	7.84	4.89	NA	NA	7.21
Total	**8.27**	**7.75**	**4.87**	**NA**	**NA**	**7.19**
Year to Date						
2002	**8.14**	**7.55**	**4.80**	**NA**	**6.67**	**6.99**
2003	**7.99**	**7.77**	**4.75**	**NA**	**6.79**	**7.02**
2004	**8.27**	**7.75**	**4.87**	**NA**	**NA**	**7.19**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in February						
2003	**8.43**	**7.89**	**4.88**	**NA**	**6.75**	**7.21**
2004	**8.76**	**8.12**	**4.97**	**NA**	**6.98**	**7.43**

[1] Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.
[2] Beginning with January 2004 the other sector was eliminated and its component parts were reclassified into the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors.
[3] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of energy service provider billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Average Revenue values for 1996-2004 include power marketer data. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Values for 2002 and prior years are final. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: 2002 - 2004: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2002: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, February 2004 and 2003

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other[1]		All Sectors[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**4,149**	**4,086**	**4,162**	**4,025**	**1,802**	**1,782**	**NA**	**146**	**10,129**	**10,038**
Connecticut	1,172	1,174	1,029	993	418	377	NA	56	2,636	2,599
Maine	381	365	324	301	232	265	NA	5	936	936
Massachusetts	1,756	1,737	2,033	1,985	733	739	NA	60	4,522	4,522
New Hampshire	391	374	351	330	185	182	NA	12	926	899
Rhode Island	247	232	261	255	104	96	NA	9	612	592
Vermont	202	204	164	160	130	124	NA	4	496	491
Middle Atlantic	**11,163**	**10,925**	**12,831**	**11,312**	**6,010**	**6,752**	**NA**	**1,516**	**30,170**	**30,504**
New Jersey	2,291	2,115	3,079	2,806	896	883	NA	47	6,266	5,851
New York	4,133	4,048	6,168	4,964	1,530	2,063	NA	1,346	11,916	12,420
Pennsylvania	4,739	4,762	3,584	3,541	3,583	3,806	NA	123	11,988	12,232
East North Central	**15,748**	**15,938**	**13,650**	**12,666**	**16,880**	**16,557**	**NA**	**1,247**	**46,344**	**46,408**
Illinois	3,479	3,721	3,885	3,503	3,196	3,046	NA	769	10,622	11,039
Indiana	3,009	3,094	1,846	1,713	3,891	3,767	NA	62	8,747	8,636
Michigan	2,808	2,709	2,798	2,794	2,930	2,959	NA	74	8,536	8,536
Ohio	4,621	4,633	3,505	3,164	4,786	4,739	NA	280	12,913	12,816
Wisconsin	1,832	1,781	1,616	1,492	2,077	2,046	NA	62	5,525	5,381
West North Central	**8,562**	**8,396**	**6,888**	**6,341**	**6,370**	**6,053**	**NA**	**508**	**21,819**	**21,298**
Iowa	1,155	1,121	809	698	1,337	1,305	NA	137	3,301	3,261
Kansas	998	950	1,022	963	851	800	NA	33	2,871	2,746
Minnesota	1,814	1,738	1,602	1,526	1,836	1,740	NA	54	5,252	5,058
Missouri	2,985	3,030	2,197	2,048	1,252	1,221	NA	102	6,434	6,400
Nebraska	822	799	656	566	680	618	NA	106	2,158	2,088
North Dakota	409	397	323	295	262	239	NA	43	994	973
South Dakota	379	361	278	245	152	131	NA	NM	809	770
South Atlantic	**29,771**	**30,067**	**20,673**	**18,510**	**13,016**	**14,078**	**NA**	**1,883**	**63,553**	**64,538**
Delaware	458	432	343	324	270	295	NA	36	1,071	1,088
District of Columbia	162	170	745	612	21	17	NA	24	949	823
Florida	8,673	9,258	6,387	5,730	1,482	1,561	NA	460	16,549	17,010
Georgia	4,530	4,186	3,191	2,891	2,750	2,627	NA	145	10,486	9,849
Maryland	2,648	2,652	1,255	1,285	1,443	2,120	NA	68	5,374	6,124
North Carolina	5,191	5,271	3,315	3,195	2,273	2,652	NA	194	10,779	11,312
South Carolina	2,723	2,699	1,536	1,431	2,424	2,460	NA	81	6,685	6,671
Virginia	4,284	4,206	3,322	2,415	1,490	1,482	NA	869	9,114	8,971
West Virginia	1,103	1,193	580	627	864	863	NA	7	2,546	2,690
East South Central	**10,685**	**11,007**	**6,145**	**5,600**	**9,952**	**10,005**	**NA**	**486**	**26,782**	**27,097**
Alabama	2,696	2,603	1,550	1,428	2,648	2,680	NA	67	6,894	6,779
Kentucky	2,556	2,621	1,435	1,147	3,465	3,570	NA	254	7,455	7,592
Mississippi	1,499	1,555	933	921	1,231	1,152	NA	59	3,663	3,686
Tennessee	3,934	4,228	2,227	2,103	2,608	2,604	NA	106	8,770	9,040
West South Central	**14,288**	**14,652**	**10,475**	**9,487**	**12,978**	**11,714**	**NA**	**1,155**	**37,744**	**37,007**
Arkansas	1,403	1,437	765	790	1,334	1,294	NA	45	3,502	3,566
Louisiana	2,177	2,284	1,643	1,485	2,273	2,157	NA	192	6,093	6,117
Oklahoma	1,641	1,690	1,248	1,019	1,076	953	NA	299	3,966	3,962
Texas	9,066	9,241	6,819	6,193	8,295	7,309	NA	619	24,184	23,362
Mountain	**6,333**	**5,670**	**6,289**	**5,603**	**5,305**	**4,851**	**NA**	**631**	**17,927**	**16,756**
Arizona	1,939	1,652	1,776	1,578	844	810	NA	225	4,559	4,265
Colorado	1,334	1,293	1,511	1,397	881	786	NA	108	3,725	3,584
Idaho	701	667	477	432	536	466	NA	26	1,714	1,592
Montana	391	378	337	323	467	291	NA	21	1,195	1,014
Nevada	698	563	584	520	888	838	NA	39	2,171	1,960
New Mexico	463	418	607	481	409	404	NA	135	1,479	1,438
Utah	569	486	713	619	685	632	NA	66	1,967	1,803
Wyoming	238	212	285	253	595	624	NA	10	1,117	1,099
Pacific Contiguous	**11,747**	**10,891**	**11,897**	**10,924**	**6,404**	**5,760**	**NA**	**732**	**30,060**	**28,306**
California	6,547	5,958	8,078	7,566	3,699	3,653	NA	NM	18,332	17,580
Oregon	1,847	1,670	1,333	1,189	981	879	NA	40	4,161	3,777
Washington	3,353	3,262	2,486	2,169	1,725	1,228	NA	290	7,567	6,949
Pacific Noncontiguous	**442**	**392**	**661**	**420**	**390**	**349**	**NA**	**23**	**1,493**	**1,184**
Alaska	203	185	396	191	88	87	NA	19	687	481
Hawaii	239	207	264	229	302	262	NA	5	806	703
U.S. Total	**112,888**	**112,021**	**93,670**	**84,886**	**79,107**	**77,901**	**NA**	**8,327**	**286,022**	**283,136**

[1] Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Beginning with January 2004 the other sector was eliminated and its component parts were reclassified into the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.

[2] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 5.4.B. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other[1]		All Sectors[2]	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**9,083**	**8,751**	**8,895**	**8,545**	**3,764**	**3,759**	**NA**	**292**	**21,777**	**21,347**
Connecticut	2,593	2,503	2,218	2,110	833	825	NA	106	5,678	5,544
Maine	847	797	676	636	509	533	NA	10	2,032	1,976
Massachusetts	3,811	3,689	4,345	4,232	1,555	1,584	NA	125	9,711	9,631
New Hampshire	850	813	739	693	382	362	NA	25	1,971	1,893
Rhode Island	550	522	579	542	215	199	NA	18	1,343	1,281
Vermont	433	427	338	331	270	255	NA	8	1,041	1,022
Middle Atlantic	**23,798**	**23,341**	**26,103**	**23,469**	**12,341**	**13,686**	**NA**	**2,997**	**62,565**	**63,493**
New Jersey	4,914	4,681	6,144	5,896	1,741	1,831	NA	100	12,798	12,508
New York	8,570	8,473	12,512	10,278	3,100	4,183	NA	2,651	24,358	25,586
Pennsylvania	10,315	10,187	7,447	7,294	7,500	7,672	NA	246	25,409	25,399
East North Central	**34,377**	**34,940**	**28,175**	**26,721**	**33,135**	**33,062**	**NA**	**2,700**	**95,805**	**97,423**
Illinois	7,446	8,175	7,636	7,340	6,353	6,170	NA	1,617	21,549	23,302
Indiana	6,408	6,549	3,779	3,614	7,770	7,693	NA	131	17,961	17,987
Michigan	6,168	6,066	6,053	5,975	5,396	5,724	NA	157	17,616	17,924
Ohio	10,322	10,253	7,396	6,668	9,468	9,349	NA	670	27,187	26,941
Wisconsin	4,033	3,898	3,310	3,123	4,149	4,126	NA	124	11,492	11,271
West North Central	**18,099**	**17,706**	**14,223**	**13,189**	**12,715**	**12,481**	**NA**	**1,044**	**45,038**	**44,421**
Iowa	2,473	2,358	1,672	1,411	2,663	2,649	NA	282	6,808	6,700
Kansas	2,103	2,078	2,080	2,047	1,733	1,626	NA	65	5,915	5,816
Minnesota	3,898	3,744	3,293	3,151	3,622	3,734	NA	111	10,813	10,740
Missouri	6,245	6,326	4,593	4,260	2,545	2,476	NA	213	13,383	13,275
Nebraska	1,742	1,640	1,356	1,199	1,320	1,244	NA	215	4,417	4,298
North Dakota	860	814	660	606	534	485	NA	87	2,053	1,992
South Dakota	778	747	570	516	299	268	NA	NM	1,647	1,600
South Atlantic	**62,451**	**62,012**	**42,894**	**37,996**	**26,595**	**28,618**	**NA**	**3,779**	**132,162**	**132,405**
Delaware	885	846	677	647	547	595	NA	41	2,109	2,129
District of Columbia	364	353	1,470	1,306	42	39	NA	59	1,923	1,758
Florida	18,236	19,008	13,056	11,650	3,060	3,056	NA	911	34,368	34,624
Georgia	9,506	9,018	6,491	6,054	5,553	5,461	NA	293	21,582	20,827
Maryland	5,583	5,593	3,177	2,732	3,236	4,453	NA	148	12,100	12,926
North Carolina	10,702	10,454	6,745	6,387	4,522	5,079	NA	377	21,970	22,296
South Carolina	5,643	5,471	3,109	2,883	4,842	4,953	NA	161	13,601	13,468
Virginia	9,060	8,872	6,969	5,071	3,061	3,136	NA	1,774	19,108	18,853
West Virginia	2,472	2,398	1,200	1,266	1,731	1,845	NA	14	5,402	5,523
East South Central	**22,378**	**22,676**	**12,566**	**11,696**	**20,187**	**20,043**	**NA**	**987**	**55,131**	**55,403**
Alabama	5,809	5,689	3,197	3,044	5,322	5,118	NA	133	14,328	13,986
Kentucky	5,398	5,460	2,973	2,435	7,151	7,363	NA	542	15,521	15,799
Mississippi	3,124	3,193	1,864	1,872	2,493	2,370	NA	120	7,480	7,554
Tennessee	8,048	8,334	4,532	4,346	5,222	5,192	NA	192	17,801	18,064
West South Central	**29,469**	**30,366**	**21,622**	**19,724**	**26,075**	**24,176**	**NA**	**2,418**	**77,172**	**76,684**
Arkansas	2,876	2,923	1,551	1,610	2,705	2,559	NA	95	7,131	7,188
Louisiana	4,585	4,706	3,334	3,071	4,536	4,603	NA	399	12,456	12,778
Oklahoma	3,422	3,533	2,538	2,052	2,159	2,000	NA	623	8,119	8,208
Texas	18,586	19,205	14,199	12,992	16,675	15,013	NA	1,301	49,466	48,510
Mountain	**13,583**	**12,443**	**12,751**	**11,413**	**10,871**	**9,876**	**NA**	**1,217**	**37,205**	**34,949**
Arizona	4,095	3,721	3,587	3,179	1,701	1,629	NA	439	9,383	8,968
Colorado	2,754	2,685	3,094	2,855	1,744	1,640	NA	189	7,592	7,369
Idaho	1,615	1,402	952	878	1,111	948	NA	54	3,678	3,281
Montana	856	810	709	665	960	585	NA	43	2,525	2,104
Nevada	1,509	1,302	1,186	1,057	1,818	1,669	NA	84	4,513	4,111
New Mexico	985	918	1,236	999	822	835	NA	254	3,043	3,007
Utah	1,273	1,148	1,411	1,256	1,409	1,286	NA	135	4,093	3,824
Wyoming	496	457	575	523	1,306	1,284	NA	21	2,377	2,285
Pacific Contiguous	**25,646**	**24,241**	**24,697**	**23,018**	**12,711**	**11,821**	**NA**	**1,586**	**63,080**	**60,666**
California	14,340	13,898	16,994	16,294	7,353	7,515	NA	902	38,704	38,610
Oregon	4,019	3,594	2,686	2,404	1,941	1,772	NA	81	8,648	7,851
Washington	7,286	6,750	5,017	4,319	3,417	2,533	NA	603	15,728	14,205
Pacific Noncontiguous	**947**	**851**	**1,339**	**2,826**	**795**	**731**	**NA**	**51**	**3,080**	**4,458**
Alaska	441	401	818	2,357	182	179	NA	41	1,441	2,978
Hawaii	506	450	520	468	613	552	NA	10	1,639	1,480
U.S. Total	**239,832**	**237,328**	**193,265**	**178,597**	**159,189**	**158,253**	**NA**	**17,071**	**593,015**	**591,249**

[1] Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Beginning with January 2004 the other sector was eliminated and its component parts were reclassified into the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.

[2] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 5.5.A. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, February 2004 and 2003

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other[1]		All Sectors[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**494**	**454**	**446**	**379**	**146**	**137**	**NA**	**18**	**1,087**	**988**
Connecticut	138	123	114	90	35	30	NA	6	288	249
Maine	48	47	35	32	9	10	NA	1	92	91
Massachusetts	203	188	212	182	63	62	NA	8	477	439
New Hampshire	49	44	39	34	20	17	NA	1	107	97
Rhode Island	30	26	29	23	9	7	NA	1	68	58
Vermont	25	25	19	18	10	10	NA	1	54	54
Middle Atlantic	**1,254**	**1,166**	**1,255**	**1,113**	**386**	**394**	**NA**	**120**	**2,904**	**2,793**
New Jersey	245	209	258	236	78	63	NA	7	581	516
New York	583	532	702	584	94	106	NA	98	1,383	1,321
Pennsylvania	425	425	295	293	214	225	NA	15	940	957
East North Central	**1,219**	**1,205**	**967**	**948**	**731**	**759**	**NA**	**75**	**2,921**	**2,987**
Illinois	270	283	259	286	133	159	NA	40	665	768
Indiana	200	202	111	103	153	150	NA	5	464	461
Michigan	235	224	224	217	132	138	NA	8	591	587
Ohio	356	350	263	244	214	219	NA	16	833	830
Wisconsin	159	146	110	98	99	93	NA	5	367	342
West North Central	**578**	**560**	**396**	**359**	**265**	**253**	**NA**	**31**	**1,238**	**1,203**
Iowa	92	87	53	43	54	50	NA	8	200	189
Kansas	70	69	63	62	37	37	NA	4	170	171
Minnesota	133	125	94	86	79	77	NA	4	306	292
Missouri	184	183	113	106	50	49	NA	6	348	343
Nebraska	49	47	37	31	27	24	NA	6	112	108
North Dakota	24	23	18	17	10	NM	NA	2	52	51
South Dakota	26	25	17	15	7	6	NA	1	50	48
South Atlantic	**2,320**	**2,255**	**1,419**	**1,203**	**576**	**576**	**NA**	**123**	**4,320**	**4,157**
Delaware	35	33	23	23	14	12	NA	3	72	71
District of Columbia	12	13	47	40	1	1	NA	1	61	54
Florida	756	746	489	390	87	82	NA	36	1,333	1,253
Georgia	334	300	219	189	111	100	NA	12	665	600
Maryland	181	179	94	87	63	70	NA	7	340	343
North Carolina	417	412	221	207	107	118	NA	13	744	749
South Carolina	206	200	102	95	94	96	NA	5	402	397
Virginia	312	301	192	139	64	63	NA	46	569	549
West Virginia	66	71	32	34	36	34	NA	1	134	140
East South Central	**708**	**692**	**416**	**362**	**386**	**374**	**NA**	**33**	**1,511**	**1,461**
Alabama	191	177	110	97	106	99	NA	5	408	378
Kentucky	144	142	76	61	105	108	NA	12	326	323
Mississippi	108	108	72	65	57	52	NA	7	237	232
Tennessee	265	266	158	138	118	114	NA	10	540	528
West South Central	**1,136**	**1,101**	**753**	**656**	**663**	**588**	**NA**	**87**	**2,552**	**2,432**
Arkansas	92	96	42	43	51	52	NA	5	185	195
Louisiana	160	153	121	97	124	101	NA	15	406	365
Oklahoma	109	111	71	62	45	44	NA	17	225	234
Texas	775	741	518	454	442	391	NA	52	1,736	1,638
Mountain	**475**	**431**	**427**	**372**	**249**	**232**	**NA**	**35**	**1,152**	**1,070**
Arizona	144	125	125	108	44	40	NA	10	313	284
Colorado	107	99	101	86	45	37	NA	8	252	230
Idaho	40	44	26	26	19	22	NA	1	85	93
Montana	28	27	23	20	19	13	NA	2	69	61
Nevada	64	54	53	48	56	56	NA	3	172	161
New Mexico	39	35	45	36	20	19	NA	8	104	98
Utah	38	32	39	34	25	21	NA	3	102	91
Wyoming	16	14	17	14	22	24	NA	1	54	53
Pacific Contiguous	**1,138**	**1,041**	**1,175**	**1,145**	**423**	**407**	**NA**	**49**	**2,737**	**2,641**
California	784	725	934	937	314	310	NA	32	2,033	2,003
Oregon	133	115	87	75	42	40	NA	3	263	234
Washington	221	201	153	132	66	57	NA	14	441	405
Pacific Noncontiguous	**65**	**56**	**87**	**54**	**45**	**38**	**NA**	**3**	**197**	**151**
Alaska	24	21	46	19	7	7	NA	2	77	50
Hawaii	41	34	41	35	38	32	NA	1	120	101
U.S. Total	**9,387**	**8,961**	**7,341**	**6,589**	**3,869**	**3,758**	**NA**	**575**	**20,618**	**19,883**

[1] Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Beginning with January 2004 the other sector was eliminated and its component parts were reclassified into the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.

[2] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 5.5.B. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other[1]		All Sectors[2]	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**1,064**	**960**	**919**	**782**	**303**	**283**	**NA**	**36**	**2,288**	**2,060**
Connecticut	302	264	231	191	70	62	NA	10	605	526
Maine	106	103	71	67	22	22	NA	2	199	193
Massachusetts	433	391	438	372	133	129	NA	17	1,004	909
New Hampshire	102	95	79	69	38	33	NA	3	218	200
Rhode Island	66	55	62	47	19	15	NA	3	147	120
Vermont	54	53	38	36	22	21	NA	1	114	112
Middle Atlantic	**2,619**	**2,460**	**2,565**	**2,270**	**788**	**791**	**NA**	**242**	**5,991**	**5,763**
New Jersey	521	457	530	494	162	130	NA	16	1,214	1,097
New York	1,178	1,092	1,417	1,176	184	211	NA	198	2,788	2,676
Pennsylvania	920	911	617	600	442	450	NA	29	1,989	1,990
East North Central	**2,643**	**2,621**	**1,962**	**1,931**	**1,454**	**1,514**	**NA**	**160**	**6,065**	**6,226**
Illinois	571	613	514	577	268	323	NA	87	1,358	1,600
Indiana	422	425	226	214	301	304	NA	11	949	954
Michigan	514	504	450	440	255	269	NA	16	1,219	1,229
Ohio	789	763	546	498	434	432	NA	36	1,770	1,729
Wisconsin	347	316	226	203	197	186	NA	10	769	715
West North Central	**1,220**	**1,175**	**804**	**733**	**526**	**505**	**NA**	**63**	**2,550**	**2,476**
Iowa	198	182	107	86	108	103	NA	17	413	388
Kansas	148	149	127	128	75	74	NA	7	351	357
Minnesota	286	268	191	175	158	155	NA	8	635	606
Missouri	382	381	234	217	100	93	NA	12	717	703
Nebraska	101	96	73	62	50	48	NA	13	224	219
North Dakota	50	48	37	34	21	20	NA	3	108	104
South Dakota	53	52	35	32	13	12	NA	3	102	98
South Atlantic	**4,853**	**4,662**	**2,900**	**2,465**	**1,173**	**1,168**	**NA**	**247**	**8,936**	**8,541**
Delaware	69	65	46	45	25	24	NA	4	140	139
District of Columbia	27	26	93	85	2	2	NA	2	123	115
Florida	1,590	1,541	992	792	178	160	NA	70	2,760	2,563
Georgia	688	648	439	400	222	211	NA	25	1,350	1,284
Maryland	387	375	207	182	142	147	NA	14	741	718
North Carolina	852	820	445	412	212	228	NA	25	1,509	1,485
South Carolina	428	409	207	190	188	192	NA	11	823	802
Virginia	665	634	405	291	132	134	NA	94	1,203	1,153
West Virginia	147	144	65	69	73	68	NA	1	286	282
East South Central	**1,472**	**1,428**	**845**	**749**	**775**	**747**	**NA**	**64**	**3,093**	**2,988**
Alabama	406	387	226	207	213	199	NA	9	845	803
Kentucky	302	295	157	128	216	219	NA	25	675	667
Mississippi	225	221	142	134	114	106	NA	12	481	474
Tennessee	540	525	320	280	232	223	NA	17	1,092	1,044
West South Central	**2,336**	**2,241**	**1,554**	**1,365**	**1,324**	**1,149**	**NA**	**173**	**5,213**	**4,928**
Arkansas	190	194	84	86	102	101	NA	8	376	389
Louisiana	337	318	243	202	247	212	NA	29	827	762
Oklahoma	222	225	140	121	88	86	NA	32	451	464
Texas	1,587	1,504	1,086	956	886	749	NA	104	3,560	3,313
Mountain	**1,010**	**933**	**852**	**752**	**505**	**468**	**NA**	**69**	**2,367**	**2,222**
Arizona	303	274	249	215	87	81	NA	20	638	590
Colorado	219	203	202	173	89	77	NA	14	509	467
Idaho	93	93	49	53	39	44	NA	3	181	192
Montana	61	57	47	41	39	25	NA	3	147	127
Nevada	136	124	105	99	111	110	NA	6	353	339
New Mexico	82	77	91	74	39	40	NA	15	212	206
Utah	84	75	77	68	51	45	NA	6	213	195
Wyoming	32	30	33	29	49	46	NA	1	114	107
Pacific Contiguous	**2,491**	**2,366**	**2,411**	**2,380**	**821**	**809**	**NA**	**100**	**5,726**	**5,656**
California	1,734	1,701	1,927	1,958	606	607	NA	65	4,269	4,331
Oregon	287	250	175	155	86	85	NA	7	548	497
Washington	470	415	308	267	130	118	NA	28	909	828
Pacific Noncontiguous	**138**	**120**	**175**	**446**	**91**	**79**	**NA**	**6**	**403**	**651**
Alaska	52	46	94	376	14	13	NA	5	160	440
Hawaii	86	74	81	71	76	66	NA	1	244	211
U.S. Total	**19,845**	**18,966**	**14,987**	**13,875**	**7,760**	**7,512**	**NA**	**1,159**	**42,631**	**41,512**

[1] Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Beginning with January 2004 the other sector was eliminated and its component parts were reclassified into the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.

[2] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

NA = Not available.

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

Table 5.6.A. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, February 2004 and 2003

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other[1]		All Sectors[2]	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**11.90**	**11.11**	**10.72**	**9.40**	**8.09**	**7.67**	**NA**	**12.53**	**10.73**	**9.84**
Connecticut	11.82	10.51	11.03	9.07	8.30	7.91	NA	9.90	10.93	9.57
Maine	12.62	12.93	10.82	10.78	4.06	3.92	NA	20.22	9.88	9.73
Massachusetts	11.55	10.80	10.41	9.15	8.57	8.35	NA	13.81	10.55	9.72
New Hampshire	12.42	11.83	11.04	10.17	10.63	9.48	NA	11.80	11.54	10.74
Rhode Island	12.26	11.34	10.98	9.06	8.44	7.55	NA	14.88	11.06	9.79
Vermont	12.53	12.38	11.31	11.01	8.06	8.31	NA	17.75	10.96	10.96
Middle Atlantic	**11.23**	**10.67**	**9.78**	**9.84**	**6.43**	**5.84**	**NA**	**7.91**	**9.63**	**9.16**
New Jersey	10.69	9.89	8.37	8.42	8.70	7.14	NA	15.78	9.27	8.82
New York	14.11	13.15	11.39	11.77	6.14	5.15	NA	7.27	11.61	10.63
Pennsylvania	8.97	8.92	8.23	8.27	5.98	5.90	NA	11.88	7.84	7.82
East North Central	**7.74**	**7.56**	**7.09**	**7.49**	**4.33**	**4.58**	**NA**	**6.01**	**6.30**	**6.44**
Illinois	7.75	7.60	6.67	8.16	4.15	5.22	NA	5.26	6.26	6.96
Indiana	6.64	6.54	6.02	5.99	3.93	3.99	NA	8.62	5.31	5.33
Michigan	8.37	8.28	8.01	7.77	4.51	4.65	NA	10.63	6.93	6.87
Ohio	7.70	7.56	7.50	7.72	4.48	4.63	NA	5.84	6.45	6.48
Wisconsin	8.66	8.18	6.81	6.57	4.74	4.54	NA	8.00	6.65	6.35
West North Central	**6.75**	**6.67**	**5.74**	**5.65**	**4.15**	**4.18**	**NA**	**6.16**	**5.67**	**5.65**
Iowa	8.00	7.80	6.55	6.16	4.07	3.85	NA	6.14	6.05	5.80
Kansas	7.02	7.26	6.14	6.38	4.37	4.57	NA	10.94	5.92	6.21
Minnesota	7.34	7.20	5.86	5.63	4.30	4.44	NA	7.57	5.82	5.78
Missouri	6.16	6.03	5.16	5.15	4.02	4.02	NA	6.02	5.40	5.36
Nebraska	5.92	5.91	5.64	5.39	3.92	3.95	NA	5.90	5.21	5.19
North Dakota	5.82	5.85	5.64	5.63	3.96	4.11	NA	3.81	5.27	5.27
South Dakota	6.86	6.94	6.22	6.33	4.48	4.58	NA	NM	6.19	6.20
South Atlantic	**7.79**	**7.50**	**6.86**	**6.50**	**4.43**	**4.09**	**NA**	**6.55**	**6.80**	**6.44**
Delaware	7.66	7.64	6.79	7.01	5.17	4.23	NA	8.35	6.75	6.55
District of Columbia	7.40	7.46	6.35	6.53	4.82	4.70	NA	3.54	6.41	6.60
Florida	8.72	8.06	7.66	6.81	5.87	5.23	NA	7.73	8.05	7.37
Georgia	7.38	7.17	6.88	6.53	4.04	3.79	NA	8.35	6.34	6.10
Maryland	6.85	6.74	7.47	6.76	4.33	3.31	NA	10.24	6.32	5.60
North Carolina	8.02	7.81	6.67	6.48	4.70	4.44	NA	6.67	6.91	6.63
South Carolina	7.58	7.42	6.64	6.63	3.87	3.91	NA	6.52	6.02	5.95
Virginia	7.29	7.16	5.77	5.74	4.32	4.27	NA	5.30	6.25	6.12
West Virginia	5.96	5.96	5.49	5.42	4.17	3.90	NA	10.56	5.25	5.19
East South Central	**6.63**	**6.29**	**6.78**	**6.46**	**3.88**	**3.74**	**NA**	**6.74**	**5.64**	**5.39**
Alabama	7.10	6.78	7.12	6.79	4.00	3.71	NA	6.90	5.91	5.57
Kentucky	5.63	5.42	5.32	5.35	3.04	3.03	NA	4.70	4.37	4.26
Mississippi	7.23	6.94	7.69	7.11	4.63	4.50	NA	11.14	6.47	6.29
Tennessee	6.72	6.29	7.09	6.57	4.52	4.39	NA	9.09	6.16	5.84
West South Central	**7.95**	**7.52**	**7.18**	**6.91**	**5.11**	**5.02**	**NA**	**7.56**	**6.76**	**6.57**
Arkansas	6.59	6.67	5.48	5.41	3.83	3.99	NA	10.06	5.30	5.46
Louisiana	7.35	6.69	7.38	6.55	5.47	4.68	NA	7.62	6.66	5.98
Oklahoma	6.63	6.59	5.68	6.09	4.17	4.64	NA	5.56	5.66	5.91
Texas	8.55	8.02	7.60	7.33	5.33	5.35	NA	8.32	7.18	7.01
Mountain	**7.51**	**7.61**	**6.80**	**6.64**	**4.70**	**4.79**	**NA**	**5.54**	**6.43**	**6.39**
Arizona	7.45	7.58	7.03	6.84	5.18	4.98	NA	4.51	6.86	6.65
Colorado	7.99	7.65	6.65	6.16	5.13	4.76	NA	7.03	6.77	6.41
Idaho	5.74	6.65	5.47	6.00	3.50	4.63	NA	5.48	4.97	5.86
Montana	7.12	7.12	6.78	6.18	4.00	4.32	NA	8.13	5.81	6.04
Nevada	9.11	9.64	9.01	9.27	6.30	6.65	NA	7.08	7.93	8.21
New Mexico	8.46	8.44	7.37	7.39	4.86	4.70	NA	5.86	7.02	6.80
Utah	6.66	6.62	5.50	5.52	3.69	3.39	NA	4.21	5.20	5.02
Wyoming	6.61	6.67	5.81	5.67	3.63	3.88	NA	5.59	4.82	4.84
Pacific Contiguous	**9.69**	**9.56**	**9.87**	**10.48**	**6.60**	**7.06**	**NA**	**6.70**	**9.11**	**9.33**
California	11.97	12.16	11.57	12.38	8.50	8.48	NA	7.94	11.09	11.39
Oregon	7.21	6.90	6.55	6.35	4.33	4.50	NA	8.54	6.32	6.19
Washington	6.60	6.16	6.15	6.11	3.83	4.68	NA	4.72	5.82	5.82
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14.70**	**14.19**	**13.17**	**12.84**	**11.44**	**10.95**	**NA**	**13.08**	**13.17**	**12.74**
Alaska	11.83	11.63	11.56	10.13	7.88	7.50	NA	12.84	11.17	10.34
Hawaii	17.13	16.48	15.58	15.11	12.47	12.10	NA	14.02	14.88	14.38
U.S. Total	**8.32**	**8.00**	**7.84**	**7.76**	**4.89**	**4.82**	**NA**	**6.90**	**7.21**	**7.02**

[1] Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Beginning with January 2004 the other sector was eliminated and its component parts were reclassified into the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.

[2] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 5.6.B. Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other[1]		All Sectors[2]	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**11.71**	**10.97**	**10.33**	**9.15**	**8.04**	**7.52**	**NA**	**12.25**	**10.50**	**9.65**
Connecticut	11.64	10.53	10.41	9.03	8.39	7.56	NA	9.02	10.66	9.49
Maine	12.51	12.89	10.52	10.47	4.29	4.13	NA	20.19	9.78	9.78
Massachusetts	11.37	10.61	10.08	8.80	8.54	8.15	NA	13.23	10.34	9.44
New Hampshire	11.99	11.65	10.63	9.97	9.84	9.13	NA	11.79	11.07	10.55
Rhode Island	12.06	10.50	10.76	8.68	8.73	7.42	NA	18.13	10.97	9.36
Vermont	12.55	12.36	11.24	10.94	8.09	8.34	NA	17.80	10.97	10.94
Middle Atlantic	**11.00**	**10.54**	**9.83**	**9.67**	**6.39**	**5.78**	**NA**	**8.08**	**9.58**	**9.08**
New Jersey	10.61	9.75	8.63	8.38	9.33	7.11	NA	15.80	9.48	8.77
New York	13.74	12.89	11.33	11.44	5.95	5.03	NA	7.46	11.44	10.46
Pennsylvania	8.92	8.95	8.29	8.23	5.89	5.87	NA	11.61	7.83	7.84
East North Central	**7.69**	**7.50**	**6.96**	**7.23**	**4.39**	**4.58**	**NA**	**5.93**	**6.33**	**6.39**
Illinois	7.67	7.50	6.73	7.86	4.21	5.23	NA	5.38	6.30	6.87
Indiana	6.59	6.49	5.98	5.92	3.87	3.95	NA	8.37	5.29	5.30
Michigan	8.34	8.31	7.44	7.36	4.72	4.71	NA	10.21	6.92	6.86
Ohio	7.65	7.44	7.39	7.46	4.59	4.62	NA	5.37	6.51	6.42
Wisconsin	8.59	8.10	6.82	6.50	4.74	4.50	NA	8.02	6.69	6.34
West North Central	**6.74**	**6.64**	**5.66**	**5.56**	**4.13**	**4.05**	**NA**	**6.00**	**5.66**	**5.57**
Iowa	8.02	7.73	6.41	6.09	4.05	3.88	NA	6.02	6.07	5.79
Kansas	7.04	7.16	6.12	6.24	4.35	4.56	NA	10.30	5.93	6.14
Minnesota	7.35	7.17	5.79	5.55	4.37	4.15	NA	7.36	5.88	5.64
Missouri	6.12	6.01	5.10	5.10	3.94	3.75	NA	5.78	5.36	5.29
Nebraska	5.81	5.83	5.38	5.18	3.75	3.90	NA	5.87	5.06	5.09
North Dakota	5.85	5.85	5.61	5.55	3.93	4.10	NA	3.77	5.27	5.24
South Dakota	6.84	6.96	6.14	6.18	4.46	4.52	NA	3.58	6.16	6.15
South Atlantic	**7.77**	**7.52**	**6.76**	**6.49**	**4.41**	**4.08**	**NA**	**6.52**	**6.76**	**6.45**
Delaware	7.75	7.72	6.85	6.97	4.62	4.09	NA	9.25	6.65	6.51
District of Columbia	7.36	7.48	6.33	6.49	5.21	4.78	NA	4.03	6.41	6.57
Florida	8.72	8.11	7.60	6.80	5.81	5.25	NA	7.71	8.03	7.40
Georgia	7.24	7.18	6.76	6.61	4.00	3.87	NA	8.42	6.26	6.17
Maryland	6.94	6.70	6.53	6.67	4.37	3.30	NA	9.35	6.12	5.55
North Carolina	7.96	7.84	6.60	6.44	4.69	4.50	NA	6.71	6.87	6.66
South Carolina	7.58	7.48	6.67	6.57	3.87	3.88	NA	6.53	6.05	5.95
Virginia	7.34	7.14	5.82	5.73	4.30	4.28	NA	5.32	6.30	6.12
West Virginia	5.96	6.01	5.42	5.44	4.24	3.69	NA	9.91	5.29	5.11
East South Central	**6.58**	**6.30**	**6.73**	**6.40**	**3.84**	**3.73**	**NA**	**6.48**	**5.61**	**5.39**
Alabama	6.99	6.80	7.07	6.81	4.00	3.89	NA	7.04	5.90	5.74
Kentucky	5.59	5.41	5.29	5.27	3.02	2.97	NA	4.61	4.35	4.22
Mississippi	7.21	6.94	7.64	7.16	4.56	4.49	NA	10.42	6.43	6.28
Tennessee	6.71	6.29	7.06	6.43	4.45	4.29	NA	8.94	6.13	5.78
West South Central	**7.93**	**7.38**	**7.19**	**6.92**	**5.08**	**4.75**	**NA**	**7.14**	**6.76**	**6.43**
Arkansas	6.59	6.64	5.42	5.34	3.79	3.97	NA	8.23	5.27	5.42
Louisiana	7.34	6.75	7.29	6.59	5.45	4.61	NA	7.39	6.64	5.96
Oklahoma	6.49	6.37	5.53	5.90	4.08	4.30	NA	5.08	5.55	5.65
Texas	8.54	7.83	7.65	7.36	5.31	4.99	NA	7.96	7.20	6.83
Mountain	**7.43**	**7.50**	**6.68**	**6.59**	**4.64**	**4.73**	**NA**	**5.65**	**6.36**	**6.36**
Arizona	7.40	7.36	6.93	6.77	5.10	4.94	NA	4.60	6.80	6.58
Colorado	7.93	7.58	6.52	6.06	5.11	4.69	NA	7.44	6.71	6.34
Idaho	5.74	6.62	5.17	6.01	3.49	4.64	NA	5.38	4.91	5.87
Montana	7.13	7.07	6.65	6.09	4.04	4.33	NA	8.07	5.82	6.02
Nevada	9.03	9.49	8.87	9.41	6.13	6.59	NA	6.91	7.82	8.24
New Mexico	8.33	8.36	7.32	7.38	4.79	4.75	NA	6.03	6.96	6.84
Utah	6.62	6.56	5.46	5.45	3.65	3.51	NA	4.33	5.20	5.09
Wyoming	6.49	6.59	5.66	5.57	3.77	3.59	NA	5.68	4.80	4.66
Pacific Contiguous	**9.71**	**9.76**	**9.76**	**10.34**	**6.46**	**6.85**	**NA**	**6.31**	**9.08**	**9.32**
California	12.09	12.24	11.34	12.02	8.24	8.07	NA	7.25	11.03	11.22
Oregon	7.15	6.96	6.53	6.46	4.41	4.80	NA	8.36	6.34	6.34
Washington	6.45	6.15	6.15	6.17	3.80	4.64	NA	4.62	5.78	5.83
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14.53**	**14.05**	**13.07**	**15.80**	**11.42**	**10.78**	**NA**	**12.31**	**13.09**	**14.60**
Alaska	11.70	11.47	11.45	15.94	7.92	7.42	NA	11.92	11.08	14.77
Hawaii	17.00	16.35	15.61	15.06	12.45	11.87	NA	13.91	14.86	14.25
U.S. Total	**8.27**	**7.99**	**7.75**	**7.77**	**4.87**	**4.75**	**NA**	**6.79**	**7.19**	**7.02**

[1] Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Beginning with January 2004 the other sector was eliminated and its component parts were reclassified into the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.

[2] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. • Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. • Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. • Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). • Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Appendices

A. Relative Standard Error

B. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

C. Technical Notes

Appendix A
Relative Standard Error

Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, February 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Other Gases[4]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[5]	Other Renewables[6]	Other[7]	Total
New England	**3**	**4**	**2**	**133**	**0**	**7**	**3**	**536**	**1**
Connecticut	0	27	5	133	0	38	6	--	1
Maine	37	17	5	0	--	8	3	--	4
Massachusetts	5	5	4	--	0	9	7	536	2
New Hampshire	9	7	189	--	0	16	11	--	3
Rhode Island	--	318	2	--	--	328	39	--	5
Vermont	--	29	0	--	0	25	13	--	5
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**4**	**11**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**93**	**1**
New Jersey	1	16	7	43	0	9	7	3,534	1
New York	2	1	5	40	0	3	5	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	7	6	11	0	4	4	93	1
East North Central	*	**6**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**16**	**4**	*	*
Illinois	1	2	15	15	0	80	13	0	1
Indiana	*	2	6	3	--	38	34	0	*
Michigan	1	12	4	0	0	29	5	7,960	1
Ohio	*	11	16	13	0	49	12	0	*
Wisconsin	1	48	14	--	0	23	7	--	1
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**3**	**0**	*
Iowa	2	27	52	--	0	5	2	--	2
Kansas	1	*	35	--	0	0	0	--	1
Minnesota	2	4	11	--	0	34	6	0	1
Missouri	1	13	2	0	0	17	8	--	1
Nebraska	2	37	38	0	0	29	85	--	2
North Dakota	2	9	2	0	--	0	43	--	2
South Dakota	4	131	61	--	--	0	0	--	2
South Atlantic	*	**2**	**2**	**9**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**17**	*
Delaware	2	56	1	33	--	--	--	--	6
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	1	1	2	0	0	86	4	16	1
Georgia	*	6	7	--	0	6	4	--	*
Maryland	1	22	59	0	0	2	3	--	1
North Carolina	1	9	5	1,068	0	6	5	73	1
South Carolina	1	7	12	1,797	0	5	6	--	1
Virginia	2	4	4	0	0	4	2	--	1
West Virginia	*	1	32	0	--	14	0	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**3**	**74**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**1,483**	*
Alabama	1	13	3	74	0	3	4	1,483	1
Kentucky	1	*	35	--	--	3	3	--	1
Mississippi	1	*	6	0	0	0	9	--	1
Tennessee	*	19	64	0	0	3	7	0	*
West South Central	*	**12**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**8**	**2**	**14**	**1**
Arkansas	0	287	4	--	0	13	4	0	1
Louisiana	0	2	4	2	0	0	5	62	2
Oklahoma	1	2	3	121	--	14	4	0	1
Texas	1	1	2	4	0	43	1	5	1
Mountain	*	**4**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**83**	**1**
Arizona	0	19	6	--	0	1	32	--	1
Colorado	2	50	8	0	--	11	12	--	2
Idaho	130	1,094	86	--	--	5	1	112	5
Montana	3	*	375	0	--	4	50	--	2
Nevada	0	*	6	0	--	4	5	--	2
New Mexico	*	33	16	--	--	42	2	--	2
Utah	2	18	39	0	--	24	5	--	2
Wyoming	1	89	77	--	--	48	7	121	1
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**11**	**3**	**9**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**294**	**1**
California	7	8	3	11	0	2	1	294	2
Oregon	1	7	*	--	--	1	7	--	1
Washington	1	134	5	0	0	1	6	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**19**	**13**	**7**	**0**	**--**	**12**	**6**	**--**	**7**
Alaska	32	6	7	--	--	12	92	--	6
Hawaii	23	14	--	0	--	86	6	--	11

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[6] 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.
[7] 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. • 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 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 February 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Other Gases[4]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[5]	Other Renewables[6]	Other[7]	Total
New England	**2**	**3**	**2**	**124**	**0**	**4**	**2**	**287**	**1**
Connecticut	0	4	4	125	0	19	4	--	1
Maine	27	13	5	0	--	4	2	--	3
Massachusetts	4	3	3	--	0	5	4	287	1
New Hampshire	6	6	137	--	0	8	8	--	2
Rhode Island	--	164	1	--	--	168	26	--	4
Vermont	--	131	0	--	0	14	7	--	3
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**3**	**10**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**52**	*
New Jersey	1	6	6	41	0	5	4	1,892	1
New York	2	1	4	37	0	1	3	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	3	5	10	0	2	2	52	*
East North Central	*	**5**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**11**	**3**	*	*
Illinois	1	2	10	14	0	55	8	0	*
Indiana	*	3	4	3	--	39	22	0	*
Michigan	1	10	3	0	0	19	3	4,263	1
Ohio	*	9	12	12	0	33	8	0	*
Wisconsin	1	31	8	--	0	16	6	--	1
West North Central	*	**3**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**0**	*
Iowa	1	41	30	--	0	4	1	--	1
Kansas	*	1	24	--	0	0	0	--	*
Minnesota	1	6	7	--	0	22	5	0	1
Missouri	*	23	2	0	0	7	5	--	*
Nebraska	1	111	28	0	0	18	56	--	1
North Dakota	1	26	1	0	--	0	32	--	1
South Dakota	3	23	16	--	--	0	0	--	1
South Atlantic	*	**2**	**1**	**8**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**9**	*
Delaware	2	18	1	31	--	--	--	--	5
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	*	*	1	0	0	57	2	8	*
Georgia	*	6	7	--	0	4	2	--	*
Maryland	1	11	35	0	0	1	2	--	1
North Carolina	*	5	3	774	0	4	3	39	*
South Carolina	1	3	8	1,303	0	4	4	--	*
Virginia	1	2	3	0	0	3	2	--	*
West Virginia	*	4	27	0	--	9	0	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**2**	**61**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**794**	*
Alabama	*	5	2	61	0	3	2	794	*
Kentucky	*	*	24	--	--	2	2	--	*
Mississippi	*	1	5	0	0	0	6	--	1
Tennessee	*	14	39	0	0	2	7	0	*
West South Central	*	**9**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**9**	*
Arkansas	0	239	3	--	0	8	3	0	1
Louisiana	*	1	3	6	0	0	4	23	1
Oklahoma	*	9	2	88	--	10	3	0	1
Texas	*	1	1	5	0	30	1	4	1
Mountain	*	**4**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**44**	*
Arizona	0	20	5	--	0	1	26	--	1
Colorado	1	80	5	0	--	10	8	--	1
Idaho	97	2,672	60	--	--	4	1	60	4
Montana	2	1	254	0	--	3	34	--	2
Nevada	0	*	4	0	--	4	3	--	2
New Mexico	*	26	11	--	--	35	2	--	1
Utah	1	26	29	0	--	20	3	--	1
Wyoming	1	67	49	--	--	32	5	65	1
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**9**	**2**	**8**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**158**	**1**
California	4	6	3	9	0	2	1	158	1
Oregon	1	3	*	--	--	1	5	--	1
Washington	1	75	4	0	0	1	5	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**11**	**11**	**5**	**81**	**--**	**10**	**4**	**--**	**6**
Alaska	24	15	5	--	--	10	51	--	4
Hawaii	13	12	--	81	--	63	4	--	9

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[6] 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.
[7] 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. • 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 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, February 2004

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Other Gases[4]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[5]	Other Renewables[6]	Other[7]	Total
New England	**9**	**3**	**92**	**--**	**--**	**37**	**0**	**--**	**6**
Connecticut	--	221	--	--	--	248	--	--	237
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	584	--	--	584
Massachusetts	--	7	97	--	--	941	--	--	18
New Hampshire	9	3	439	--	--	29	--	--	6
Rhode Island	--	86	--	--	--	--	--	--	86
Vermont	--	29	0	--	--	65	0	--	36
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**10**	**--**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**1**
New Jersey	3	118	121	--	--	0	--	--	3
New York	10	*	10	--	0	1	--	--	1
Pennsylvania	0	5	212	--	0	8	--	--	*
East North Central	*	**3**	**4**	**--**	**0**	**18**	**1**	**--**	*
Illinois	4	57	46	--	--	170	0	--	4
Indiana	*	2	1	--	--	38	--	--	*
Michigan	1	6	24	--	0	32	0	--	1
Ohio	*	1	15	--	0	49	0	--	*
Wisconsin	1	3	9	--	0	25	1	--	1
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**13**	**--**	*
Iowa	2	38	32	--	0	5	10	--	1
Kansas	1	*	31	--	0	--	0	--	1
Minnesota	1	4	6	--	0	43	19	--	1
Missouri	*	13	2	0	0	17	0	--	*
Nebraska	2	39	37	0	0	29	93	--	2
North Dakota	2	11	406	--	--	0	0	--	2
South Dakota	4	131	61	--	--	0	0	--	2
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**3**	**10**	**--**	*
Delaware	--	81	131	--	--	--	--	--	79
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	*	*	--	0	86	7	--	*
Georgia	*	4	15	--	0	6	--	--	*
Maryland	--	141	267	--	--	--	--	--	139
North Carolina	0	1	7	--	0	8	--	--	*
South Carolina	1	3	1	--	0	5	91	--	1
Virginia	1	4	5	--	0	4	0	--	1
West Virginia	*	1	0	--	--	76	0	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**3**	**--**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**--**	*
Alabama	*	1	3	--	0	3	--	--	1
Kentucky	1	11	*	--	--	3	0	--	1
Mississippi	1	*	8	--	0	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	0	0	0	--	0	3	0	--	*
West South Central	*	**58**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**--**	*
Arkansas	0	427	66	--	0	13	--	--	1
Louisiana	0	*	1	0	0	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	22	2	--	--	14	--	--	1
Texas	1	18	2	--	0	46	0	--	1
Mountain	*	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**5**	**--**	*
Arizona	0	12	*	--	0	1	32	--	*
Colorado	1	28	4	0	--	11	0	--	1
Idaho	--	1,094	90	--	--	5	--	--	5
Montana	77	339	142	--	--	5	--	--	7
Nevada	0	*	4	--	--	3	--	--	1
New Mexico	*	4	7	--	--	42	--	--	1
Utah	1	18	23	--	--	24	0	--	1
Wyoming	1	5	65	--	--	48	0	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**10**	**5**	**--**	**0**	**1**	*	**--**	**1**
California	--	12	7	--	0	2	*	--	1
Oregon	0	0	0	--	--	1	0	--	1
Washington	--	38	11	--	0	1	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**16**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**12**	**87**	**--**	**9**
Alaska	0	6	2	--	--	12	151	--	3
Hawaii	--	18	--	--	--	239	0	--	18

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[6] 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.
[7] 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. • 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 February 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Other Gases[4]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[5]	Other Renewables[6]	Other[7]	Total
New England	**6**	**3**	**63**	**--**	**--**	**23**	**0**	**--**	**3**
Connecticut	--	539	--	--	--	164	--	--	157
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	388	--	--	388
Massachusetts	--	3	65	--	--	624	--	--	4
New Hampshire	6	4	301	--	--	17	--	--	4
Rhode Island	--	211	--	--	--	--	--	--	211
Vermont	--	131	0	--	--	42	0	--	22
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**9**	**--**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**1**
New Jersey	2	50	79	--	--	0	--	--	3
New York	6	1	9	--	0	1	--	--	1
Pennsylvania	0	17	146	--	0	3	--	--	*
East North Central	*	**4**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**12**	**1**	**--**	*
Illinois	2	93	33	--	--	113	0	--	2
Indiana	*	4	1	--	--	39	--	--	*
Michigan	1	8	14	--	0	21	0	--	*
Ohio	*	4	11	--	0	33	0	--	*
Wisconsin	1	7	5	--	0	17	1	--	1
West North Central	*	**3**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**10**	**--**	*
Iowa	1	46	19	--	0	3	5	--	1
Kansas	*	1	22	--	0	--	0	--	*
Minnesota	1	6	4	--	0	29	14	--	1
Missouri	*	22	1	0	0	7	0	--	*
Nebraska	1	119	28	0	0	18	50	--	1
North Dakota	1	30	279	--	--	0	0	--	1
South Dakota	3	23	16	--	--	0	0	--	1
South Atlantic	*	**1**	*	**--**	**0**	**2**	**7**	**--**	*
Delaware	--	109	90	--	--	--	--	--	105
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	*	*	--	0	57	5	--	*
Georgia	*	6	14	--	0	4	--	--	*
Maryland	--	179	183	--	--	--	--	--	178
North Carolina	0	1	4	--	0	5	--	--	*
South Carolina	1	2	1	--	0	4	71	--	*
Virginia	1	2	4	--	0	3	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	5	0	--	--	50	0	--	*
East South Central	*	**1**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**--**	*
Alabama	*	1	2	--	0	3	--	--	*
Kentucky	*	18	*	--	--	2	0	--	*
Mississippi	*	*	6	--	0	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	0	0	0	--	0	2	0	--	*
West South Central	*	**42**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**--**	*
Arkansas	0	330	47	--	0	8	--	--	1
Louisiana	0	*	1	0	0	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	19	1	--	--	10	--	--	1
Texas	*	8	2	--	0	32	0	--	*
Mountain	*	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**--**	*
Arizona	0	10	*	--	0	1	27	--	*
Colorado	1	36	2	0	--	9	0	--	1
Idaho	--	2,672	62	--	--	4	--	--	4
Montana	46	827	98	--	--	3	--	--	4
Nevada	0	*	3	--	--	3	--	--	*
New Mexico	*	5	4	--	--	35	--	--	1
Utah	1	26	17	--	--	20	0	--	1
Wyoming	1	19	47	--	--	32	0	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**6**	**4**	**--**	**0**	**1**	*	**--**	*
California	--	16	5	--	0	2	*	--	1
Oregon	0	0	0	--	--	1	0	--	1
Washington	--	18	9	--	0	1	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**13**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**10**	**48**	**--**	**8**
Alaska	0	16	1	--	--	10	81	--	3
Hawaii	--	15	--	--	--	196	0	--	15

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[6] 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.
[7] 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. • 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, February 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Other Gases[4]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[5]	Other Renewables[6]	Other[7]	Total
New England	**3**	**3**	**2**	**133**	**0**	**8**	**3**	**--**	**1**
Connecticut	0	2	4	133	0	37	6	--	1
Maine	0	1	6	0	--	13	4	--	4
Massachusetts	4	3	4	--	0	9	7	--	2
New Hampshire	--	476	--	--	0	19	12	--	1
Rhode Island	--	146	2	--	--	328	39	--	2
Vermont	--	--	--	--	0	25	29	--	4
Middle Atlantic	**1**	*	**4**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**3**	**0**	**1**
New Jersey	0	6	6	0	0	137	7	--	1
New York	2	*	6	--	0	11	5	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	1	5	0	0	5	4	0	1
East North Central	**1**	**2**	**4**	**9**	**0**	**25**	**6**	**0**	**1**
Illinois	1	*	18	--	0	0	14	0	*
Indiana	*	7,393	13	173	--	--	41	--	2
Michigan	69	161	4	0	--	39	7	--	4
Ohio	2	126	20	0	--	--	48	--	3
Wisconsin	296	136	20	--	--	102	22	--	16
West North Central	**9**	**71**	**14**	**--**	**--**	**47**	**3**	**--**	**4**
Iowa	101	355	--	--	--	93	2	--	10
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	0
Minnesota	0	0	28	--	--	74	7	--	6
Missouri	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	5
Nebraska	--	--	1,709	--	--	--	151	--	239
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1**	**15**	**8**	**3**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**388**	**1**
Delaware	0	2	0	--	--	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	6	*	30	0	--	--	3	388	9
Georgia	--	89	6	--	--	391	72	--	6
Maryland	1	22	61	0	0	2	2	--	1
North Carolina	16	52	6	1,068	--	188	7	--	9
South Carolina	--	0	103	--	--	97	--	--	83
Virginia	5	4	4	0	--	93	2	--	4
West Virginia	1	0	7	--	--	12	0	--	1
East South Central	**1**	*	**1**	**--**	**--**	**0**	**27**	**--**	**1**
Alabama	60	1,869	1	--	--	--	30	--	4
Kentucky	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi	0	--	1	--	--	0	--	--	*
Tennessee	--	--	0	--	--	--	66	--	66
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	--	0	0	--	--	2,041	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	2	11	--	--	0	42	--	4
Oklahoma	0	--	5	--	--	--	0	--	4
Texas	1	1	2	0	0	28	1	0	1
Mountain	**3**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**--**	**6**	**3**	**--**	**3**
Arizona	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	8
Colorado	52	1,539	13	--	--	179	17	--	12
Idaho	--	--	130	--	--	38	0	--	38
Montana	2	0	1,520	0	--	5	--	--	2
Nevada	--	0	8	0	--	271	5	--	7
New Mexico	--	275	99	--	--	--	2	--	41
Utah	45	3,291	--	--	--	286	97	--	43
Wyoming	--	--	144	--	--	--	7	--	20
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**9**	**3**	**5**	**--**	**31**	**1**	**--**	**2**
California	6	9	4	661	--	48	1	--	3
Oregon	--	--	*	--	--	26	11	--	1
Washington	1	9	5	0	--	74	15	--	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**21**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**130**	**5**	**--**	**11**
Alaska	61	0	--	--	--	--	0	--	60
Hawaii	23	5	--	--	--	130	5	--	11

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[6] 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.
[7] 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. • 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 February 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Other Gases[4]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[5]	Other Renewables[6]	Other[7]	Total
New England	**2**	**2**	**2**	**124**	**0**	**4**	**2**	**--**	**1**
Connecticut	0	1	4	125	0	18	4	--	1
Maine	0	1	5	0	--	7	3	--	3
Massachusetts	3	2	2	--	0	5	4	--	1
New Hampshire	--	574	--	--	0	8	8	--	1
Rhode Island	--	153	1	--	--	168	26	--	2
Vermont	--	--	--	--	0	13	20	--	2
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**2**	**0**	*
New Jersey	0	3	5	0	0	70	4	--	1
New York	2	*	4	--	0	6	3	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	2	4	0	0	3	3	0	*
East North Central	**1**	**2**	**3**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**4**	**0**	*
Illinois	1	1	11	--	0	0	9	0	*
Indiana	*	8,916	9	163	--	--	27	--	2
Michigan	25	395	3	0	--	35	5	--	2
Ohio	1	126	18	0	--	--	32	--	2
Wisconsin	220	318	13	--	--	92	17	--	11
West North Central	**6**	**27**	**11**	**--**	**--**	**45**	**3**	**--**	**3**
Iowa	75	488	--	--	--	84	1	--	8
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	0
Minnesota	0	0	18	--	--	71	6	--	4
Missouri	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	5
Nebraska	--	--	1,235	--	--	--	100	--	162
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1**	**6**	**6**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**208**	**1**
Delaware	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	3	*	22	0	--	--	2	208	6
Georgia	--	286	7	--	--	201	44	--	7
Maryland	1	11	36	0	0	1	1	--	1
North Carolina	9	29	4	774	--	96	4	--	5
South Carolina	--	0	75	--	--	50	--	--	55
Virginia	3	2	2	0	--	48	1	--	2
West Virginia	1	0	6	--	--	11	0	--	1
East South Central	**1**	*	**3**	**--**	**--**	**0**	**18**	**--**	**1**
Alabama	34	1,650	5	--	--	--	20	--	5
Kentucky	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi	0	--	1	--	--	0	--	--	*
Tennessee	--	--	0	--	--	--	44	--	43
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	--	0	0	--	--	1,841	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	1	9	--	--	0	26	--	3
Oklahoma	0	--	4	--	--	--	0	--	3
Texas	1	1	1	0	0	28	1	0	1
Mountain	**2**	**2**	**4**	**0**	**--**	**6**	**2**	**--**	**2**
Arizona	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	6
Colorado	30	1,803	9	--	--	128	11	--	8
Idaho	--	--	94	--	--	19	0	--	19
Montana	2	0	947	0	--	4	--	--	2
Nevada	--	0	6	0	--	196	3	--	5
New Mexico	--	216	72	--	--	--	2	--	28
Utah	25	3,855	--	--	--	207	60	--	25
Wyoming	--	--	104	--	--	--	5	--	12
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**2**	**6**	**--**	**20**	**1**	**--**	**1**
California	4	6	3	479	--	26	1	--	2
Oregon	--	--	*	--	--	22	8	--	1
Washington	1	33	4	0	--	52	13	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12**	**10**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**93**	**3**	**--**	**7**
Alaska	44	0	--	--	--	--	0	--	43
Hawaii	13	10	--	--	--	93	3	--	7

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[6] 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.
[7] 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. • Data for 2004 are preliminary. • 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 Combined Heat and Power Producers by Census Division and State, February 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Other Gases[4]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[5]	Other Renewables[6]	Other[7]	Total
New England	--	77	35	--	--	0	24	0	32
Connecticut	--	171	282	--	--	--	--	--	252
Maine	--	159	19,780	--	--	--	28	--	28
Massachusetts	--	35	31	--	--	0	0	0	22
New Hampshire	--	482	--	--	--	--	--	--	482
Rhode Island	--	397	992	--	--	--	--	--	383
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	0	9	38	--	--	0	18	--	21
New Jersey	--	239	128	--	--	--	224	--	124
New York	0	7	50	--	--	0	25	--	20
Pennsylvania	0	114	38	--	--	--	27	--	24
East North Central	0	98	17	--	--	179	13	7,960	8
Illinois	0	156	19	--	--	0	143	--	17
Indiana	0	35	652	--	--	--	63	--	8
Michigan	0	534	225	--	--	--	6	7,960	9
Ohio	0	971	2,335	--	--	--	0	--	1,861
Wisconsin	0	0	0	--	--	179	73	--	10
West North Central	0	3	45	--	--	--	44	--	11
Iowa	0	9	253	--	--	--	58	--	25
Kansas	--	0	1,597	--	--	--	--	--	1,597
Minnesota	--	3	0	--	--	--	89	--	12
Missouri	0	1,917	0	--	--	--	0	--	*
Nebraska	--	0	40	--	--	--	150	--	62
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	0	148	129	--	--	394	13	--	16
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	126	--	--	--	51	--	79
Georgia	--	169	0	--	--	--	--	--	169
Maryland	--	0	--	--	--	--	50	--	50
North Carolina	0	2,005	0	--	--	451	--	--	7
South Carolina	--	823	1,384	--	--	805	45	--	69
Virginia	0	144	--	--	--	--	13	--	13
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	0	888	28	--	--	--	131	--	21
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	888	0	--	--	--	--	--	19
Tennessee	0	--	34	--	--	--	131	--	23
West South Central	--	520	55	--	--	--	81	--	53
Arkansas	--	--	1,259	--	--	--	136	--	408
Louisiana	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma	--	0	652	--	--	--	--	--	652
Texas	--	520	55	--	--	--	100	--	53
Mountain	--	1,409	82	0	--	--	168	--	80
Arizona	--	1,409	570	--	--	--	168	--	439
Colorado	--	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	306	--	--	--	--	--	306
Utah	--	--	222	0	--	--	--	--	222
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	432	89	41	--	--	0	19	--	33
California	--	38	42	--	--	--	19	--	35
Oregon	--	1,138	727	--	--	--	--	--	714
Washington	432	--	320	--	--	0	--	--	75
Pacific Noncontiguous	80	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	74
Alaska	80	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	74
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[6] 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.
[7] 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. • 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 Combined Heat and Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through February 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Other Gases[4]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[5]	Other Renewables[6]	Other[7]	Total
New England	--	39	36	--	--	0	16	0	24
Connecticut	--	206	204	--	--	--	--	--	161
Maine	--	191	14,288	--	--	--	19	--	21
Massachusetts	--	28	35	--	--	0	0	0	21
New Hampshire	--	233	--	--	--	--	--	--	233
Rhode Island	--	215	717	--	--	--	--	--	210
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	0	23	25	--	--	0	12	--	14
New Jersey	--	289	93	--	--	--	148	--	88
New York	0	19	29	--	--	0	16	--	13
Pennsylvania	0	193	26	--	--	--	18	--	16
East North Central	9	164	15	--	--	162	8	4,263	7
Illinois	94	253	18	--	--	0	95	--	18
Indiana	0	61	43	--	--	--	42	--	6
Michigan	0	644	204	--	--	--	4	4,263	6
Ohio	524	483	469	--	--	--	806	--	297
Wisconsin	0	0	0	--	--	162	47	--	8
West North Central	0	22	30	--	--	--	30	--	8
Iowa	0	26	166	--	--	--	38	--	18
Kansas	--	0	1,151	--	--	--	--	--	1,151
Minnesota	--	9	0	--	--	--	59	--	8
Missouri	0	524	0	--	--	--	0	--	6
Nebraska	--	0	28	--	--	--	99	--	41
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4	172	81	--	--	202	8	--	10
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	78	--	--	--	32	--	50
Georgia	--	290	0	--	--	--	--	--	290
Maryland	--	0	--	--	--	--	34	--	34
North Carolina	0	2,349	0	--	--	232	--	--	4
South Carolina	--	964	998	--	--	413	28	--	45
Virginia	190	99	--	--	--	--	8	--	8
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	0	1,040	22	--	--	--	87	--	16
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	1,040	0	--	--	--	--	--	30
Tennessee	0	--	29	--	--	--	87	--	18
West South Central	--	570	39	--	--	--	50	--	37
Arkansas	--	--	908	--	--	--	84	--	273
Louisiana	--	--	486	--	--	--	--	--	486
Oklahoma	--	1,534	424	--	--	--	--	--	413
Texas	--	609	38	--	--	--	62	--	37
Mountain	--	1,651	60	0	--	--	104	--	59
Arizona	--	1,651	411	--	--	--	104	--	308
Colorado	--	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	220	--	--	--	--	--	220
Utah	--	--	253	0	--	--	--	--	253
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	321	370	29	--	--	0	12	--	23
California	--	127	29	--	--	--	12	--	24
Oregon	--	1,373	525	--	--	--	--	--	504
Washington	321	--	231	--	--	0	--	--	68
Pacific Noncontiguous	60	77	--	--	--	--	--	--	55
Alaska	60	77	--	--	--	--	--	--	55
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[6] 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.
[7] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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 Combined Heat and Power Producers by Census Division and State, February 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Other Gases[4]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[5]	Other Renewables[6]	Other[7]	Total
New England	**95**	**62**	**15**	**--**	**--**	**7**	**5**	**536**	**10**
Connecticut	--	422	114	--	--	--	--	--	126
Maine	114	57	4	--	--	5	5	--	7
Massachusetts	176	187	115	--	--	209	--	536	101
New Hampshire	--	333	190	--	--	60	39	--	51
Rhode Island	--	1,785	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,785
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	157	97	--	96
Middle Atlantic	**11**	**57**	**31**	**11**	**--**	**71**	**4**	**173**	**12**
New Jersey	--	108	51	43	--	--	107	3,534	43
New York	11	74	50	40	--	71	12	--	20
Pennsylvania	15	99	60	11	--	--	1	173	14
East North Central	**15**	**61**	**40**	**3**	**--**	**27**	**6**	**0**	**7**
Illinois	25	134	74	15	--	--	43	--	21
Indiana	158	11	60	3	--	--	186	0	5
Michigan	32	185	79	--	--	70	8	--	17
Ohio	35	247	227	23	--	--	11	0	21
Wisconsin	20	71	100	--	--	29	10	--	15
West North Central	**24**	**244**	**85**	**0**	**--**	**27**	**15**	**0**	**19**
Iowa	34	641	152	--	--	--	--	--	34
Kansas	--	1,277	374	--	--	--	--	--	372
Minnesota	39	1,257	84	--	--	27	14	0	24
Missouri	87	839	576	--	--	--	130	--	83
Nebraska	171	--	941	--	--	--	--	--	169
North Dakota	125	0	0	0	--	--	492	--	73
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**9**	**24**	**25**	**20**	**--**	**7**	**3**	**17**	**4**
Delaware	125	152	0	33	--	--	--	--	83
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	55	32	30	0	--	--	9	16	10
Georgia	16	8	52	--	--	107	4	--	6
Maryland	0	1,358	240	--	--	--	0	--	23
North Carolina	26	13	563	--	--	10	6	73	7
South Carolina	27	17	577	1,797	--	--	6	--	8
Virginia	16	14	150	--	--	498	3	--	12
West Virginia	22	219	55	0	--	2	--	--	11
East South Central	**11**	**30**	**28**	**74**	**--**	**6**	**3**	**1,483**	**6**
Alabama	45	25	23	74	--	--	3	1,483	6
Kentucky	--	--	111	--	--	--	3	--	33
Mississippi	0	162	87	0	--	--	9	--	25
Tennessee	9	70	106	0	--	6	7	0	8
West South Central	**7**	**6**	**4**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**61**	**4**
Arkansas	0	1	42	--	--	--	4	0	5
Louisiana	0	52	6	2	--	--	5	62	5
Oklahoma	42	0	22	121	--	--	8	0	19
Texas	1	2	6	5	--	--	5	279	5
Mountain	**18**	**591**	**88**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**83**	**22**
Arizona	0	651	4,559	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	--	270	285	--	--	--	--	--	265
Idaho	130	0	69	--	--	--	2	112	20
Montana	--	--	543	--	--	--	50	--	75
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	623	154	--	--	--	--	--	153
Utah	92	--	165	--	--	--	--	--	100
Wyoming	0	1,757	229	--	--	--	--	121	36
Pacific Contiguous	**23**	**54**	**14**	**11**	**--**	**620**	**6**	**294**	**10**
California	23	14	15	11	--	--	10	294	11
Oregon	312	0	0	--	--	--	3	--	6
Washington	0	159	0	--	--	620	8	--	19
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**11**	**41**	**0**	**--**	**130**	**42**	**--**	**28**
Alaska	--	47	41	--	--	--	0	--	39
Hawaii	--	5	--	0	--	130	42	--	16

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[6] 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.
[7] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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 Combined Heat and Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through February 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural Gas[3]	Other Gases[4]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric[5]	Other Renewables[6]	Other[7]	Total
New England	**71**	**40**	**18**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**4**	**287**	**10**
Connecticut	--	228	82	--	--	--	--	--	90
Maine	84	44	17	--	--	3	4	--	10
Massachusetts	131	95	83	--	--	107	--	287	64
New Hampshire	--	155	137	--	--	31	27	--	33
Rhode Island	--	966	--	--	--	--	--	--	966
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	81	66	--	54
Middle Atlantic	**13**	**37**	**21**	**10**	**--**	**37**	**3**	**93**	**9**
New Jersey	--	56	31	41	--	--	71	1,892	26
New York	25	70	37	37	--	37	8	--	18
Pennsylvania	16	61	43	10	--	--	1	93	11
East North Central	**9**	**45**	**28**	**3**	**--**	**24**	**4**	**0**	**5**
Illinois	15	89	54	14	--	--	27	--	13
Indiana	118	15	42	3	--	--	123	0	4
Michigan	24	140	52	--	--	63	5	--	13
Ohio	26	179	156	23	--	--	8	0	16
Wisconsin	14	54	70	--	--	26	7	--	12
West North Central	**16**	**171**	**57**	**0**	**--**	**24**	**9**	**0**	**13**
Iowa	19	773	110	--	--	--	--	--	19
Kansas	--	1,496	269	--	--	--	--	--	267
Minnesota	29	502	53	--	--	24	9	0	18
Missouri	65	1,012	416	--	--	--	86	--	62
Nebraska	127	--	680	--	--	--	--	--	125
North Dakota	93	0	0	0	--	--	326	--	53
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5**	**18**	**19**	**16**	**--**	**4**	**2**	**9**	**3**
Delaware	93	84	0	31	--	--	--	--	56
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	30	24	23	0	--	--	6	8	7
Georgia	10	7	41	--	--	55	2	--	4
Maryland	0	734	173	--	--	--	0	--	17
North Carolina	14	9	406	--	--	5	4	39	4
South Carolina	14	12	458	1,303	--	--	4	--	5
Virginia	9	19	108	--	--	256	2	--	7
West Virginia	15	90	45	0	--	2	--	--	8
East South Central	**8**	**18**	**19**	**61**	**--**	**5**	**2**	**794**	**4**
Alabama	22	8	14	61	--	--	2	794	4
Kentucky	--	--	80	--	--	--	2	--	23
Mississippi	0	109	62	0	--	--	6	--	17
Tennessee	9	63	79	0	--	5	7	0	6
West South Central	**4**	**5**	**3**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**19**	**3**
Arkansas	0	2	29	--	--	--	3	0	3
Louisiana	35	46	5	6	--	--	4	23	4
Oklahoma	24	0	14	88	--	--	5	0	11
Texas	1	3	4	6	--	--	3	150	4
Mountain	**12**	**368**	**55**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**44**	**15**
Arizona	0	1,077	3,287	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	--	317	205	--	--	--	--	--	185
Idaho	97	0	49	--	--	--	1	60	14
Montana	--	--	392	--	--	--	34	--	52
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	743	111	--	--	--	--	--	111
Utah	52	--	119	--	--	--	--	--	69
Wyoming	0	976	90	--	--	--	--	65	29
Pacific Contiguous	**13**	**38**	**10**	**9**	**--**	**449**	**4**	**158**	**7**
California	12	27	10	9	--	--	7	158	8
Oregon	232	0	0	--	--	--	2	--	4
Washington	0	94	0	--	--	449	5	--	15
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**26**	**26**	**81**	**--**	**94**	**26**	**--**	**18**
Alaska	--	56	26	--	--	--	0	--	24
Hawaii	--	23	--	81	--	94	26	--	22

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
[4] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[5] Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
[6] 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.
[7] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	**1**	*	**2**	**NA**	**1**
Connecticut	1	1	1	NA	1
Maine	1	*	1	NA	1
Massachusetts	1	*	5	NA	1
New Hampshire	1	*	2	NA	1
Rhode Island	1	*	2	NA	1
Vermont	4	1	5	NA	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**1**	**NA**	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	NA	*
New York	*	*	2	NA	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	NA	*
East North Central	**1**	**1**	**0**	**NA**	*
Illinois	1	1	1	NA	1
Indiana	2	1	1	NA	1
Michigan	1	3	1	NA	*
Ohio	1	1	1	NA	1
Wisconsin	1	3	2	NA	1
West North Central	**1**	**6**	**3**	**NA**	**1**
Iowa	2	29	4	NA	1
Kansas	3	1	6	NA	2
Minnesota	1	8	2	NA	1
Missouri	2	3	3	NA	2
Nebraska	2	4	9	NA	5
North Dakota	2	3	20	NA	6
South Dakota	3	7	14	NA	7
South Atlantic	**1**	*	**0**	**NA**	**1**
Delaware	1	1	3	NA	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	NA	0
Florida	1	*	1	NA	1
Georgia	2	*	1	NA	1
Maryland	1	1	1	NA	1
North Carolina	1	*	1	NA	1
South Carolina	2	*	0	NA	1
Virginia	1	*	1	NA	1
West Virginia	1	*	0	NA	*
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**NA**	**1**
Alabama	2	1	1	NA	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	NA	1
Mississippi	3	1	4	NA	2
Tennessee	2	1	1	NA	1
West South Central	**2**	**1**	**4**	**NA**	**1**
Arkansas	2	1	6	NA	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	NA	1
Oklahoma	2	1	4	NA	2
Texas	2	1	4	NA	1
Mountain	**1**	**2**	**2**	**NA**	**1**
Arizona	1	3	1	NA	1
Colorado	1	2	3	NA	1
Idaho	2	2	4	NA	2
Montana	3	3	14	NA	6
Nevada	1	2	0	NA	*
New Mexico	2	5	4	NA	2
Utah	2	2	1	NA	1
Wyoming	2	2	3	NA	3
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**3**	**6**	**NA**	**1**
California	*	5	2	NA	*
Oregon	2	2	12	NA	3
Washington	2	2	18	NA	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	**9**	**0**	**NA**	*
Alaska	1	15	2	NA	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	NA	0

[1] Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.
[2] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NA = Not available.

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 February 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	*	*	**1**	**NA**	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	NA	*
Maine	*	*	1	NA	*
Massachusetts	1	*	3	NA	1
New Hampshire	*	*	1	NA	*
Rhode Island	*	*	1	NA	*
Vermont	2	1	3	NA	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**0**	**NA**	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	NA	*
New York	*	*	1	NA	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	NA	*
East North Central	*	**1**	**0**	**NA**	*
Illinois	1	*	1	NA	*
Indiana	1	1	1	NA	1
Michigan	*	1	1	NA	*
Ohio	1	*	1	NA	*
Wisconsin	1	2	1	NA	*
West North Central	**1**	**3**	**2**	**NA**	**1**
Iowa	1	16	2	NA	1
Kansas	2	1	4	NA	1
Minnesota	1	5	1	NA	*
Missouri	2	2	3	NA	1
Nebraska	1	3	7	NA	3
North Dakota	1	2	15	NA	4
South Dakota	2	5	11	NA	5
South Atlantic	**1**	*	**0**	**NA**	**1**
Delaware	1	*	2	NA	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	NA	0
Florida	1	*	1	NA	1
Georgia	2	1	0	NA	1
Maryland	1	*	0	NA	*
North Carolina	1	*	0	NA	1
South Carolina	1	*	0	NA	1
Virginia	1	*	0	NA	*
West Virginia	*	*	0	NA	*
East South Central	**1**	*	**1**	**NA**	**1**
Alabama	1	1	1	NA	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	NA	1
Mississippi	2	1	3	NA	1
Tennessee	1	*	1	NA	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**3**	**NA**	**1**
Arkansas	2	1	4	NA	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	NA	1
Oklahoma	2	1	3	NA	1
Texas	1	1	3	NA	1
Mountain	*	**2**	**1**	**NA**	*
Arizona	*	2	1	NA	*
Colorado	1	1	2	NA	1
Idaho	1	1	3	NA	1
Montana	2	2	10	NA	4
Nevada	*	1	0	NA	*
New Mexico	2	4	3	NA	1
Utah	1	1	0	NA	1
Wyoming	2	1	2	NA	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	**2**	**5**	**NA**	**1**
California	*	3	1	NA	*
Oregon	1	1	9	NA	2
Washington	1	1	13	NA	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	**6**	**0**	**NA**	*
Alaska	1	10	1	NA	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	NA	0

[1] Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.
[2] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NA = Not available.

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, February 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	*	*	3	NA	*
Connecticut	*	*	2	NA	*
Maine	*	*	3	NA	*
Massachusetts	1	*	6	NA	1
New Hampshire	*	*	2	NA	1
Rhode Island	*	*	2	NA	*
Vermont	2	1	7	NA	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	NA	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	NA	*
New York	*	*	2	NA	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	1	NA	*
East North Central	1	1	1	NA	*
Illinois	1	*	1	NA	1
Indiana	2	1	1	NA	1
Michigan	1	2	2	NA	*
Ohio	1	1	1	NA	1
Wisconsin	1	3	3	NA	1
West North Central	1	3	3	NA	1
Iowa	2	15	5	NA	1
Kansas	4	1	8	NA	3
Minnesota	1	4	3	NA	1
Missouri	2	2	2	NA	2
Nebraska	2	3	11	NA	5
North Dakota	2	2	18	NA	4
South Dakota	3	3	12	NA	6
South Atlantic	1	1	1	NA	1
Delaware	1	1	5	NA	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	NA	0
Florida	1	1	1	NA	1
Georgia	2	1	1	NA	1
Maryland	1	1	1	NA	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	NA	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	NA	1
Virginia	1	1	1	NA	1
West Virginia	1	*	*	NA	*
East South Central	1	1	1	NA	1
Alabama	2	1	1	NA	1
Kentucky	3	1	1	NA	2
Mississippi	4	1	5	NA	2
Tennessee	2	1	1	NA	1
West South Central	2	1	3	NA	1
Arkansas	3	2	7	NA	3
Louisiana	3	1	1	NA	1
Oklahoma	3	1	4	NA	2
Texas	2	1	3	NA	1
Mountain	1	1	1	NA	1
Arizona	1	1	1	NA	1
Colorado	2	2	3	NA	2
Idaho	1	1	4	NA	2
Montana	3	2	11	NA	4
Nevada	1	1	*	NA	*
New Mexico	3	5	5	NA	3
Utah	3	3	1	NA	2
Wyoming	3	2	4	NA	3
Pacific Contiguous	*	1	3	NA	*
California	*	1	2	NA	*
Oregon	1	1	8	NA	2
Washington	1	1	12	NA	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	8	*	NA	*
Alaska	2	16	3	NA	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	NA	0

[1] Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.
[2] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NA = Not available.

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 February 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	*	*	2	NA	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	NA	*
Maine	*	*	1	NA	*
Massachusetts	*	*	3	NA	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	NA	*
Rhode Island	*	*	1	NA	*
Vermont	1	1	4	NA	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	NA	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	NA	*
New York	*	*	1	NA	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	NA	*
East North Central	*	1	*	NA	*
Illinois	1	*	*	NA	*
Indiana	1	*	*	NA	1
Michigan	*	1	1	NA	*
Ohio	1	*	*	NA	*
Wisconsin	*	2	1	NA	*
West North Central	1	2	2	NA	1
Iowa	1	8	3	NA	1
Kansas	2	1	5	NA	2
Minnesota	1	2	2	NA	1
Missouri	2	1	1	NA	1
Nebraska	2	2	9	NA	4
North Dakota	1	1	13	NA	3
South Dakota	2	2	10	NA	4
South Atlantic	1	1	*	NA	*
Delaware	1	1	3	NA	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	NA	0
Florida	1	1	1	NA	1
Georgia	2	1	*	NA	1
Maryland	*	*	1	NA	*
North Carolina	1	1	*	NA	1
South Carolina	1	1	*	NA	1
Virginia	1	1	*	NA	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	NA	*
East South Central	1	*	1	NA	1
Alabama	1	1	1	NA	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	NA	1
Mississippi	2	1	3	NA	2
Tennessee	1	*	1	NA	1
West South Central	1	1	2	NA	1
Arkansas	2	1	5	NA	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	NA	1
Oklahoma	2	1	3	NA	1
Texas	1	1	2	NA	1
Mountain	1	1	1	NA	1
Arizona	1	1	1	NA	1
Colorado	2	1	2	NA	1
Idaho	1	1	3	NA	1
Montana	2	1	8	NA	3
Nevada	*	1	*	NA	*
New Mexico	3	4	4	NA	2
Utah	2	2	1	NA	1
Wyoming	2	1	3	NA	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	2	NA	*
California	*	1	2	NA	*
Oregon	1	1	7	NA	1
Washington	1	1	10	NA	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	6	*	NA	*
Alaska	1	11	2	NA	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	NA	0

[1] Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.
[2] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NA = Not available.

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, February 2004
(Percent)

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

[1] Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated.
[2] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NA = Not available.

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 February 2004
(Percent)

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

[1] Prior to January 2004 data were reported for the other sector, which includes transportation. Because January was the first time for respondents to submit data for the transportation sector, the quality of the information is still being evaluated. These data will be provided in a subsequent issue of this report.
[2] Beginning with January 2004 data, there are small quantities of data for the transportation sector included.

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NA = Not available.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Appendix B

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2004

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
January							
1/01/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	7:30 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	170	263,000	1/02/04, 4:00 p.m.
1/07/04	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	Midnight	King County	Snow Storm	150	145,000	1/10/04, 5:00 p.m.
1/08/04	National Grid (New York) (NPCC)	3:00 p.m.	Lake Placid/Saranac, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	100	18,600	1/10/04, 7:00 p.m.
1/14/04	National Grid (New York) (NPCC)	6:00 a.m.	Lake Placid/Saranac, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	100	18,600	1/17/04, 12:00 noon
1/26/04	South Carolina Electric and Gas (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Central South Carolina	Ice Storm	500-700	150,000	1/28/04, 8:00 a.m.
1/26/04	Southern Company (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	North and Central area of Georgia	Ice Storm	Less than 150	30,689	1/27/04, 8:00 p.m.
1/26/04	Progress Energy - Carolinas (Carolina Power and Light) (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina and Northern and Eastern South Carolina	Ice Storm	475	9,905	1/29/04, 6:30 a.m.
1/28/04	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (MAAC)	1:09 p.m.	Harford County, Maryland	Ice Storm	Approx. 300	Approx. 70,000	1/29/04, 5:00 a.m.
February							
2/05/04	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	8:00 p.m.	Maryland, Southeastern West Virginia, Northern Virginia, Northern Pennsylvania and South Central Pennsylvania	Ice Storm	60	87,456	2/09/04, 8:00 p.m.
2/14/04	National Grid (Niagara Mohawk) (NPCC)	8:00 p.m.	Lake Colby, Lake Placid, Tupper Lake	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	Approx. 30	18,600	2/16/04, 12 noon
2/17/04	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	2:25 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Lightning struck Intertie Breaker	220	PG&E	2/17/04, 11:57 p.m.
2/25/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	12:01 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	240	505,000	2/26/04, 10:00 a.m.
2/26/04	Southern Company (SERC)	12:00 a.m.	Georgia	Severe Storm	10	47,165	2/26/04, 1:30 a.m.

[1] = Estimated Values.
Note: North American Electric Reliability Council region acronyms are defined in the glossary.
Source: Form EIA-417, "Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report."

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

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

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

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

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

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

[1] = Estimated Values.
* Information as provided by the respondent. The occurrence is, however, associated with the massive blackout of August 14, 2003. For further information, refer to the *Interim Report: Causes of the August 14 Blackout in the United States and Canada, November 2003* at http://www.energy.gov/engine/content.do.
Note: North American Electric Reliability Council region acronyms are defined in the glossary.
Source: Form EIA-417, "Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report."

Appendix C

Technical Notes

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

Data Quality

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

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

Reliability of Data

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

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

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

Data Revision Procedure

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

1. Annual survey data collected by CNEAF are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.

2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are typically revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this unless major errors are discovered that may affect the national total.

3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.

4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a difference of one percent or greater at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the one percent or greater threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director.

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

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-423

As of January 2002, the EIA began collecting data on the cost and quality of fuel associated with the production of electricity by unregulated generating plants. Similar to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, the EIA-423 collects data from approximately 750 unregulated generating plants that have a fossil-fired generating nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. The cutoff threshold sample includes independent power producers (including those facilities that formerly reported on the FERC Form 423), and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers.

Formulas and Methodologies. Data for the Form EIA-423 are collected at the plant level. These data are then used in the following formulas to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels. For these formulas, receipts and average heat content are at the plant level. For each geographic region, the summation sign, $\sum$, represents the sum of all facilities in that geographic region.

For coal, units for receipts are in tons, units for average heat content (A) are in million Btu per ton.

For petroleum, units for receipts are in barrels, units for average heat content (A) are in million Btu per barrel.

For gas, units for receipts are in thousand cubic feet (Mcf), average heat content (A) are in million Btu per thousand cubic foot.

For fuel receipts (R), the following holds true:

$$\text{Total Btu} = \sum_i (R_i\ x\ A_i),$$

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i;
A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i;

$$\text{Weighted Average Btu} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i\ x\ A_i)}{\sum_i R_i},$$

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:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i\ x\ A_i\ x\ C_i)}{\sum_i (R_i\ x\ A_i)},$$

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:

Weighted Average Cost = $\frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{10^2 \sum_i R_i}$,

where i denotes a facility; R_i = receipts for facility i; A_i = average heat content for receipts at facility i; and, C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for facility i.

Confidentiality of the Data. Plant fuel cost data collected on the survey are considered confidential and will not be made available to the public. State and national level aggregations will be published in this report if sufficient data are available to avoid disclosure of individual company and plant level costs.

FERC Form 423

The FERC Form 423 is a monthly record of delivered-fuel purchases, submitted by approximately 200 respondents for each regulated electric generating plant with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts.

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

Formulas and Methodologies. Data for the FERC Form 423 are collected at the plant level. These data are then used in the same formulas shown under the "Formulas and Methodologies" section for the Form EIA-423 to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels.

Confidentiality of the Data. Data collected on FERC Form 423 are not considered to be confidential.

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 is a monthly collection of data from approximately 450 of the largest electric utilities (primarily investor-owned and publicly owned) as well as a census of energy service providers with retail sales in deregulated States. A model is then applied to the collected data to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities.

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

[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.

only, and Schedule 1, Part C is for those utilities providing distribution service for those on Schedule 1, Part B. Also, the Form EIA-826 frame was modified to include all investor-owned electric utilities and a sample of companies from other ownership classes. A new method of estimation was implemented at this same time. (See *EPM* April 2001, p.1.)

Data Processing and Data System Editing. The forms are mailed each year to the electric utilities with State-parts selected in the sample. The completed form is to be returned to the EIA by the last calendar day of the month following the reporting month. Nonrespondents are telephoned to obtain the data. Imputation, in model sampling, is an implicit part of the estimation. That is, data that are unavailable, either because respondents were not part of the sample or because of nonresponse, are estimated using a model. The data are edited and entered into the computer where additional checks are completed. After all forms have been received from the respondents, the final automated edit is submitted. Following verification, tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the *EPM*.

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

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

The new transportation end-use sector will not likely be well-known 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 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 should be 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 consider the transportation end-use sector. Therefore, the quality of the information is still being evaluated.

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census Division, and national level for the entire corresponding State, Census Division, or national category. State level sales and revenues estimates are calculated. A ratio estimation procedure (retail price of electricity) is used for estimation of average retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census Division and U.S. level estimates. [4]

Some electric utilities provide service in more than one State. Thus, the State-service area is actually the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or "State-service area." This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and average retail price of electricity (formerly known as average revenue per 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] [5] [6]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. [7] Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable. One indicator of the magnitude of possible nonsampling error may be gleaned by examining the history of revisions to data for a survey (Table C2).

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

procedure is used for estimation of retail price of electricity at the State level.

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

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

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

Form EIA-906

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-920

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

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

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

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

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end-user data. In 1999, the form was modified to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was further modified to include useful thermal output data. In January 2004, collection of useful thermal output data and data from combined heat and power plants was discontinued on Form EIA-906.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$COT_t=COG_t+UTO_t$$

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

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

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

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

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

Finalization of the Monthly Data and Annual Totals. The EIA-920 data is finalized once data has been collected from the annual respondents who are not part of the monthly sample. The data from annual responses that pass edit checks are proportioned to the months (by state, fuel and sector) using the ratio of the monthly data actually collected to the sum of that monthly data. In the case of annual facilities that are non-respondents, or whose data fails edit checks and have data problems that cannot be resolved, generation and consumption is imputed monthly. The sum of the revised monthly data are the final annual totals for each state, fuel and sector combination.

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

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

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

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, January 2004

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton)[1]	Petroleum (Million Btu per Barrel)[2]	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet)[3]
New England	**23.71**	**6.28**	**1.03**
Connecticut	20.62	6.15	1.00
Maine	26.32	6.36	1.04
Massachusetts	24.42	6.29	1.03
New Hampshire	26.86	6.24	1.05
Rhode Island	--	--	1.03
Vermont	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**24.15**	**6.15**	**1.03**
New Jersey	25.72	5.74	1.04
New York	24.26	6.17	1.02
Pennsylvania	24.05	6.10	1.03
East North Central	**20.06**	**5.87**	**1.01**
Illinois	18.04	5.77	1.01
Indiana	20.98	5.72	1.02
Michigan	19.91	6.03	1.01
Ohio	24.56	5.79	1.03
Wisconsin	17.79	5.68	1.01
West North Central	**16.92**	**5.96**	**1.01**
Iowa	17.29	5.84	1.00
Kansas	17.09	6.62	1.00
Minnesota	17.74	5.60	1.01
Missouri	17.75	5.77	1.02
Nebraska	16.98	5.80	1.00
North Dakota	13.15	5.88	1.02
South Dakota	17.09	--	--
South Atlantic	**24.27**	**6.23**	**1.03**
Delaware	25.08	6.01	1.04
District of Columbia	--	5.87	--
Florida	24.66	6.27	1.03
Georgia	22.41	5.83	1.03
Maryland	25.42	6.33	1.10
North Carolina	24.79	5.96	1.04
South Carolina	25.29	6.35	1.03
Virginia	25.28	6.22	1.03
West Virginia	24.32	5.99	1.03
East South Central	**21.98**	**5.89**	**1.04**
Alabama	21.76	6.04	1.04
Kentucky	22.93	5.47	1.01
Mississippi	17.97	6.59	1.04
Tennessee	22.33	5.88	1.03
West South Central	**15.97**	**5.94**	**1.01**
Arkansas	17.48	5.90	1.03
Louisiana	17.11	6.03	1.03
Oklahoma	17.76	--	1.03
Texas	14.97	5.80	1.01
Mountain	**19.29**	**5.70**	**1.02**
Arizona	20.82	5.67	1.02
Colorado	19.68	5.14	1.03
Idaho	--	--	1.02
Montana	17.06	5.45	1.03
Nevada	21.92	--	1.04
New Mexico	18.53	5.71	.99
Utah	21.35	5.87	--
Wyoming	17.60	5.86	1.06
Pacific Contiguous	**17.54**	**3.58**	**1.03**
California	24.43	2.90	1.03
Oregon	16.81	--	1.02
Washington	16.21	6.29	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	**22.19**	**5.89**	**1.00**
Alaska	--	--	1.00
Hawaii	22.19	5.89	--
U.S. Total	20.14	6.16	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 petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), 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
Stocks[1]					
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
Stocks[1]					
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 that 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
Stocks[2]						
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 earths 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 though 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 watthours (Wh).

Propane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C_3H_8). 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.