DOE/EIA-0226 (2004/06)

Electric Power Monthly
June 2004

With Data for March 2004

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

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

Contacts

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

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

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

or the following subject specialists:

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

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

Quality

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

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

Preface

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

Background

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

The new format shown in this publication was implemented in order to provide users of electric power data with more information. For example, petroleum was separated into petroleum liquids and petroleum coke, and hydroelectric generation was categorized into conventional hydroelectric and hydroelectric pumped storage. Information on consumption was expanded to include not only consumption for electric generation, but also consumption for useful thermal output and total consumption. Tables were added to show historical electric generation by other renewable energy sources, plants that were sold or transferred, and receipts in British thermal units as well as by physical units. In addition, columns were added to existing receipt and cost tables displaying the percent of volume of fuel and plant count by fuel type.

Data Sources

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

Contents

Table Index

Executive Summary

Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, March 2004

Generation: Total net generation of electric power in March 2004 was 305.2 terawatthours, a 0.7 percent increase over the 303.1 terawatthours generated in March 2003. Generation from coal-fired plants was 0.5 percent lower than in March 2003 and conventional hydroelectric generation declined by 5.5 percent (indicative of unusually low water conditions in the western United States). Generation from plants fired by petroleum liquids was lower by 16.1 percent. Generation from plants fired by natural gas was up 3.3 percent and nuclear generation increased 5.6 percent from March 2003. Generation from other renewable energy sources was up by 1.3 percent, and generation from petroleum coke increased by 66 percent.

Year-to-date total net generation (January through March 2004 compared to January through March 2003) increased 25.2 terawatthours or 2.7 percent. The largest increase was at nuclear power plants, which increased 4.3 percent, from 190.1 to 198.2 terawatthours. Coal-fired generation increased 1.5 percent, from 491.4 to 498.7 terawatthours. Natural gas generation increased 2.3 percent, from 137.9 to 141.1 terawatthours. Generation at hydroelectric power plants increased 5.8 percent, from 63.7 to 67.4 terawatthours. Liquid petroleum was the only major energy source to show a decrease in net generation, going from 30.1 to 28.6 terawatthours during this period.

Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal and petroleum liquids for electric power generation decreased by 0.9 and 19.8 percent, respectively, from March 2003 to March 2004. Natural gas consumption increased by 0.8 percent and petroleum coke consumption grew by 68.5 percent.

Year-to-date, consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 1.9 percent. Natural gas consumption increased only 0.1 percent. The greater increase in generation at natural gas-fired plants (2.3 percent increase in generation) indicates usage of newer, more efficient gas-fired generators. Petroleum consumption decreased by 8.2 percent.

Industry Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels: During March 2004, 64 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, compared to 23 percent by independent power producers. Also, utilities consumed 56 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 39 percent by independent power producers. While utilities accounted for the largest share of coal and petroleum liquids consumption, the reverse was true for natural gas, with independent power producers consuming 56 percent of the gas compared to 30 percent by utilities. The balance of coal, petroleum liquids and gas consumption is attributable to industrial and commercial plants.

For the period of January through March 2004, utility power plants produced 65 percent of the electric power in the nation, while independent power producers (IPP) contributed 31 percent. The remaining 4 percent was generated primarily by industrial combined heat and power plants. Year-to-date, utility operated plants consumed 76 percent of the coal, 31 percent of the natural gas, and 49 percent of liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 23 percent of the coal, 55 percent of the natural gas, and 47 percent of the petroleum for electric power generation. Industrial CHP plants consumed the balance of fossil fuels for electric power generation.

Fuel Costs and Receipts, February 2004

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in February was $5.63 per MMBtu. This was 8.6 percent lower than January's price of $6.16 per MMBtu, and 8.3 percent lower than the February 2003 price of $6.14 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was $4.85 per MMBtu in February, a 1.0 percent decrease when compared with the $4.90 per MMBtu price in January. The price was 5.8 percent less than in February 2003. The average price of coal to electricity generators in February was $1.31 per MMBtu, up 2.3 percent from January 2004 and February 2003.

Year to date, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in February 2004 was $5.89 per MMBtu, an increase of 3.8 percent from the same period in 2003. Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were $4.87 per MMBtu, down 1.0 percent. Coal prices increased to $1.29 per MMBtu, a 2.4 percent increase from the same period in 2003.

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

Retail Sales, Revenue and Average Retail Price, March 2004. EIA previously collected sales and revenue data in a category called “Other.” This category was defined as including activities such as public street highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartamental sales. EIA has revised its survey to

separate the transportation sales and reassign the other activities to the commercial and industrial sectors as appropriate. EIA is currently evaluating the data collected for "Transportation" and will publish them in the near future.

Sales: March 2004 retail electricity sales were 1.6 percent higher than those for March 2003. Residential sales decreased 0.7 percent, but there was a large gain in the commercial sector where sales increased 10.5 percent. Year-to-date electricity sales are running 0.7 percent higher than year-to-date sales in 2003, and the increase is primarily in the commercial sector.

Revenue: Electricity revenues reflected an overall increase of 3.5 percent in March 2004 over March 2003. The gains are seen in the commercial and industrial sectors where revenues in March 2004 were 11.9 percent and 5.3 percent respectively, higher than the revenue in March 2003. For this same time period, residential revenue was 2.9 percent higher compared with revenue reported in March 2003. Year-to-date, electricity revenue reflect about the same relationship as the March 2004-March 2003 comparison, increasing 2.9 percent.

Prices: The overall price of retail electricity showed an increase of 1.8 percent for March 2004 compared to March 2003. This increase in price is reflected in primarily the residential sector. Year-to-date electricity prices are 2.3 percent over the same reporting period for last year.

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

March

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	% Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
Net Generation (Million kWh)											
Coal[4]	153,976	154,690	-.5	118,190	120,068	33,914	32,733	91	85	1,781	1,804
Petroleum Liquids[5]	7,928	9,446	-16.1	4,562	5,130	3,057	3,929	36	41	274	346
Petroleum Coke	1,455	877	65.9	547	385	807	361	1	*	100	130
Natural Gas[6]	47,394	45,901	3.3	12,986	13,460	27,857	25,626	300	356	6,251	6,460
Other Gases[7]	1,264	900	40.4	1	1	175	98	--	*	1,089	802
Nuclear	63,285	59,933	5.6	40,058	36,786	23,227	23,147	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	23,012	24,349	-5.5	20,551	21,832	2,041	1,984	12	9	408	524
Other Renewables	7,351	7,254	1.3	303	220	4,566	4,382	142	168	2,340	2,484
Wood[8]	3,041	3,151	-3.5	53	51	734	703	1	1	2,253	2,396
Waste[9]	1,870	1,928	-3.0	106	112	1,536	1,561	141	168	87	88
Geothermal	1,199	1,118	7.3	105	17	1,094	1,100	--	--	--	--
Solar	53	50	5.0	*	*	52	50	--	--	--	--
Wind	1,187	1,008	17.8	39	39	1,149	968	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-683	-797	-14.4	-608	-689	-74	-108	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[10]	224	533	-58.0	--	--	35	80	*	2	189	451
All Energy Sources	**305,207**	**303,087**	**.7**	**196,589**	**197,193**	**95,605**	**92,231**	**581**	**662**	**12,432**	**13,001**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	78,874	79,600	-.9	59,973	61,138	17,848	17,444	49	40	1,005	978
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	13,249	16,515	-19.8	7,481	8,639	5,179	7,134	78	89	511	653
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	569	338	68.5	195	142	325	139	*	*	48	57
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	394,079	390,993	.8	119,476	128,481	219,901	203,825	2,764	2,808	51,937	55,879
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	1,551	1,549	.2	--	--	184	189	94	85	1,273	1,275
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	1,119	1,357	-17.5	--	--	23	80	73	62	1,023	1,215
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	53	57	-6.5	--	--	22	11	1	1	30	45
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	58,268	65,758	-11.4	--	--	15,834	20,726	2,924	2,812	39,510	42,220
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	80,425	81,148	-.9	59,973	61,138	18,032	17,632	143	125	2,278	2,254
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	14,367	17,872	-19.6	7,481	8,639	5,201	7,214	150	151	1,534	1,867
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	622	395	57.6	195	142	347	150	1	1	79	102
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	452,258	456,751	-1.0	119,476	128,481	235,654	224,551	5,688	5,620	91,439	98,099
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)[11]	115,357	132,204	-12.7	94,801	107,941	18,509	23,222	215	141	1,832	900
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	44,222	42,001	5.3	28,546	24,913	14,118	15,897	269	142	1,289	1,049
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,317	367	258.7	497	244	757	71	*	--	62	52

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh)[12]			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	% Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	% Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	% Change
Residential	99,415	100,154	-.7	8,562	8,322	2.9	8.61	8.31	3.6
Commercial	95,553	86,482	10.5	7,581	6,777	11.9	7.93	7.84	1.1
Industrial	82,981	78,914	5.2	4,067	3,862	5.3	4.90	4.89	.2
Transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	8,265	--	--	594	--	--	7.19	--
All Sectors	278,262	273,816	1.6	20,236	19,555	3.5	7.27	7.14	1.8

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[4] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[5] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[6] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[7] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[8] Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
[9] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.
[10] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
[11] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite; excludes waste coal.
[12] Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-906 for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on samples - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs.•Beginning in January 2004, the Form EIA-826 has eliminated reporting of data under the sector category "other" and has replaced it with the sector category "transportation". Data on revenues, megawatthours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, would be reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•bbls = barrels. kWh = kilowatthours. Mcf = thousand cubic feet. MWh = megawatthours.•Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

January through March

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net Generation (Million kWh)											
Coal[4]	498,676	491,386	1.5	384,214	380,127	108,680	105,465	286	262	5,496	5,531
Petroleum Liquids[5]	28,572	30,133	-5.2	14,157	15,159	13,162	13,637	175	215	1,077	1,123
Petroleum Coke	4,631	3,087	50.0	1,936	1,460	2,386	1,223	3	1	306	402
Natural Gas[6]	141,091	137,876	2.3	39,577	39,753	82,342	77,169	911	1,025	18,261	19,930
Other Gases[7]	3,707	2,538	46.1	1	2	461	305	--	*	3,245	2,232
Nuclear	198,178	190,086	4.3	125,897	117,652	72,281	72,434	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	67,411	63,693	5.8	60,302	57,674	5,725	4,699	22	20	1,362	1,299
Other Renewables	21,527	19,724	9.1	875	618	13,112	11,921	406	424	7,135	6,762
Wood[8]	9,296	8,807	5.5	171	172	2,234	2,102	3	2	6,887	6,531
Waste[9]	5,446	5,288	3.0	295	303	4,500	4,333	402	421	248	231
Geothermal	3,630	3,290	10.3	318	51	3,312	3,239	--	--	--	--
Solar	83	81	2.3	*	1	83	81	--	--	--	--
Wind	3,073	2,257	36.2	90	91	2,983	2,166	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-2,078	-2,331	-10.9	-1,814	-2,030	-264	-302	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[10]	754	1,133	-33.5	--	--	106	133	*	2	648	998
All Energy Sources	**962,469**	**937,325**	**2.7**	**625,144**	**610,415**	**297,991**	**286,686**	**1,802**	**1,949**	**37,531**	**38,276**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	256,168	251,289	1.9	195,367	192,864	57,628	55,283	144	129	3,029	3,012
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	48,582	52,896	-8.2	23,610	25,915	22,621	24,329	369	501	1,983	2,152
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,795	1,185	51.4	685	527	962	482	1	1	147	176
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	1,164,514	1,163,731	.1	361,484	375,604	641,524	607,822	8,109	8,384	153,397	171,921
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	5,198	4,733	9.8	1	--	580	569	304	269	4,313	3,894
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	4,439	4,334	2.4	1	--	192	425	297	234	3,950	3,674
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	156	175	-10.8	*	--	48	29	2	2	105	145
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	178,752	199,624	-10.5	102	--	50,043	65,459	9,230	8,864	119,377	125,301
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	261,365	256,021	2.1	195,367	192,864	58,207	55,852	448	398	7,342	6,906
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	53,020	57,230	-7.4	23,611	25,915	22,812	24,754	665	736	5,933	5,826
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,950	1,360	43.4	685	527	1,010	510	3	2	252	321
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	1,342,931	1,363,355	-1.5	361,525	375,604	691,318	673,281	17,339	17,248	272,749	297,222

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh)[11]			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	% Change
Residential	339,246	337,482	.5	28,406	27,289	4.1	8.37	8.09	3.5
Commercial	288,818	265,080	9.0	22,569	20,652	9.3	7.81	7.79	.3
Industrial	242,171	237,167	2.1	11,827	11,374	4.0	4.88	4.80	1.7
Transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	25,336	--	--	1,753	--	--	6.92	--
All Sectors	871,277	865,065	.7	62,867	61,068	2.9	7.22	7.06	2.3

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[4] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[5] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[6] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[7] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[8] Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
[9] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.
[10] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
[11] Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-906 for 2003 and 2004 are estimates based on samples - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs.•Beginning in January 2004, the Form EIA-826 has eliminated reporting of data under the sector category "other" and has replaced it with the sector category "transportation". Data on revenues, megawatthours, and number of customers for electric energy supplied for transportation, such as electrified railroads, would be reported in the transportation sector. The revised definition of the commercial and industrial sectors includes data previously reported in the "other" sector. Electricity used for public-street and highway lighting, interdepartmental and/or intra-company sales in commercial establishments, and sales to other authorities will now be reported in the commercial sector. Electricity sales for agriculture including irrigation will be reported in the industrial sector.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•bbls = barrels. kWh = kilowatthours. Mcf = thousand cubic feet. MWh = megawatthours.•Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	67,536	67,515	26.76	26.36	409	404	144,145	141,154	26.22	25.90
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	14,507	17,640	30.45	32.40	270	279	28,200	27,095	30.55	32.10
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	483	229	21.20	17.95	19	10	957	589	20.89	18.26
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	371,036	326,428	5.79	6.18	652	582	732,659	680,959	6.04	5.64

Electric Utilities[5]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[3]	52,646	52,743	25.92	25.59	262	264	110,124	111,436	25.72	25.34
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[4]	5,507	11,548	27.32	29.10	134	145	11,413	16,893	28.04	29.28
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	293	93	22.45	18.83	6	--	496	328	22.77	19.72
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[5]	86,450	85,983	6.00	6.38	203	207	171,960	185,125	6.15	5.71

Independent Power Producers[6]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[3]	13,630	13,934	29.42	28.88	120	115	31,519	27,964	27.46	27.75
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[4]	8,576	5,616	32.41	39.22	108	107	15,815	9,270	32.25	37.39
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	155	114	17.54	16.69	10	8	380	240	17.10	16.03
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[5]	218,643	171,338	5.65	6.47	354	294	431,828	359,342	6.02	5.89

Commercial Sector[7]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[3]	40	32	45.38	47.29	3	2	76	77	45.25	46.09
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[4]	20	94	42.36	44.78	3	2	25	152	42.60	42.84
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[5]	1,181	634	5.75	5.10	6	4	2,530	1,459	5.93	5.02

Industrial Sector[8]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[3]	1,220	806	32.94	31.70	31	23	2,426	1,677	32.11	31.86
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[4]	404	382	30.72	28.64	29	25	947	780	32.12	28.10
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	36	22	26.80	20.74	3	2	81	22	27.19	20.74
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[5]	64,762	68,474	5.98	5.23	90	77	126,340	135,033	5.93	4.90

[1] Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month,. The total number of coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas plants in the country as of January 1, 2003 are 633; 1,130; 18; and 1,651 respectively.
[2] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[3] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[4] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels for 2003.
[5] Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.
[6] Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.
[7] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[8] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•bbls = barrels. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Coal[2]	1,384,929	1,394,627	1.31	1.28	409	404	2,928,192	2,892,860	1.29	1.26
Petroleum Liquids[3]	91,047	111,041	4.85	5.15	270	279	176,733	170,411	4.87	5.10
Petroleum Coke	13,646	6,525	.75	.63	19	10	26,876	16,823	.74	.64
Natural Gas[4]	381,528	328,510	5.63	6.14	652	582	750,809	677,367	5.89	5.67
Fossil Fuels	1,871,149	1,840,703	2.36	2.36	--	885	3,882,610	3,757,461	2.34	2.22

Electric Utilities[5]

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Coal [3]	1,067,960	1,094,761	1.28	1.23	262	264	2,233,571	2,290,324	1.27	1.23
Petroleum Liquids[4]	35,237	73,157	4.27	4.59	134	145	72,735	107,103	4.40	4.62
Petroleum Coke	8,249	2,612	.80	.67	6	--	13,982	9,233	.81	.70
Natural Gas [5]	88,819	88,390	5.84	6.21	203	207	176,719	184,093	5.99	5.74
Fossil Fuels	1,200,265	1,258,920	1.70	1.78	--	403	2,497,007	2,590,752	1.69	1.69

Independent Power Producers[6]

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Coal [3]	289,422	281,942	1.39	1.43	120	115	640,680	564,749	1.35	1.37
Petroleum Liquids [4]	53,219	34,983	5.22	6.30	108	107	98,032	57,569	5.20	6.02
Petroleum Coke	4,390	3,313	.62	.57	10	8	10,619	6,990	.61	.55
Natural Gas [5]	224,621	174,412	5.50	6.35	354	294	443,663	365,100	5.86	5.80
Fossil Fuels	571,652	494,650	3.35	3.50	--	392	1,192,994	994,408	3.34	3.26

Commercial Sector[7]

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Coal [3]	940	750	1.94	2.01	3	2	1,783	1,819	1.93	1.95
Petroleum Liquids [4]	116	519	7.32	8.08	3	2	144	842	7.35	7.72
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas [5]	1,210	644	5.61	5.01	6	4	2,589	1,486	5.79	4.93
Fossil Fuels	2,267	1,914	4.17	4.67	--	5	4,516	4,147	4.32	4.19

Industrial Sector[8]

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Coal [3]	26,606	17,174	1.51	1.49	31	23	52,158	35,969	1.49	1.49
Petroleum Liquids [4]	2,475	2,382	5.01	4.59	29	25	5,822	4,897	5.23	4.47
Petroleum Coke	1,007	600	.95	.75	3	2	2,275	600	.97	.75
Natural Gas [5]	66,878	65,063	5.79	5.50	90	77	127,837	126,687	5.86	5.22
Fossil Fuels	96,965	85,218	4.54	4.63	--	85	188,092	168,153	4.57	4.39

[1] Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month,. The total number of coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas plants in the country as of January 1, 2003 are 633; 1,130; 18; and 1,651 respectively.
[2] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[3] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[4] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels for 2003.
[5] Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.
[6] Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.
[7] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[8] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•bbls = barrels. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) [1]	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2004							
January							
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
Enterprise Products Optg LP	CHP	Neptune Gas Processing Plant	LA	NPCG	5	NG	OT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G500	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G600	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G700	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G800	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	ST5	168	NG	CA
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
May							
Alabama Municipal Elec Auth	Elec. Utility	AMEA Peaking	AL	1	42	NG	GT
Alabama Municipal Elec Auth	Elec. Utility	AMEA Peaking	AL	2	42	NG	GT
Calpine Eastern Corp	IPP	Osprey Energy Center	FL	OECS	172	NG	CA

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) [1]	Energy Source	Prime Mover
Calpine Eastern Corp	IPP	Osprey Energy Center	FL	OEC1	156	NG	CT
Calpine Eastern Corp	IPP	Osprey Energy Center	FL	OEC2	154	NG	CT
Columbia Energy LLC	IPP	Columbia Energy Center	SC	CT1	169	NG	CT
Columbia Energy LLC	IPP	Columbia Energy Center	SC	CT2	169	NG	CT
Columbia Energy LLC	IPP	Columbia Energy Center	SC	ST1	151	NG	CA
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc	Elec. Utility	Keahole	HI	CT4	20	DFO	CT
Pinnacle West Energy	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	CT1	155	NG	CT
Pinnacle West Energy	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	CT2	155	NG	CT
Pinnacle West Energy	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	ST1	181	NG	CA
Stillwater Power	Elec. Utility	Stillwater	OK	1	2	DFO	IC
Stillwater Power	Elec. Utility	Stillwater	OK	2	2	DFO	IC
Stillwater Power	Elec. Utility	Stillwater	OK	3	2	DFO	IC
University of Illinois	CHP	University of Illinois Abbott Power Plt	IL	T10	11	NG	ST
West Liberty City of	Elec. Utility	West Liberty	IA	5	5	DFO	GT
West Liberty City of	Elec. Utility	West Liberty	IA	6	5	DFO	GT
Western Minnesota Mun Pwr Agny	Elec. Utility	Exira	IA	U1	42	NG	GT
Western Minnesota Mun Pwr Agny	Elec. Utility	Exira	IA	U2	42	NG	GT
Wise County Power Co., LLC	IPP	Wise County Power LP	TX	GT1	225	NG	CT
Wise County Power Co., LLC	IPP	Wise County Power LP	TX	GT2	225	NG	CT
Wise County Power Co., LLC	IPP	Wise County Power LP	TX	GT3	225	NG	CA
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**6,420**		
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**		
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**959,625**		
Planned Units							
2004							
June	--	--	--	--	8,433		
July	--	--	--	--	864		
August	--	--	--	--	834		
September	--	--	--	--	840		
November	--	--	--	--	3		
December	--	--	--	--	3,379		
2005							
January	--	--	--	--	1,394		
February	--	--	--	--	1,598		
March	--	--	--	--	2,154		
April	--	--	--	--	1,832		
May	--	--	--	--	3,630		

[1] Net summer capacity is estimated.

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

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

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003 and 2004

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

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Cogentrix Energy	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367.0	18.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Masspower	MA	10726	231.5	3.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Morgantown Energy Facility	WV	10743	50.0	7.5	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Pittsfield Generating LP	MA	50002	141.0	15.4	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Panther Creek Energy Facility	PA	50776	83.0	10.1	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Northhampton Generating LP	PA	50888	112.0	56.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Scrubgrass Generating	PA	50974	85.0	17.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Indiantown Cogen Facility	FL	50976	330.0	165.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix of Richmond	VA	54081	190.0	190.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	237.8	118.9	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix LSP Cottage Grove	MN	55010	251.0	183.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Whitewater Cogen Facility	WI	55011	251.0	186.2	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Green Country Energy LLC	OK	55146	778.5	77.9	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Caledonia	MS	55197	684.3	684.3	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	55269	689.1	689.1	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Ouachita Generating Plant	LA	55467	816.0	408.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Aquila	Prime Energy LP	NJ	50852	64.9	32.5	January 1, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Calpine Corp	Lost Pines 1 Power Project	TX	55154	519.0	259.5	January 16, 2004	Lower Colorado River Authority
Tractebel North America	Ripon Mill	CA	50299	46.5	46.5	February 5, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC Lightyear Capital LLC
Tractebel North America	San Gabriel Facility	CA	50300	39.0	39.0	February 5, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC Lightyear Capital LLC
Green Power Energy Holdings	Cogentrix Kenansville	NC	10381	32.4	32.4	February 10, 2004	Green Power Energy Holdings
Aquila	Rumford Cogeneration	ME	10495	85.0	20.7	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Stockton Cogen	CA	10640	54.0	27.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Badger Creek Cogen	CA	10650	46.0	22.4	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367.0	73.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Pejepscot Hydroelectric Project	ME	50758	13.0	6.5	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Onondaga Cogeneration	NY	50855	93.0	93.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Koma Kulshan Associates	WA	54267	2.7	1.3	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Lake Cogen Ltd	FL	54423	110.0	109.9	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Pasco Cogen Ltd	FL	54424	119.1	59.4	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Orlando Cogen LP	FL	54466	114.2	57.1	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Mid-Georgia Cogeneration Facility	GA	55040	316.0	158.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Aries Power Project	MO	55178	481.0	240.5	March 30, 2004	Calpine Corp
Brazos Valley Energy	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	55357	525.0	525.0	April 1, 2004	Calpine Corp
Perry Verdix	Pepperell Paper	MA	10694	1.5	1.5	April 1, 2004	Swift River Company
Duke Energy	Vermillion Energy Facility	IN	55111	560.0	140.0	May 3, 2004	Wabash Valley Power Association
EPCOR Utilities	Frederickson Power LP	WA	55818	254.5	126.9	May 5, 2004	Puget Energy
TransCanada Corp	Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric	NY	54580	59.6	59.6	May 5, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
TransCanada Corp	Manchief Electric Generating Station	CO	55127	264.0	264.0	May 5, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
BAF Energy A California LP	King City Power Plant	CA	10294	111.0	111.0	May 20, 2004	Calpine Power Income Fund
Rochester Gas & Electric	Ginna	NY	6122	497.7	497.7	June 10, 2004	Constellation Energy
Alliant Energy	Kewaunee	WI	8024	498.0	204.2	3Q 2004	Dominion Resources
American Electric Power	E S Joslin	TX	3436	254.0	254.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Eagle Pass	TX	3437	6.0	6.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	J L Bates	TX	3438	182.0	182.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Laredo	TX	3439	178.0	178.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
American Electric Power	Lon C Hill	TX	3440	559.0	559.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	559.0	559.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	La Palma	TX	3442	255.0	255.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Victoria	TX	3443	491.0	491.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	697.0	697.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Coleto Creek	TX	6178	600.4	600.4	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Brush II	CO	10683	72.0	34.4	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Thermo Power & Electric	CO	50676	272.0	136.0	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Orange Cogeneration Facility	FL	54365	117.5	58.7	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Mulberry Cogeneration Facility	FL	54426	152.6	70.6	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
Duke Energy	New Albany Energy Facility	MS	55080	360.0	360.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hinds Energy Facility	MS	55218	450.0	450.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Southaven Energy Facility	MS	55219	624.0	624.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Marshall Energy Facility	KY	55232	544.0	544.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Enterprise Energy Facility	MS	55373	600.0	600.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Murray Energy Facility	GA	55382	1244.0	1244.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hot Spring Energy Facility	AR	55418	651.6	651.6	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Sandersville Energy Facility	GA	55672	624.0	624.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
WPS Resources	Kewaunee	WI	8024	498.0	293.8	3Q 2004	Dominion Resources
PG&E National Energy Group	Lake Road Generating Plant	CT	55149	695.8	695.8	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55151	1029.0	1029.0	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy	Gila River Power Station	AZ	55306	2148.0	2148.0	September 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy	Union Power Station	AR	55314	2084.7	2084.7	September 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
American Electric Power	Oklaunion	TX	127	690.0	53.8	4Q 2004	Brownsville Public Utility Board
Texas-New Mexico Power	Twin Oaks Power One	TX	7030	305.0	305.0	October 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Resources
U S Gen New England	Bellows Falls	VT	3745	40.8	40.8	October 1, 2004	Rockingham City of
Calpine Corp	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224.0	112.0	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Edison International	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224.0	112.0	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Perryville Energy Partners LLC	Perryville Power Station	LA	55620	718.0	718.0	December 1, 2004	Entergy Lousiana
PPL Corp	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55522	383.0	383.0	1Q 2005	Pinnacle West Capital Corp.
PPL Sundance Energy LLC	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55522	383.0	383.0	1Q 2005	Arizona Public Service
American Electric Power	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2529.0	637.3	Pending	City Public Service Board of San Antonio; Texas Generation Co.
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Miami Fort Unit 6	OH	2832	163.0	163.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	East Bend	KY	6018	600.0	414.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Woodsdale	OH	7158	462.0	462.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
NRG Energy	McClain Energy Facility	OK	55457	400.0	308.0	Pending	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
PG&E National Energy Group	Millennium Power	MA	55079	337.8	337.8	Pending	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1058.4	1058.4	Pending	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55372	418.0	418.0	Pending	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Athens Generating LP	NY	55405	1038.0	1038.0	Pending	Lender syndicate
United American Energy Holdings	Mecklenburg Cogen Facility	VA	52007	132.0	132.0	Pending	Dominion Resources

Notes: The "Transaction Closing Date" is estimated based on press reports and Security and Exchange Commission filings. • The "Capacity Sold or Transferred" values are based on a combination of capacity data in the EIA-860 data files, press reports and Security and Exchange Commission filings, and may not exactly match transaction values shown in other sources.

Sources: Press reports; filings with the Security and Exchange Commission; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860 "Annual Electric Generator Report" data files.

Chapter 1. Net Generation

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

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**1,594,011**	**122,206**	**4,415**	**372,765**	**10,383**	**576,862**	**292,866**	**64,372**	**-3,508**	**3,616**	**3,037,988**
1991	**1,590,623**	**115,652**	**4,100**	**381,553**	**11,336**	**612,565**	**288,994**	**68,779**	**-4,541**	**4,739**	**3,073,799**
1992	**1,621,206**	**94,110**	**6,044**	**404,074**	**13,270**	**618,776**	**253,088**	**73,770**	**-4,177**	**3,720**	**3,083,882**
1993	**1,690,070**	**104,387**	**8,401**	**414,927**	**12,956**	**610,291**	**280,494**	**76,213**	**-4,036**	**3,487**	**3,197,191**
1994	**1,690,694**	**98,440**	**7,461**	**460,219**	**13,319**	**640,440**	**260,126**	**76,535**	**-3,378**	**3,667**	**3,247,522**
1995	**1,709,426**	**66,944**	**7,610**	**496,058**	**13,870**	**673,402**	**310,833**	**73,965**	**-2,725**	**4,104**	**3,353,487**
1996	**1,795,196**	**73,521**	**7,890**	**455,056**	**14,356**	**674,729**	**347,162**	**75,796**	**-3,088**	**3,571**	**3,444,188**
1997	**1,845,016**	**82,773**	**9,782**	**479,399**	**13,351**	**628,644**	**356,453**	**77,183**	**-4,040**	**3,612**	**3,492,172**
1998	**1,873,516**	**116,859**	**11,941**	**531,257**	**13,492**	**673,702**	**323,336**	**77,088**	**-4,467**	**3,571**	**3,620,295**
1999	**1,881,087**	**107,276**	**10,785**	**556,396**	**14,126**	**728,254**	**319,536**	**79,423**	**-6,097**	**4,024**	**3,694,810**
2000	**1,966,265**	**102,160**	**9,061**	**601,038**	**13,955**	**753,893**	**275,573**	**80,906**	**-5,539**	**4,794**	**3,802,105**
2001	**1,903,956**	**114,647**	**10,233**	**639,129**	**9,039**	**768,826**	**216,961**	**77,985**	**-8,823**	**4,690**	**3,736,644**
2002											
January	164,358	5,434	1,257	48,413	923	70,926	21,795	7,244	-750	343	319,941
February	143,049	4,388	1,275	44,308	760	61,658	20,192	6,379	-586	402	281,826
March	151,486	6,937	1,280	51,214	904	63,041	21,009	7,003	-684	359	302,549
April	142,305	6,535	1,299	49,146	890	58,437	24,247	7,152	-585	423	289,848
May	151,406	6,664	1,462	50,275	910	63,032	26,663	7,437	-539	363	307,675
June	164,668	6,429	1,367	65,631	1,009	66,372	28,213	7,737	-863	461	341,023
July	183,195	8,507	1,406	83,917	1,071	70,421	25,471	7,767	-998	786	381,542
August	179,955	8,194	1,543	84,477	1,117	70,778	21,084	7,744	-935	629	374,586
September	165,366	6,670	1,405	68,161	1,053	64,481	17,087	7,238	-777	595	331,279
October	159,099	6,910	1,206	54,201	908	60,493	17,171	7,183	-681	569	307,059
November	156,054	5,174	1,113	45,161	894	61,520	19,730	6,884	-666	426	296,290
December	172,190	6,859	1,252	46,100	1,025	68,905	21,669	7,153	-680	360	324,834
Total	**1,933,130**	**78,701**	**15,867**	**691,006**	**11,463**	**780,064**	**264,329**	**86,922**	**-8,743**	**5,714**	**3,858,452**
2003											
January	180,632	11,139	1,198	48,684	908	69,211	19,714	6,432	-760	344	337,504
February	156,063	9,548	1,012	43,291	730	60,942	19,630	6,038	-774	256	296,735
March	154,690	9,446	877	45,901	900	59,933	24,349	7,254	-797	533	303,087
April	141,676	6,899	1,249	43,341	734	56,776	25,002	7,100	-554	498	282,721
May	149,296	6,793	1,178	47,854	757	62,194	29,928	6,709	-619	460	304,550
June	161,009	9,518	1,449	51,899	863	64,181	28,500	7,006	-780	397	324,042
July	182,761	10,446	1,657	74,809	898	69,653	24,681	7,214	-755	419	371,782
August	185,595	10,742	1,603	80,665	818	69,024	22,837	6,910	-818	552	377,929
September	163,589	7,174	1,542	54,833	830	63,584	18,215	6,449	-785	369	315,800
October	159,162	6,963	1,636	50,604	1,037	60,016	18,310	7,165	-634	451	304,711
November	158,824	4,849	1,586	44,515	1,233	59,600	19,733	8,133	-715	406	298,165
December	176,975	8,025	1,728	42,810	1,229	68,612	24,107	7,766	-677	393	330,967
Total	**1,970,273**	**101,542**	**16,714**	**629,207**	**10,937**	**763,725**	**275,007**	**84,174**	**-8,668**	**5,078**	**3,847,990**
2004											
January	181,842	13,171	1,725	45,585	1,262	70,789	23,228	7,267	-753	302	344,419
February	162,857	7,472	1,451	48,111	1,181	64,103	21,172	6,910	-642	228	312,843
March	153,976	7,928	1,455	47,394	1,264	63,285	23,012	7,351	-683	224	305,207
Total	**498,676**	**28,572**	**4,631**	**141,091**	**3,707**	**198,178**	**67,411**	**21,527**	**-2,078**	**754**	**962,469**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**458,892**	**16,760**	**3,812**	**143,936**	**2,586**	**195,625**	**62,995**	**20,627**	**-2,020**	**1,104**	**904,316**
2003	**491,386**	**30,133**	**3,087**	**137,876**	**2,538**	**190,086**	**63,693**	**19,724**	**-2,331**	**1,133**	**937,325**
2004	**498,676**	**28,572**	**4,631**	**141,091**	**3,707**	**198,178**	**67,411**	**21,527**	**-2,078**	**754**	**962,469**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2003	**1,965,624**	**92,074**	**15,142**	**684,946**	**11,414**	**774,526**	**265,026**	**86,020**	**-9,054**	**5,744**	**3,891,461**
2004	**1,977,563**	**99,981**	**18,258**	**632,422**	**12,106**	**771,816**	**278,726**	**85,977**	**-8,415**	**4,699**	**3,873,134**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

Period	Wood[1]	Waste[2]	Geothermal	Solar	Wind	Total
1990	**32,522**	**13,260**	**15,434**	**367**	**2,789**	**64,372**
1991	**33,725**	**15,665**	**15,966**	**472**	**2,951**	**68,779**
1992	**36,529**	**17,816**	**16,138**	**400**	**2,888**	**73,770**
1993	**37,623**	**18,333**	**16,789**	**462**	**3,006**	**76,213**
1994	**37,937**	**19,129**	**15,535**	**487**	**3,447**	**76,535**
1995	**36,521**	**20,405**	**13,378**	**497**	**3,164**	**73,965**
1996	**36,800**	**20,911**	**14,329**	**521**	**3,234**	**75,796**
1997	**36,948**	**21,709**	**14,726**	**511**	**3,288**	**77,183**
1998	**36,338**	**22,448**	**14,774**	**502**	**3,026**	**77,088**
1999	**37,041**	**22,572**	**14,827**	**495**	**4,488**	**79,423**
2000	**37,595**	**23,131**	**14,093**	**493**	**5,593**	**80,906**
2001	**35,200**	**21,765**	**13,741**	**543**	**6,737**	**77,985**
2002						
January	3,255	1,879	1,287	11	811	7,244
February	2,844	1,666	1,132	24	714	6,379
March	2,961	1,901	1,245	44	852	7,003
April	3,196	1,771	1,115	46	1,024	7,152
May	3,161	1,925	1,216	58	1,078	7,437
June	3,395	1,969	1,151	96	1,126	7,737
July	3,440	2,088	1,262	86	890	7,767
August	3,369	2,096	1,227	75	977	7,744
September	3,313	1,941	1,195	53	736	7,238
October	3,346	1,837	1,235	31	734	7,183
November	3,161	1,849	1,189	28	656	6,884
December	3,222	1,934	1,236	4	755	7,153
Total	**38,665**	**22,857**	**14,491**	**555**	**10,354**	**86,922**
2003						
January	2,976	1,741	1,144	13	558	6,432
February	2,681	1,619	1,028	18	692	6,038
March	3,151	1,928	1,118	50	1,008	7,254
April	2,992	1,905	1,043	60	1,099	7,100
May	2,792	1,923	1,035	68	891	6,709
June	2,942	1,917	1,092	91	964	7,006
July	3,109	2,027	1,099	63	917	7,214
August	3,009	1,965	1,096	62	779	6,910
September	2,714	1,770	1,086	56	824	6,449
October	3,194	1,948	1,077	36	909	7,165
November	4,064	1,975	1,085	14	995	8,133
December	3,329	2,092	1,246	4	1,095	7,766
Total	**36,951**	**22,811**	**13,149**	**535**	**10,729**	**84,174**
2004						
January	3,216	1,866	1,254	12	918	7,267
February	3,038	1,709	1,177	18	967	6,910
March	3,041	1,870	1,199	53	1,187	7,351
Total	**9,296**	**5,446**	**3,630**	**83**	**3,073**	**21,527**
Year-to-Date						
2002	**9,060**	**5,445**	**3,665**	**79**	**2,377**	**20,627**
2003	**8,807**	**5,288**	**3,290**	**81**	**2,257**	**19,724**
2004	**9,296**	**5,446**	**3,630**	**83**	**3,073**	**21,527**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2003	**38,412**	**22,700**	**14,117**	**557**	**10,234**	**86,020**
2004	**37,439**	**22,968**	**13,489**	**537**	**11,545**	**85,977**

[1] Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
[2] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**1,559,606**	**115,483**	**1,534**	**264,089**	**--**	**576,862**	**283,434**	**10,651**	**-3,508**	**--**	**2,808,151**
1991	**1,551,167**	**110,135**	**1,328**	**264,172**	**--**	**612,565**	**280,061**	**10,137**	**-4,541**	**--**	**2,825,023**
1992	**1,575,895**	**86,984**	**1,933**	**263,872**	**--**	**618,776**	**243,736**	**10,200**	**-4,177**	**--**	**2,797,219**
1993	**1,639,151**	**96,475**	**3,064**	**258,915**	**--**	**610,291**	**269,098**	**9,565**	**-4,036**	**--**	**2,882,525**
1994	**1,635,493**	**88,897**	**2,142**	**291,115**	**--**	**640,440**	**247,071**	**8,933**	**-3,378**	**--**	**2,910,712**
1995	**1,652,914**	**59,036**	**1,809**	**307,306**	**--**	**673,402**	**296,378**	**6,409**	**-2,725**	**--**	**2,994,529**
1996	**1,737,453**	**65,695**	**1,651**	**262,730**	**--**	**674,729**	**331,058**	**7,214**	**-3,088**	**--**	**3,077,442**
1997	**1,787,806**	**74,372**	**3,381**	**283,625**	**--**	**628,644**	**341,273**	**7,462**	**-4,040**	**--**	**3,122,523**
1998	**1,807,480**	**105,440**	**4,718**	**309,222**	**--**	**673,702**	**308,844**	**7,206**	**-4,441**	**--**	**3,212,171**
1999	**1,767,679**	**82,981**	**3,948**	**296,381**	**--**	**725,036**	**299,914**	**3,716**	**-5,982**	**--**	**3,173,674**
2000	**1,696,619**	**69,653**	**2,527**	**290,715**	**--**	**705,433**	**253,155**	**2,241**	**-4,960**	**--**	**3,015,383**
2001	**1,560,146**	**74,729**	**4,179**	**264,434**	**--**	**534,207**	**197,804**	**2,152**	**-7,704**	**--**	**2,629,946**
2002											
January	129,338	3,685	468	15,216	20	46,960	20,353	294	-650	--	215,684
February	112,211	2,768	474	13,839	8	40,348	18,511	280	-511	--	187,929
March	118,374	4,635	452	16,419	15	42,230	19,010	293	-597	--	200,833
April	111,068	4,861	413	16,989	10	39,054	21,895	253	-504	--	194,038
May	120,365	5,045	654	17,955	17	40,469	24,086	270	-423	--	208,436
June	130,586	4,537	675	23,657	17	42,988	25,956	269	-745	--	227,940
July	144,203	5,291	547	29,533	18	46,101	23,863	293	-888	--	248,962
August	141,107	5,216	595	29,270	17	45,960	19,769	312	-796	--	241,449
September	129,328	4,711	609	23,321	19	41,859	15,918	319	-675	--	215,408
October	123,870	4,669	492	17,926	14	39,233	15,716	329	-544	--	201,705
November	120,938	3,409	414	13,302	31	38,577	17,754	311	-532	--	194,205
December	133,281	4,012	494	12,212	20	43,601	19,471	345	-568	--	212,868
Total	**1,514,670**	**52,838**	**6,286**	**229,639**	**206**	**507,380**	**242,302**	**3,569**	**-7,434**	**--**	**2,549,457**
2003											
January	139,501	5,688	516	13,994	1	42,871	17,817	209	-664	--	219,933
February	120,558	4,341	558	12,299	1	37,995	18,026	189	-677	--	193,289
March	120,068	5,130	385	13,460	1	36,786	21,832	220	-689	--	197,193
April	111,086	4,208	487	14,341	1	34,524	22,302	198	-466	--	186,681
May	119,945	5,297	508	16,841	*	37,483	26,682	213	-534	--	206,434
June	128,091	6,725	665	17,735	*	39,157	26,040	187	-667	--	217,934
July	143,686	6,798	733	24,580	*	44,171	22,730	219	-659	--	242,259
August	144,742	6,679	681	26,020	*	43,465	20,661	206	-716	--	241,738
September	129,152	5,233	614	17,051	*	39,977	16,494	194	-688	--	208,026
October	124,866	5,186	770	13,806	*	37,740	16,218	197	-540	--	198,244
November	123,917	3,199	587	13,574	*	37,120	17,231	206	-606	--	195,230
December	137,818	4,668	660	12,605	1	43,220	21,114	312	-572	--	219,826
Total	**1,543,430**	**63,152**	**7,165**	**196,305**	**6**	**474,509**	**247,147**	**2,550**	**-7,478**	**--**	**2,526,786**
2004											
January	141,308	5,345	747	13,172	*	45,179	20,587	295	-636	--	225,998
February	124,715	4,250	642	13,418	*	40,660	19,164	276	-570	--	202,557
March	118,190	4,562	547	12,986	1	40,058	20,551	303	-608	--	196,589
Total	**384,214**	**14,157**	**1,936**	**39,577**	**1**	**125,897**	**60,302**	**875**	**-1,814**	**--**	**625,144**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**359,924**	**11,088**	**1,394**	**45,474**	**43**	**129,539**	**57,874**	**868**	**-1,758**	**--**	**604,446**
2003	**380,127**	**15,159**	**1,460**	**39,753**	**2**	**117,652**	**57,674**	**618**	**-2,030**	**--**	**610,415**
2004	**384,214**	**14,157**	**1,936**	**39,577**	**1**	**125,897**	**60,302**	**875**	**-1,814**	**--**	**625,144**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2003	**1,534,874**	**56,909**	**6,352**	**223,918**	**165**	**495,493**	**242,103**	**3,319**	**-7,706**	**--**	**2,555,426**
2004	**1,547,516**	**62,150**	**7,640**	**196,129**	**5**	**482,755**	**249,775**	**2,807**	**-7,262**	**--**	**2,541,515**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**12,503**	**1,355**	**492**	**45,397**	**621**	**--**	**6,319**	**26,471**	**--**	**12**	**93,171**
1991	**17,679**	**648**	**687**	**53,602**	**719**	**--**	**5,959**	**30,842**	**--**	**403**	**110,538**
1992	**21,818**	**1,949**	**1,372**	**70,403**	**1,212**	**--**	**6,280**	**33,640**	**--**	**480**	**137,154**
1993	**26,313**	**2,295**	**3,592**	**83,307**	**967**	**--**	**8,425**	**36,067**	**--**	**408**	**161,372**
1994	**30,783**	**3,897**	**3,741**	**94,574**	**1,092**	**--**	**6,934**	**36,753**	**--**	**239**	**178,013**
1995	**33,142**	**3,156**	**4,145**	**111,873**	**1,927**	**--**	**9,033**	**36,213**	**--**	**213**	**199,702**
1996	**34,520**	**2,851**	**4,586**	**116,028**	**1,341**	**--**	**10,101**	**37,072**	**--**	**201**	**206,699**
1997	**32,955**	**3,976**	**4,751**	**115,971**	**1,533**	**--**	**9,375**	**38,228**	**--**	**63**	**206,852**
1998	**42,713**	**6,525**	**5,528**	**140,070**	**2,315**	**--**	**9,023**	**38,937**	**-26**	**159**	**245,245**
1999	**90,938**	**19,635**	**4,975**	**176,615**	**1,607**	**3,218**	**14,749**	**44,548**	**-115**	**139**	**356,309**
2000	**246,492**	**27,929**	**5,083**	**227,263**	**2,028**	**48,460**	**18,183**	**47,162**	**-579**	**125**	**622,146**
2001	**322,681**	**35,532**	**4,709**	**290,506**	**586**	**234,619**	**15,945**	**46,648**	**-1,119**	**--**	**950,107**
2002											
January	33,182	1,433	679	25,611	182	23,966	1,146	4,286	-100	102	90,487
February	29,219	1,347	711	23,694	98	21,310	1,401	3,723	-75	119	81,547
March	31,350	1,994	744	27,457	146	20,810	1,722	4,312	-88	43	88,490
April	29,430	1,400	790	25,711	120	19,383	2,035	4,155	-80	144	83,088
May	29,281	1,346	722	25,246	111	22,564	2,289	4,477	-116	161	86,081
June	32,150	1,623	593	35,029	123	23,384	2,001	4,594	-118	233	99,613
July	36,799	2,925	741	46,858	180	24,319	1,333	4,586	-109	387	118,018
August	36,855	2,704	835	47,666	185	24,818	1,037	4,582	-139	359	118,902
September	34,169	1,690	693	38,060	162	22,622	921	4,171	-101	181	102,568
October	33,324	1,937	593	30,006	157	21,260	1,111	4,034	-137	106	92,391
November	33,234	1,391	602	25,434	134	22,943	1,527	3,937	-135	101	89,169
December	36,950	2,450	665	27,271	166	25,305	1,667	4,165	-111	121	98,648
Total	**395,943**	**22,241**	**8,368**	**378,044**	**1,763**	**272,684**	**18,189**	**51,022**	**-1,309**	**2,056**	**1,149,001**
2003											
January	39,024	4,924	525	27,064	111	26,340	1,479	3,861	-96	47	103,277
February	33,709	4,784	338	24,479	96	22,947	1,237	3,678	-97	6	91,177
March	32,733	3,929	361	25,626	98	23,147	1,984	4,382	-108	80	92,231
April	28,813	2,424	625	22,961	122	22,251	2,275	4,364	-88	67	83,815
May	27,623	1,205	531	25,127	105	24,711	2,685	4,055	-85	39	85,997
June	31,149	2,480	630	27,549	94	25,024	1,955	4,318	-114	46	93,131
July	37,085	3,323	775	43,364	92	25,482	1,443	4,460	-96	57	115,985
August	38,858	3,752	783	47,471	89	25,559	1,670	4,272	-102	131	122,483
September	32,748	1,709	790	32,033	94	23,607	1,289	4,010	-96	35	96,218
October	32,479	1,439	716	30,134	112	22,276	1,681	4,307	-94	47	93,097
November	33,155	1,407	872	24,675	109	22,480	2,057	4,396	-108	25	89,068
December	37,201	3,002	883	23,859	102	25,392	2,386	4,677	-105	9	97,405
Total	**404,577**	**34,378**	**7,828**	**354,342**	**1,224**	**289,215**	**22,142**	**50,779**	**-1,190**	**590**	**1,163,884**
2004											
January	38,508	7,192	868	26,179	144	25,610	2,123	4,363	-117	22	104,893
February	36,258	2,914	711	28,306	142	23,443	1,561	4,183	-73	49	97,494
March	33,914	3,057	807	27,857	175	23,227	2,041	4,566	-74	35	95,605
Total	**108,680**	**13,162**	**2,386**	**82,342**	**461**	**72,281**	**5,725**	**13,112**	**-264**	**106**	**297,991**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**93,751**	**4,774**	**2,134**	**76,762**	**426**	**66,086**	**4,268**	**12,321**	**-263**	**264**	**260,524**
2003	**105,465**	**13,637**	**1,223**	**77,169**	**305**	**72,434**	**4,699**	**11,921**	**-302**	**133**	**286,686**
2004	**108,680**	**13,162**	**2,386**	**82,342**	**461**	**72,281**	**5,725**	**13,112**	**-264**	**106**	**297,991**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2003	**407,657**	**31,104**	**7,457**	**378,451**	**1,642**	**279,033**	**18,621**	**50,621**	**-1,348**	**1,925**	**1,175,163**
2004	**407,791**	**33,903**	**8,991**	**359,516**	**1,380**	**289,062**	**23,167**	**51,971**	**-1,153**	**562**	**1,175,190**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**21,107**	**4,780**	**2,389**	**60,007**	**9,641**	**--**	**2,975**	**26,328**	**--**	**3,604**	**130,830**
1991	**21,002**	**4,455**	**2,085**	**60,567**	**10,501**	**--**	**2,844**	**26,791**	**--**	**4,336**	**132,579**
1992	**22,743**	**4,878**	**2,737**	**65,933**	**11,953**	**--**	**2,950**	**28,847**	**--**	**3,239**	**143,280**
1993	**23,742**	**5,287**	**1,741**	**68,234**	**11,890**	**--**	**2,871**	**29,450**	**--**	**3,079**	**146,294**
1994	**23,568**	**5,232**	**1,575**	**69,600**	**12,112**	**--**	**6,028**	**29,633**	**--**	**3,428**	**151,178**
1995	**22,372**	**4,376**	**1,654**	**71,717**	**11,943**	**--**	**5,304**	**29,768**	**--**	**3,890**	**151,025**
1996	**22,172**	**4,608**	**1,652**	**71,049**	**13,015**	**--**	**5,878**	**29,274**	**--**	**3,370**	**151,017**
1997	**23,214**	**4,001**	**1,648**	**75,078**	**11,814**	**--**	**5,685**	**29,107**	**--**	**3,549**	**154,097**
1998	**22,337**	**4,514**	**1,692**	**77,085**	**11,170**	**--**	**5,349**	**28,572**	**--**	**3,412**	**154,132**
1999	**21,474**	**4,229**	**1,860**	**78,793**	**12,519**	**--**	**4,758**	**28,747**	**--**	**3,885**	**156,264**
2000	**22,056**	**4,149**	**1,448**	**78,798**	**11,927**	**--**	**4,135**	**29,491**	**--**	**4,669**	**156,673**
2001	**20,135**	**3,952**	**1,341**	**79,755**	**8,454**	**--**	**3,145**	**27,703**	**--**	**4,690**	**149,175**
2002											
January	1,752	280	110	7,231	721	--	296	2,550	--	232	13,173
February	1,548	238	89	6,484	653	--	279	2,282	--	276	11,850
March	1,677	276	83	7,001	743	--	276	2,287	--	310	12,654
April	1,741	247	96	6,118	759	--	317	2,627	--	271	12,176
May	1,691	247	86	6,761	781	--	287	2,545	--	194	12,592
June	1,848	239	99	6,567	868	--	255	2,733	--	220	12,829
July	2,092	253	117	7,079	873	--	273	2,742	--	390	13,820
August	1,891	237	113	7,051	915	--	277	2,691	--	263	13,438
September	1,782	236	103	6,388	872	--	247	2,594	--	406	12,628
October	1,827	274	121	5,925	737	--	343	2,682	--	455	12,363
November	1,804	335	97	6,131	730	--	447	2,493	--	325	12,361
December	1,872	333	93	6,277	840	--	529	2,522	--	231	12,697
Total	**21,525**	**3,196**	**1,207**	**79,013**	**9,493**	**--**	**3,825**	**30,747**	**--**	**3,574**	**152,580**
2003											
January	2,017	430	157	7,250	797	--	413	2,229	--	297	13,591
February	1,710	346	116	6,220	633	--	362	2,049	--	249	11,685
March	1,804	346	130	6,460	802	--	524	2,484	--	451	13,001
April	1,696	245	136	5,698	610	--	414	2,365	--	428	11,593
May	1,663	269	138	5,472	652	--	539	2,272	--	421	11,425
June	1,686	282	154	6,150	769	--	499	2,334	--	351	12,225
July	1,890	286	148	6,468	805	--	498	2,370	--	360	12,825
August	1,892	268	139	6,748	729	--	497	2,270	--	421	12,963
September	1,602	206	137	5,465	736	--	428	2,093	--	334	11,001
October	1,738	312	149	6,342	926	--	407	2,489	--	404	12,766
November	1,669	218	127	5,973	1,124	--	440	3,384	--	381	13,315
December	1,867	312	184	6,062	1,125	--	601	2,609	--	384	13,146
Total	**21,233**	**3,520**	**1,716**	**74,308**	**9,707**	**--**	**5,621**	**28,948**	**--**	**4,481**	**149,534**
2004											
January	1,929	533	109	5,937	1,118	--	514	2,470	--	280	12,890
February	1,786	270	97	6,073	1,039	--	440	2,325	--	179	12,209
March	1,781	274	100	6,251	1,089	--	408	2,340	--	189	12,432
Total	**5,496**	**1,077**	**306**	**18,261**	**3,245**	**--**	**1,362**	**7,135**	**--**	**648**	**37,531**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**4,978**	**794**	**282**	**20,716**	**2,118**	**--**	**851**	**7,120**	**--**	**818**	**37,677**
2003	**5,531**	**1,123**	**402**	**19,930**	**2,232**	**--**	**1,299**	**6,762**	**--**	**998**	**38,276**
2004	**5,496**	**1,077**	**306**	**18,261**	**3,245**	**--**	**1,362**	**7,135**	**--**	**648**	**37,531**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2003	**22,078**	**3,524**	**1,327**	**78,227**	**9,607**	**--**	**4,273**	**30,390**	**--**	**3,753**	**153,178**
2004	**21,199**	**3,475**	**1,620**	**72,639**	**10,721**	**--**	**5,684**	**29,321**	**--**	**4,131**	**148,790**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**796**	**589**	**--**	**3,272**	**121**	**--**	**138**	**922**	**--**	**--**	**5,837**
1991	**775**	**413**	**--**	**3,213**	**116**	**--**	**131**	**1,010**	**--**	**1**	**5,659**
1992	**749**	**300**	**2**	**3,867**	**105**	**--**	**122**	**1,082**	**--**	**1**	**6,228**
1993	**864**	**331**	**4**	**4,471**	**100**	**--**	**100**	**1,132**	**--**	*	**7,000**
1994	**850**	**413**	**3**	**4,929**	**115**	**--**	**93**	**1,216**	**--**	**--**	**7,619**
1995	**998**	**376**	**3**	**5,162**	**--**	**--**	**118**	**1,575**	**--**	*	**8,232**
1996	**1,051**	**366**	**2**	**5,249**	*	**--**	**126**	**2,235**	**--**	*	**9,030**
1997	**1,040**	**424**	**3**	**4,725**	**3**	**--**	**120**	**2,385**	**--**	*	**8,701**
1998	**985**	**380**	**3**	**4,879**	**7**	**--**	**120**	**2,373**	**--**	**--**	**8,748**
1999	**995**	**431**	**3**	**4,607**	*	**--**	**115**	**2,412**	**--**	*	**8,563**
2000	**1,097**	**429**	**3**	**4,262**	*	**--**	**100**	**2,012**	**--**	*	**7,903**
2001	**995**	**434**	**4**	**4,434**	*	**--**	**66**	**1,482**	**--**	*	**7,416**
2002											
January	85	35	*	355	--	--	1	114	--	8	597
February	70	36	1	291	--	--	1	94	--	7	500
March	84	31	*	338	*	--	1	111	--	6	573
April	66	27	1	328	--	--	1	118	--	8	546
May	69	27	*	314	*	--	1	146	--	8	566
June	83	29	1	378	--	--	1	142	--	8	642
July	101	38	*	448	--	--	1	146	--	8	743
August	102	37	*	490	--	--	1	158	--	8	797
September	88	33	*	392	--	--	1	154	--	8	676
October	78	31	*	344	--	--	1	139	--	8	600
November	78	37	*	294	--	--	1	143	--	*	554
December	88	65	1	339	--	--	1	121	--	7	622
Total	**992**	**426**	**6**	**4,310**	*	**--**	**13**	**1,585**	**--**	**84**	**7,415**
2003											
January	90	97	*	376	*	--	6	133	--	*	703
February	86	76	*	293	*	--	6	122	--	*	584
March	85	41	*	356	*	--	9	168	--	2	662
April	81	23	*	341	*	--	12	172	--	2	632
May	66	23	*	415	*	--	22	169	--	*	694
June	83	31	1	466	*	--	6	166	--	*	752
July	100	38	*	396	*	--	10	165	--	2	713
August	103	43	1	427	*	--	9	162	--	*	745
September	87	26	*	284	*	--	4	152	--	*	554
October	79	26	*	322	*	--	4	172	--	*	604
November	82	25	*	293	*	--	5	147	--	*	552
December	89	43	*	284	*	--	6	168	--	*	590
Total	**1,033**	**493**	**5**	**4,252**	*	**--**	**98**	**1,897**	**--**	**8**	**7,785**
2004											
January	97	101	1	297	--	--	4	138	--	*	639
February	98	38	1	313	--	--	7	126	--	*	583
March	91	36	1	300	--	--	12	142	--	*	581
Total	**286**	**175**	**3**	**911**	**--**	**--**	**22**	**406**	**--**	*	**1,802**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**239**	**102**	**2**	**984**	*	**--**	**3**	**319**	**--**	**21**	**1,669**
2003	**262**	**215**	**1**	**1,025**	*	**--**	**20**	**424**	**--**	**2**	**1,949**
2004	**286**	**175**	**3**	**911**	**--**	**--**	**22**	**406**	**--**	*	**1,802**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2003	**1,015**	**538**	**6**	**4,350**	*	**--**	**30**	**1,690**	**--**	**65**	**7,694**
2004	**1,056**	**453**	**7**	**4,138**	*	**--**	**100**	**1,879**	**--**	**6**	**7,639**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**10,893**	**9,986**	**9.1**	**478**	**531**	**9,768**	**8,809**	**71**	**63**	**576**	**583**
Connecticut	2,541	2,416	5.2	NM	NM	2,520	2,393	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,749	1,504	16.3	NM	NM	1,234	986	16	17	499	500
Massachusetts	4,348	3,679	18.2	17	28	4,252	3,583	47	35	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,442	1,475	-2.2	412	447	1,002	996	NM	NM	27	28
Rhode Island	274	392	-30.0	NM	NM	270	386	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	539	520	3.6	46	52	490	465	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**33,351**	**31,767**	**5.0**	**6,473**	**5,511**	**26,250**	**25,531**	**95**	**81**	**534**	**645**
New Jersey	4,608	4,650	-.9	117	154	4,402	4,327	NM	NM	79	158
New York	11,497	11,410	.8	3,300	3,345	7,985	7,863	50	36	161	166
Pennsylvania	17,246	15,707	9.8	3,056	2,012	13,862	13,340	34	34	294	321
East North Central	**51,677**	**51,588**	**.2**	**34,840**	**34,621**	**15,712**	**15,954**	**113**	**94**	**1,012**	**919**
Illinois	15,315	15,935	-3.9	1,448	1,571	13,567	14,083	43	17	257	264
Indiana	9,916	9,840	.8	8,901	9,254	655	301	19	19	340	266
Michigan	10,141	9,276	9.3	8,704	8,174	1,258	912	37	45	142	145
Ohio	11,419	11,694	-2.3	11,200	11,104	133	552	NM	NM	86	37
Wisconsin	4,886	4,843	.9	4,587	4,519	99	105	14	11	187	207
West North Central	**24,136**	**24,220**	**-.3**	**23,273**	**23,412**	**520**	**356**	**35**	**31**	**308**	**421**
Iowa	3,433	3,629	-5.4	3,190	3,379	120	133	13	11	109	107
Kansas	3,599	3,797	-5.2	3,551	3,736	46	49	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,257	4,309	-1.2	3,794	3,869	292	161	9	9	163	269
Missouri	7,130	6,780	5.2	7,078	6,742	25	13	12	10	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,504	2,236	12.0	2,498	2,230	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,614	2,849	-8.2	2,580	2,837	21	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	598	620	-3.5	582	620	16	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**61,050**	**60,725**	**.5**	**48,711**	**48,855**	**10,550**	**9,867**	**50**	**58**	**1,740**	**1,945**
Delaware	573	718	-20.2	NM	NM	520	657	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	1	13	-95.8	--	--	1	13	--	--	--	--
Florida	15,183	15,190	.0	13,714	13,286	1,035	1,442	NM	NM	425	454
Georgia	9,290	9,458	-1.8	8,315	8,931	532	86	NM	NM	443	440
Maryland	4,567	3,865	18.2	NM	NM	4,520	3,814	2	2	43	44
North Carolina	9,965	10,695	-6.8	9,061	9,761	586	465	8	8	311	460
South Carolina	7,739	7,509	3.1	7,514	7,329	NM	NM	NM	NM	178	157
Virginia	6,030	5,641	6.9	5,035	4,397	796	1,026	27	34	172	184
West Virginia	7,702	7,637	.9	5,055	5,140	2,519	2,346	--	--	128	151
East South Central	**27,299**	**27,968**	**-2.4**	**24,664**	**25,556**	**1,728**	**1,384**	**12**	**9**	**896**	**1,019**
Alabama	9,493	10,114	-6.1	8,608	9,583	426	53	--	--	458	478
Kentucky	7,695	7,139	7.8	6,756	6,227	895	868	--	--	44	44
Mississippi	2,494	3,518	-29.1	1,960	2,884	403	453	2	2	129	179
Tennessee	7,617	7,198	5.8	7,339	6,862	3	10	10	7	265	318
West South Central	**42,778**	**42,457**	**.8**	**20,079**	**19,921**	**16,837**	**16,833**	**37**	**118**	**5,825**	**5,585**
Arkansas	3,692	3,544	4.2	3,347	3,128	162	227	NM	NM	182	189
Louisiana	7,344	6,849	7.2	2,861	2,942	1,984	1,727	--	78	2,500	2,102
Oklahoma	4,200	4,263	-1.5	3,325	3,744	762	392	NM	NM	112	126
Texas	27,542	27,800	-.9	10,546	10,106	13,929	14,488	36	38	3,031	3,168
Mountain	**25,324**	**25,327**	**.0**	**20,797**	**21,038**	**4,360**	**4,079**	**NM**	**NM**	**150**	**188**
Arizona	7,670	7,319	4.8	6,483	6,074	1,152	1,212	NM	NM	34	32
Colorado	3,232	3,609	-10.4	2,796	3,287	423	299	10	15	NM	NM
Idaho	677	650	4.1	586	534	43	58	--	--	48	58
Montana	2,243	1,998	12.3	333	330	1,905	1,661	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2,677	2,628	1.9	2,044	1,973	633	655	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,404	2,609	-7.8	2,305	2,553	83	38	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	2,682	2,676	.2	2,625	2,619	36	36	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	3,738	3,839	-2.6	3,626	3,668	84	120	--	--	28	50
Pacific Contiguous	**27,223**	**27,517**	**-1.1**	**16,249**	**16,660**	**9,545**	**9,120**	**136**	**171**	**1,293**	**1,567**
California	14,952	14,299	4.6	6,300	5,706	7,365	7,022	124	159	1,163	1,411
Oregon	4,577	4,644	-1.4	3,633	3,926	880	638	NM	NM	64	79
Washington	7,695	8,575	-10.3	6,316	7,027	1,301	1,460	NM	NM	66	76
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,476**	**1,531**	**-3.6**	**1,026**	**1,088**	**335**	**299**	**NM**	**NM**	**99**	**130**
Alaska	612	629	-2.6	503	511	NM	NM	NM	NM	71	83
Hawaii	863	902	-4.3	523	578	313	278	--	--	27	47
U.S. Total	**305,207**	**303,087**	**.7**	**196,589**	**197,193**	**95,605**	**92,231**	**581**	**662**	**12,432**	**13,001**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**33,875**	**31,240**	**8.4**	**1,980**	**1,886**	**29,836**	**27,361**	**267**	**191**	**1,791**	**1,802**
Connecticut	8,143	7,671	6.2	NM	NM	8,075	7,598	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	5,542	5,032	10.1	NM	NM	3,974	3,423	44	38	1,522	1,569
Massachusetts	12,847	11,214	14.6	216	111	12,318	10,870	189	114	NM	NM
New Hampshire	4,633	4,500	3.0	1,602	1,605	2,941	2,833	NM	NM	80	49
Rhode Island	1,121	1,326	-15.4	NM	NM	1,101	1,305	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	1,587	1,499	5.9	152	158	1,426	1,333	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**105,757**	**101,032**	**4.7**	**19,788**	**17,479**	**83,973**	**81,466**	**283**	**246**	**1,713**	**1,840**
New Jersey	14,470	15,012	-3.6	586	567	13,540	14,021	NM	NM	311	388
New York	36,262	34,387	5.5	10,319	10,181	25,279	23,602	146	123	518	481
Pennsylvania	55,025	51,633	6.6	8,884	6,732	45,154	43,843	104	87	883	971
East North Central	**161,402**	**159,172**	**1.4**	**108,739**	**107,255**	**49,296**	**48,882**	**328**	**262**	**3,039**	**2,772**
Illinois	48,203	48,921	-1.5	5,381	5,232	41,932	42,839	120	54	770	797
Indiana	31,940	31,037	2.9	28,598	29,267	2,303	928	61	56	977	786
Michigan	30,017	27,857	7.8	25,615	24,025	3,858	3,336	104	112	441	384
Ohio	36,073	36,700	-1.7	34,893	35,093	921	1,491	NM	NM	257	111
Wisconsin	15,169	14,657	3.5	14,252	13,639	281	288	41	35	594	694
West North Central	**75,662**	**75,080**	**.8**	**73,208**	**72,822**	**1,472**	**926**	**110**	**98**	**871**	**1,234**
Iowa	11,022	10,564	4.3	10,306	10,015	346	269	40	34	330	246
Kansas	11,565	11,750	-1.6	11,446	11,559	112	110	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	13,632	13,485	1.1	12,305	12,182	866	469	30	29	431	805
Missouri	21,524	21,703	-.8	21,329	21,547	109	76	36	30	NM	NM
Nebraska	8,017	7,603	5.4	7,998	7,584	NM	NM	4	5	NM	NM
North Dakota	8,122	8,275	-1.9	8,060	8,235	21	--	--	--	40	40
South Dakota	1,780	1,700	4.7	1,765	1,700	16	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**196,300**	**190,786**	**2.9**	**157,743**	**152,833**	**32,819**	**32,428**	**158**	**270**	**5,581**	**5,255**
Delaware	2,160	2,238	-3.5	NM	NM	1,954	2,075	--	--	154	134
District of Columbia	18	36	-48.8	--	--	18	36	--	--	--	--
Florida	46,382	44,083	5.2	41,759	39,130	3,269	3,908	26	24	1,328	1,021
Georgia	30,638	29,414	4.2	28,208	27,562	1,061	613	NM	NM	1,369	1,238
Maryland	14,293	13,357	7.0	NM	NM	14,154	13,208	7	7	121	129
North Carolina	33,665	33,613	.2	30,771	30,708	1,794	1,589	32	27	1,067	1,289
South Carolina	24,834	24,358	2.0	24,146	23,813	117	87	13	10	558	449
Virginia	20,020	18,998	5.4	16,498	15,165	2,915	3,096	79	202	528	536
West Virginia	24,289	24,689	-1.6	16,299	16,414	7,536	7,816	--	--	454	459
East South Central	**90,024**	**88,969**	**1.2**	**81,306**	**82,585**	**5,840**	**3,469**	**32**	**37**	**2,846**	**2,879**
Alabama	31,831	32,521	-2.1	29,093	30,644	1,300	436	--	--	1,437	1,440
Kentucky	24,818	23,532	5.5	21,791	21,074	2,894	2,325	--	9	133	125
Mississippi	9,320	9,805	-5.0	7,239	8,711	1,638	687	5	5	438	403
Tennessee	24,055	23,111	4.1	23,183	22,155	8	21	26	23	838	912
West South Central	**134,660**	**133,342**	**1.0**	**65,251**	**62,527**	**52,314**	**53,611**	**109**	**239**	**16,987**	**16,966**
Arkansas	11,912	11,029	8.0	10,779	9,628	573	816	NM	NM	558	583
Louisiana	22,579	20,657	9.3	9,577	9,633	5,764	5,304	1	120	7,237	5,601
Oklahoma	13,909	13,164	5.7	11,029	11,612	2,519	1,168	NM	NM	358	378
Texas	86,261	88,493	-2.5	33,866	31,654	43,457	46,323	104	111	8,834	10,404
Mountain	**79,011**	**75,665**	**4.4**	**65,230**	**64,469**	**13,245**	**10,578**	**47**	**68**	**489**	**550**
Arizona	23,517	21,427	9.8	20,052	18,887	3,364	2,453	NM	NM	97	82
Colorado	11,337	10,972	3.3	9,898	10,104	1,398	802	28	46	NM	NM
Idaho	2,020	1,771	14.1	1,648	1,456	209	144	--	--	164	172
Montana	6,626	6,032	9.8	1,094	1,050	5,515	4,962	--	--	16	20
Nevada	7,907	7,366	7.3	5,758	5,667	2,148	1,699	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7,538	7,836	-3.8	7,244	7,662	245	123	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	8,707	8,698	.1	8,525	8,524	118	106	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	11,360	11,563	-1.8	11,010	11,121	248	290	--	--	102	153
Pacific Contiguous	**81,276**	**77,643**	**4.7**	**48,808**	**45,492**	**28,132**	**27,069**	**424**	**490**	**3,912**	**4,592**
California	42,751	41,331	3.4	18,150	16,288	20,705	20,432	399	459	3,497	4,153
Oregon	13,781	13,152	4.8	10,630	10,559	2,949	2,379	NM	NM	201	213
Washington	24,745	23,159	6.8	20,028	18,645	4,479	4,258	25	30	213	226
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4,503**	**4,396**	**2.4**	**3,090**	**3,066**	**1,065**	**897**	**44**	**48**	**303**	**386**
Alaska	1,886	1,896	-.5	1,558	1,534	68	67	44	48	217	249
Hawaii	2,616	2,499	4.7	1,533	1,533	997	830	--	--	86	137
U.S. Total	**962,469**	**937,325**	**2.7**	**625,144**	**610,415**	**297,991**	**286,686**	**1,802**	**1,949**	**37,531**	**38,276**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**1,715**	**1,657**	**3.5**	**312**	**319**	**1,382**	**1,297**	**--**	**--**	**21**	**41**
Connecticut	384	330	16.1	--	--	384	330	--	--	--	--
Maine	40	53	-23.9	--	--	23	16	--	--	17	37
Massachusetts	979	955	2.6	--	--	975	951	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	312	319	-2.3	312	319	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**13,190**	**12,242**	**7.7**	**1,917**	**1,432**	**11,085**	**10,619**	**4**	**3**	**184**	**188**
New Jersey	864	974	-11.3	123	135	741	839	--	--	--	--
New York	2,128	2,083	2.2	132	153	1,941	1,874	3	2	51	53
Pennsylvania	10,198	9,185	11.0	1,662	1,144	8,402	7,906	1	*	133	135
East North Central	**36,003**	**35,546**	**1.3**	**29,268**	**29,298**	**6,300**	**5,866**	**42**	**42**	**393**	**341**
Illinois	7,318	6,833	7.1	1,433	1,540	5,686	5,125	4	3	195	165
Indiana	9,338	9,312	.3	8,800	9,049	519	244	15	14	NM	NM
Michigan	5,808	5,532	5.0	5,702	5,416	NM	NM	20	21	61	62
Ohio	10,279	10,725	-4.2	10,165	10,243	68	460	--	*	47	21
Wisconsin	3,260	3,144	3.7	3,168	3,050	NM	NM	3	3	86	89
West North Central	**18,075**	**19,365**	**-6.7**	**17,696**	**19,016**	**152**	**10**	**19**	**17**	**208**	**321**
Iowa	2,765	3,078	-10.1	2,637	2,960	NM	NM	8	8	109	99
Kansas	2,527	2,727	-7.3	2,527	2,727	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,503	2,652	-5.6	2,289	2,455	141	--	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	5,930	6,055	-2.1	5,904	6,031	--	--	11	9	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,551	1,857	-16.5	1,547	1,853	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,454	2,700	-9.1	2,446	2,693	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	345	296	16.5	345	296	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**32,943**	**32,631**	**1.0**	**25,895**	**25,847**	**6,666**	**6,401**	**7**	**7**	**375**	**376**
Delaware	424	471	-10.0	--	--	417	464	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,526	3,969	14.0	4,113	3,546	391	400	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	5,655	6,296	-10.2	5,575	6,217	--	--	--	--	80	79
Maryland	2,561	2,405	6.5	--	--	2,535	2,378	--	--	26	26
North Carolina	6,801	6,342	7.2	6,449	6,000	275	261	7	7	70	74
South Carolina	2,842	2,877	-1.2	2,800	2,835	--	--	--	--	42	42
Virginia	2,628	2,832	-7.2	1,959	2,156	582	615	--	--	88	61
West Virginia	7,504	7,439	.9	4,999	5,093	2,468	2,283	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**17,937**	**18,409**	**-2.6**	**16,977**	**17,066**	**770**	**1,164**	**2**	**4**	**187**	**174**
Alabama	5,415	5,595	-3.2	5,373	5,548	13	18	--	--	30	29
Kentucky	6,947	6,722	3.3	6,383	5,858	564	864	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,149	1,577	-27.1	955	1,290	194	282	--	--	1	5
Tennessee	4,425	4,515	-2.0	4,266	4,371	--	--	2	4	157	140
West South Central	**15,332**	**16,420**	**-6.6**	**10,420**	**11,483**	**4,609**	**4,683**	**--**	**--**	**303**	**255**
Arkansas	1,596	1,446	10.4	1,587	1,428	--	--	--	--	10	18
Louisiana	1,216	1,732	-29.8	425	749	789	980	--	--	3	4
Oklahoma	2,231	2,950	-24.4	2,078	2,738	113	167	--	--	39	45
Texas	10,288	10,292	.0	6,330	6,567	3,707	3,537	--	--	251	188
Mountain	**17,025**	**16,733**	**1.7**	**15,277**	**15,183**	**1,681**	**1,484**	**--**	**--**	**67**	**66**
Arizona	3,048	2,588	17.8	3,014	2,555	--	--	--	--	34	32
Colorado	2,447	2,866	-14.6	2,422	2,844	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,643	1,401	17.2	NM	NM	1,621	1,374	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,627	1,384	17.5	1,627	1,384	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,101	2,322	-9.5	2,101	2,322	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,572	2,471	4.1	2,529	2,430	35	33	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	3,581	3,696	-3.1	3,562	3,622	--	54	--	--	19	20
Pacific Contiguous	**1,565**	**1,497**	**4.5**	**410**	**406**	**1,111**	**1,050**	**NM**	**NM**	**43**	**40**
California	207	182	13.8	--	--	168	145	--	--	39	37
Oregon	411	407	.9	410	406	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	947	907	4.4	--	--	943	904	NM	NM	3	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**192**	**191**	**.4**	**18**	**18**	**159**	**157**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**3**
Alaska	54	51	7.9	18	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii	137	140	-2.3	--	--	137	137	--	--	--	3
U.S. Total	**153,976**	**154,690**	**-.5**	**118,190**	**120,068**	**33,914**	**32,733**	**91**	**85**	**1,781**	**1,804**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**5,142**	**5,320**	**-3.3**	**1,027**	**1,048**	**4,067**	**4,161**	**--**	**--**	**47**	**110**
Connecticut	1,156	1,102	4.9	--	--	1,156	1,102	--	--	--	--
Maine	98	147	-33.4	--	--	62	49	--	--	36	98
Massachusetts	2,860	3,023	-5.4	--	--	2,849	3,011	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,027	1,048	-2.0	1,027	1,048	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**40,309**	**38,911**	**3.6**	**5,886**	**4,350**	**33,836**	**33,958**	**12**	**9**	**575**	**594**
New Jersey	2,522	2,902	-13.1	578	517	1,944	2,385	--	--	--	--
New York	6,437	6,571	-2.0	419	436	5,826	5,941	11	7	182	186
Pennsylvania	31,350	29,438	6.5	4,889	3,397	26,066	25,631	2	1	393	409
East North Central	**114,762**	**112,576**	**1.9**	**91,930**	**91,725**	**21,496**	**19,647**	**129**	**121**	**1,207**	**1,082**
Illinois	24,675	23,119	6.7	5,313	5,132	18,768	17,447	11	9	583	532
Indiana	29,913	29,528	1.3	28,004	28,698	1,845	770	50	47	NM	NM
Michigan	16,839	16,369	2.9	16,504	16,034	91	109	56	53	189	172
Ohio	32,870	33,778	-2.7	31,939	32,388	789	1,320	1	1	142	68
Wisconsin	10,465	9,782	7.0	10,170	9,473	NM	NM	11	11	279	296
West North Central	**58,344**	**59,489**	**-1.9**	**57,228**	**58,480**	**428**	**33**	**62**	**54**	**626**	**922**
Iowa	9,116	9,106	.1	8,740	8,827	NM	NM	27	26	315	221
Kansas	8,476	8,598	-1.4	8,476	8,598	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	8,515	8,674	-1.8	7,891	8,055	395	--	--	--	229	619
Missouri	18,537	18,952	-2.2	18,455	18,878	--	--	34	28	NM	NM
Nebraska	5,081	5,470	-7.1	5,069	5,457	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	7,621	7,797	-2.3	7,598	7,774	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	999	891	12.0	999	891	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**107,483**	**105,570**	**1.8**	**85,298**	**83,562**	**20,874**	**20,871**	**32**	**25**	**1,279**	**1,112**
Delaware	1,328	1,284	3.4	--	--	1,305	1,262	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	14,945	14,033	6.5	13,536	12,766	1,333	1,242	--	--	76	25
Georgia	19,581	18,615	5.2	19,326	18,401	--	--	--	--	255	214
Maryland	8,269	8,049	2.7	--	--	8,197	7,972	--	--	73	77
North Carolina	21,133	20,074	5.3	19,991	18,950	890	876	31	25	221	223
South Carolina	9,817	9,428	4.1	9,688	9,300	--	--	--	--	129	128
Virginia	8,721	9,951	-12.4	6,614	7,880	1,793	1,882	1	--	314	189
West Virginia	23,688	24,136	-1.9	16,143	16,266	7,357	7,636	--	--	189	234
East South Central	**57,897**	**57,725**	**.3**	**54,636**	**54,558**	**2,691**	**2,634**	**8**	**14**	**562**	**520**
Alabama	16,698	17,970	-7.1	16,536	17,819	56	52	--	--	107	99
Kentucky	22,526	22,286	1.1	20,683	19,987	1,843	2,300	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4,276	3,802	12.5	3,480	3,514	792	282	--	--	4	6
Tennessee	14,397	13,666	5.3	13,937	13,237	--	--	8	14	451	415
West South Central	**56,210**	**54,711**	**2.7**	**38,769**	**37,779**	**16,573**	**16,073**	**--**	**--**	**868**	**859**
Arkansas	5,946	4,747	25.3	5,914	4,712	--	--	--	--	32	35
Louisiana	5,247	5,768	-9.0	2,411	2,635	2,827	3,097	--	--	9	36
Oklahoma	8,524	9,162	-7.0	7,949	8,475	447	550	--	--	128	137
Texas	36,492	35,034	4.2	22,494	21,956	13,299	12,425	--	--	699	652
Mountain	**53,293**	**52,125**	**2.2**	**48,205**	**47,439**	**4,884**	**4,495**	**--**	**--**	**204**	**191**
Arizona	9,523	8,659	10.0	9,426	8,578	--	--	--	--	97	81
Colorado	8,806	8,782	.3	8,725	8,708	81	75	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	4,763	4,305	10.6	73	85	4,690	4,220	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4,400	3,959	11.1	4,400	3,959	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	6,538	7,046	-7.2	6,538	7,046	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	8,368	8,198	2.1	8,228	8,074	113	100	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	10,874	11,155	-2.5	10,814	10,990	--	100	--	--	60	65
Pacific Contiguous	**4,651**	**4,402**	**5.7**	**1,184**	**1,134**	**3,337**	**3,136**	**NM**	**NM**	**128**	**130**
California	636	600	5.9	--	--	520	479	--	--	115	121
Oregon	1,187	1,137	4.4	1,184	1,134	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	2,829	2,664	6.2	--	--	2,817	2,657	NM	NM	10	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**585**	**560**	**4.5**	**52**	**52**	**492**	**458**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**11**
Alaska	159	155	2.6	52	52	66	65	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii	426	405	5.2	--	--	426	393	--	--	--	11
U.S. Total	**498,676**	**491,386**	**1.5**	**384,214**	**380,127**	**108,680**	**105,465**	**286**	**262**	**5,496**	**5,531**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**1,116**	**1,272**	**-12.2**	**85**	**135**	**939**	**1,029**	**25**	**19**	**68**	**89**
Connecticut	88	238	-62.9	NM	NM	85	233	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	77	202	-61.7	--	--	27	139	NM	NM	50	63
Massachusetts	873	714	22.3	13	27	827	657	19	10	NM	NM
New Hampshire	73	110	-33.5	70	103	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,183**	**2,426**	**-10.0**	**688**	**772**	**1,463**	**1,598**	**8**	**10**	**24**	**46**
New Jersey	54	277	-80.5	NM	NM	45	230	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,800	1,686	6.7	684	742	1,097	917	7	9	13	19
Pennsylvania	328	462	-28.9	2	1	321	452	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**216**	**308**	**-29.7**	**88**	**118**	**118**	**167**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	119	170	-29.9	2	4	117	166	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	11	36	-69.2	11	24	NM	NM	*	*	*	11
Michigan	41	50	-18.2	37	48	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	35	37	-7.4	34	36	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	4	6	1	*	--	1	NM	NM
West North Central	**111**	**83**	**32.7**	**108**	**79**	**NM**	**NM**	**2**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	5	6	-9.9	5	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	90	44	106.4	90	43	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	5	9	-46.1	NM	NM	*	--	2	1	NM	NM
Missouri	6	10	-41.7	6	10	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	2	9	-81.7	2	9	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	3	4	-35.3	3	3	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,000**	**3,797**	**-21.0**	**2,516**	**2,807**	**371**	**879**	**NM**	**NM**	**112**	**105**
Delaware	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	3	120	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	1	13	-95.8	--	--	1	13	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,158	2,617	-17.5	2,072	2,455	62	144	--	--	25	18
Georgia	25	43	-41.0	8	12	1	4	NM	NM	17	26
Maryland	292	374	-21.7	NM	NM	289	369	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina	42	55	-23.1	9	28	NM	NM	NM	NM	32	17
South Carolina	39	28	38.0	21	16	--	--	NM	NM	18	12
Virginia	376	504	-25.5	358	276	13	215	NM	NM	4	9
West Virginia	35	16	116.4	33	12	2	3	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**389**	**237**	**64.1**	**374**	**219**	**3**	**3**	**NM**	**NM**	**13**	**16**
Alabama	12	22	-45.5	4	11	NM	NM	--	--	8	11
Kentucky	12	18	-31.2	9	16	3	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	352	164	114.7	350	162	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	13	33	-61.6	10	31	--	*	--	--	2	2
West South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**4**	**143**	**NM**	**NM**	**23**	**17**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	6	4
Louisiana	99	227	-56.6	90	221	1	1	--	--	8	4
Oklahoma	4	30	-87.9	*	26	--	--	--	*	3	4
Texas	13	217	-93.9	4	70	4	142	NM	NM	5	4
Mountain	**21**	**27**	**-24.6**	**20**	**24**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	5	6	-15.9	5	6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	2	5	-60.2	2	3	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	2	-38.8	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4	4	7.4	4	4	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	4	6	-27.4	4	6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	4	4	.1	4	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**31**	**30**	**4.2**	**7**	**17**	**19**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	25	5	432.7	6	3	19	2	*	*	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	NM	--	*	12	--	--	NM	NM	--	1
Washington	NM	NM	--	*	1	1	*	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**729**	**775**	**-5.9**	**571**	**628**	**138**	**108**	**1**	**2**	**19**	**37**
Alaska	54	65	-17.0	49	51	*	*	1	2	NM	NM
Hawaii	675	710	-4.9	522	577	138	107	--	--	16	26
U.S. Total	**7,928**	**9,446**	**-16.1**	**4,562**	**5,130**	**3,057**	**3,929**	**36**	**41**	**274**	**346**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

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

Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**5,368**	**5,001**	**7.3**	**702**	**623**	**4,181**	**3,996**	**135**	**70**	**351**	**313**
Connecticut	776	973	-20.2	NM	NM	759	954	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	792	919	-13.8	--	--	531	708	NM	NM	259	210
Massachusetts	3,267	2,547	28.3	205	105	2,887	2,328	105	37	NM	NM
New Hampshire	506	524	-3.3	490	499	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	**8,957**	**8,120**	**10.3**	**2,769**	**2,881**	**6,049**	**5,040**	**27**	**37**	**113**	**161**
New Jersey	557	973	-42.8	NM	NM	484	827	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	6,991	5,331	31.1	2,726	2,795	4,192	2,443	24	33	48	60
Pennsylvania	1,410	1,815	-22.4	6	5	1,373	1,769	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**897**	**1,186**	**-24.4**	**400**	**459**	**453**	**657**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	456	662	-31.1	NM	NM	447	648	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	41	97	-58.3	36	60	NM	NM	*	2	4	33
Michigan	251	261	-3.9	237	256	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	100	119	-16.1	93	111	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	25	19	NM	NM	*	5	NM	NM
West North Central	**431**	**399**	**8.0**	**419**	**377**	**4**	**9**	**7**	**6**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	19	25	-22.3	19	22	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	339	235	44.2	339	235	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	21	47	-54.5	NM	NM	4	7	6	3	NM	NM
Missouri	27	49	-45.0	27	48	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	2	--	--
North Dakota	9	14	-35.9	8	10	--	--	--	--	1	5
South Dakota	10	5	110.5	10	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**9,204**	**11,303**	**-18.6**	**6,833**	**7,800**	**2,008**	**3,113**	**NM**	**NM**	**362**	**312**
Delaware	449	728	-38.4	NM	NM	315	651	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	18	36	-48.8	--	--	18	36	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,098	6,192	-17.7	4,860	5,788	169	371	--	--	69	33
Georgia	83	251	-66.8	35	89	NM	NM	NM	NM	46	90
Maryland	1,222	1,402	-12.8	NM	NM	1,210	1,387	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina	175	356	-50.9	67	203	13	80	NM	NM	95	72
South Carolina	172	152	13.4	109	103	11	11	NM	NM	52	37
Virginia	1,886	2,102	-10.3	1,618	1,515	255	487	NM	NM	13	23
West Virginia	101	85	18.6	84	62	16	19	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**952**	**522**	**82.4**	**904**	**455**	**6**	**18**	**NM**	**NM**	**43**	**48**
Alabama	48	96	-50.1	19	60	NM	NM	--	--	29	36
Kentucky	30	64	-53.7	24	48	6	16	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	831	216	284.4	827	211	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	44	146	-69.8	34	136	--	2	--	--	10	8
West South Central	**322**	**1,256**	**-74.3**	**249**	**736**	**18**	**464**	**NM**	**NM**	**55**	**53**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	13	10
Louisiana	208	330	-37.2	192	308	2	4	--	--	13	19
Oklahoma	14	117	-88.1	1	104	--	--	*	1	12	12
Texas	59	707	-91.7	26	233	16	460	NM	NM	16	12
Mountain	**135**	**76**	**78.3**	**131**	**61**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	10	10	-1.5	10	9	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	5	7	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada	83	4	NM	83	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	11	14	-19.5	10	13	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	12	18	-33.3	12	18	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	12	9	31.1	12	8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**94**	**81**	**15.9**	**27**	**42**	**28**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	44	17	161.9	13	8	26	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	15	31	-52.0	10	30	--	--	NM	NM	5	1
Washington	NM	NM	--	4	3	3	1	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,211**	**2,189**	**1.0**	**1,724**	**1,724**	**412**	**327**	**NM**	**NM**	**71**	**128**
Alaska	222	251	-11.9	193	192	1	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	1,989	1,938	2.6	1,531	1,532	411	325	--	--	47	80
U.S. Total	**28,572**	**30,133**	**-5.2**	**14,157**	**15,159**	**13,162**	**13,637**	**175**	**215**	**1,077**	**1,123**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	74	52	44.0	--	--	59	38	--	--	15	14
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	10	6	63.8	--	--	10	6	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	65	46	41.4	--	--	49	32	--	--	15	14
East North Central	53	37	43.9	34	15	--	--	--	--	18	22
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	32	--	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	4	-100.0	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	19	31	-39.6	2	11	--	--	--	--	17	20
West North Central	63	68	-8.0	62	68	--	--	1	*	--	--
Iowa	1	*	97.4	--	--	--	--	1	*	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	62	68	-8.7	62	68	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	498	281	77.0	450	246	--	--	--	--	48	36
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	450	246	83.2	450	246	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	45	35	28.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	45	35
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	326	4	NM	--	4	326	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	326	4	NM	--	4	326	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	241	224	7.5	--	54	237	145	--	--	4	26
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	150	145	3.4	--	--	150	145	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	91	79	15.0	--	54	87	--	--	--	4	26
Mountain	38	39	-1.7	--	--	38	39	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	38	39	-1.7	--	--	38	39	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	161	172	-6.1	--	--	147	139	--	--	14	32
California	161	172	-6.1	--	--	147	139	--	--	14	32
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,455	877	65.9	547	385	807	361	1	*	100	130

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	188	154	22.4	--	--	145	111	--	--	43	42
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	27	13	110.7	--	--	27	13	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	161	141	14.4	--	--	118	98	--	--	43	42
East North Central	178	130	36.8	118	73	--	--	--	--	60	57
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	95	34	178.0	95	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	*	10	-96.2	*	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	77	81	-4.8	23	29	--	--	--	--	55	52
West North Central	174	180	-3.3	171	178	--	--	3	1	--	--
Iowa	3	1	98.1	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	171	178	-4.0	171	178	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,789	1,266	41.3	1,646	1,149	--	--	--	--	143	117
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,646	1,149	43.2	1,646	1,149	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	134	116	15.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	134	116
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	1,039	6	NM	--	6	1,039	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,039	6	NM	--	6	1,039	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	731	680	7.4	--	54	712	554	--	--	18	72
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	460	410	12.2	--	--	460	410	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	271	270	.3	--	54	253	144	--	--	18	72
Mountain	112	114	-1.6	--	--	112	114	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	112	114	-1.6	--	--	112	114	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	419	557	-24.7	--	--	377	444	--	--	42	113
California	419	557	-24.7	--	--	377	444	--	--	42	113
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	4,631	3,087	50.0	1,936	1,460	2,386	1,223	3	1	306	402

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**3,547**	**2,991**	**18.6**	**NM**	**NM**	**3,349**	**2,786**	**27**	**24**	**168**	**179**
Connecticut	541	573	-5.6	--	--	526	556	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	916	676	35.5	--	--	778	525	NM	NM	138	151
Massachusetts	1,825	1,361	34.1	NM	NM	1,784	1,329	25	22	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	261	377	-30.7	--	--	261	376	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	-27.3	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,170**	**3,432**	**-7.6**	**284**	**526**	**2,667**	**2,615**	**46**	**31**	**174**	**260**
New Jersey	991	921	7.6	NM	NM	915	776	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,648	2,152	-23.4	282	524	1,285	1,557	19	8	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	530	359	47.6	NM	NM	467	282	17	13	NM	NM
East North Central	**1,761**	**1,623**	**8.5**	**130**	**383**	**1,505**	**1,091**	**48**	**20**	**77**	**129**
Illinois	258	308	-16.2	NM	NM	182	206	38	13	NM	NM
Indiana	172	218	-21.3	28	154	128	49	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	1,125	808	39.2	30	82	1,079	709	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	63	79	-20.9	12	21	48	55	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	144	209	-31.3	52	105	68	71	8	4	NM	NM
West North Central	**333**	**309**	**7.6**	**246**	**221**	**54**	**50**	**9**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	21	29	-27.1	19	20	--	--	NM	NM	--	8
Kansas	54	93	-42.0	51	80	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	144	82	74.8	88	30	NM	NM	6	7	NM	NM
Missouri	97	94	3.4	72	80	25	13	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	15	11	36.2	14	10	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM
North Dakota	*	*	44.7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota	2	1	213.5	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**6,105**	**5,828**	**4.8**	**4,534**	**4,673**	**1,384**	**1,017**	**NM**	**NM**	**181**	**133**
Delaware	101	73	39.0	NM	NM	101	72	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,782	5,185	-7.8	4,368	4,546	300	572	NM	NM	109	63
Georgia	567	127	348.5	NM	NM	529	80	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	46	39	19.1	NM	NM	43	35	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	287	172	66.8	NM	NM	279	152	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	81	35	130.4	43	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	1
Virginia	229	184	24.7	110	71	93	86	--	--	26	26
West Virginia	11	14	-18.7	*	*	2	7	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**1,987**	**1,344**	**47.8**	**1,215**	**989**	**607**	**198**	**8**	**4**	**156**	**154**
Alabama	1,218	595	104.7	733	491	396	20	--	--	89	84
Kentucky	44	24	85.1	30	10	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	702	690	1.8	450	475	208	169	2	1	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	2	13	--	7	6	2	NM	NM
West South Central	**18,497**	**18,235**	**1.4**	**4,049**	**3,871**	**9,879**	**9,940**	**36**	**114**	**4,534**	**4,310**
Arkansas	221	286	-22.6	47	40	162	227	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	3,763	3,003	25.3	794	843	941	489	--	78	2,029	1,593
Oklahoma	1,628	1,091	49.2	968	821	618	225	NM	NM	41	43
Texas	12,885	13,855	-7.0	2,241	2,167	8,157	8,999	35	34	2,452	2,655
Mountain	**3,349**	**3,550**	**-5.7**	**1,195**	**1,387**	**2,102**	**2,084**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	1,548	1,500	3.2	395	287	1,152	1,212	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	693	690	.5	296	409	384	264	10	13	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	798	893	-10.6	282	342	516	551	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	224	261	-14.1	176	207	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	48	141	-66.0	35	127	--	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**8,285**	**8,233**	**.6**	**1,036**	**1,126**	**6,311**	**5,845**	**104**	**129**	**834**	**1,134**
California	6,912	6,935	-.3	736	803	5,279	4,919	102	124	794	1,089
Oregon	861	646	33.2	88	117	742	492	NM	NM	31	37
Washington	511	652	-21.5	211	206	289	434	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**361**	**354**	**1.7**	**293**	**283**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**68**	**72**
Alaska	361	354	1.7	293	283	--	--	--	--	68	72
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**47,394**	**45,901**	**3.3**	**12,986**	**13,460**	**27,857**	**25,626**	**300**	**356**	**6,251**	**6,460**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**9,831**	**8,722**	**12.7**	**NM**	**NM**	**9,283**	**7,982**	**82**	**77**	**455**	**658**
Connecticut	1,448	1,201	20.6	--	--	1,402	1,152	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	2,576	2,348	9.7	--	--	2,213	1,775	NM	NM	363	573
Massachusetts	4,717	3,883	21.5	NM	NM	4,593	3,781	75	69	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	1,075	1,274	-15.6	--	--	1,075	1,273	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	59.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**10,127**	**9,795**	**3.4**	**958**	**1,452**	**8,450**	**7,555**	**142**	**110**	**577**	**679**
New Jersey	3,036	2,909	4.3	NM	NM	2,748	2,566	NM	NM	250	305
New York	5,088	6,063	-16.1	951	1,447	3,893	4,415	57	37	187	164
Pennsylvania	2,004	823	143.4	NM	NM	1,809	573	54	39	140	210
East North Central	**5,837**	**5,572**	**4.7**	**873**	**1,133**	**4,587**	**3,906**	**136**	**67**	**240**	**467**
Illinois	801	987	-18.8	45	74	557	697	107	40	92	176
Indiana	885	682	29.6	397	406	437	137	2	2	49	138
Michigan	3,505	3,118	12.4	140	306	3,315	2,761	NM	NM	46	42
Ohio	170	155	9.6	80	39	81	106	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	477	630	-24.3	212	307	197	206	23	14	NM	NM
West North Central	**1,299**	**1,089**	**19.3**	**956**	**706**	**253**	**225**	**27**	**28**	**63**	**129**
Iowa	82	83	-.9	63	54	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	151	289	-47.8	144	209	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	510	311	63.9	308	118	144	149	20	22	37	22
Missouri	497	365	36.1	386	287	109	76	*	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	46	37	25.2	44	35	NM	NM	2	1	NM	NM
North Dakota	2	*	325.3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	*
South Dakota	12	4	186.8	12	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**19,074**	**16,139**	**18.2**	**14,734**	**12,289**	**3,821**	**3,317**	**NM**	**NM**	**501**	**474**
Delaware	336	165	103.9	NM	NM	334	162	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	14,380	13,051	10.2	13,171	11,358	872	1,407	NM	NM	321	271
Georgia	1,227	678	80.9	73	56	1,053	537	--	--	101	86
Maryland	150	217	-30.8	NM	NM	141	208	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,106	731	51.3	327	214	777	510	*	1	NM	NM
South Carolina	568	456	24.4	474	391	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	1,265	803	57.6	687	266	539	412	--	43	38	82
West Virginia	41	37	10.6	1	1	13	17	--	--	27	19
East South Central	**6,038**	**5,785**	**4.4**	**3,472**	**4,500**	**2,039**	**762**	**21**	**20**	**506**	**504**
Alabama	3,721	2,683	38.7	2,223	2,061	1,191	339	--	--	307	283
Kentucky	129	122	5.9	86	64	NM	NM	--	9	NM	NM
Mississippi	2,113	2,827	-25.2	1,143	2,279	842	402	5	5	123	141
Tennessee	75	154	-51.3	20	95	*	12	16	7	NM	NM
West South Central	**52,453**	**55,921**	**-6.2**	**10,700**	**11,775**	**28,657**	**30,670**	**105**	**227**	**12,990**	**13,250**
Arkansas	687	953	-27.9	69	66	573	816	NM	NM	45	71
Louisiana	10,317	8,856	16.5	2,434	2,832	2,175	1,533	1	120	5,707	4,371
Oklahoma	4,628	3,491	32.6	2,499	2,727	1,998	617	NM	NM	129	141
Texas	36,820	42,621	-13.6	5,698	6,149	23,911	27,703	101	101	7,110	8,667
Mountain	**10,659**	**8,869**	**20.2**	**3,909**	**3,899**	**6,584**	**4,733**	**46**	**59**	**120**	**178**
Arizona	4,579	3,115	47.0	1,212	658	3,364	2,453	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	2,255	1,995	13.1	940	1,252	1,275	690	28	38	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	9	16
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2,769	2,503	10.6	975	1,107	1,794	1,396	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	772	721	7.0	628	553	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	155	315	-50.9	118	270	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	78	162	-52.0	26	52	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**24,677**	**24,912**	**-.9**	**3,061**	**3,124**	**18,667**	**18,018**	**334**	**379**	**2,615**	**3,391**
California	19,446	20,422	-4.8	1,952	2,176	14,653	14,617	328	366	2,513	3,263
Oregon	3,134	2,615	19.9	458	428	2,587	2,080	NM	NM	88	105
Washington	2,096	1,875	11.8	651	520	1,427	1,321	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,096**	**1,071**	**2.3**	**902**	**871**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**194**	**200**
Alaska	1,096	1,071	2.3	902	871	--	--	--	--	194	200
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**141,091**	**137,876**	**2.3**	**39,577**	**39,753**	**82,342**	**77,169**	**911**	**1,025**	**18,261**	**19,930**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**64**	**65**	**-2.1**	**--**	**--**	*	*	**--**	**--**	**64**	**65**
New Jersey	8	6	24.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	6
New York	9	7	24.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	7
Pennsylvania	47	52	-9.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	47	52
East North Central	**341**	**219**	**55.5**	**--**	**--**	**12**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**329**	**211**
Illinois	24	23	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	23
Indiana	293	182	60.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	293	182
Michigan	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Ohio	24	14	71.9	--	--	12	8	--	--	12	6
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**6**	**4**	**33.5**	*	*	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**6**	**4**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	*	91.1	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	*	-68.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	6	4	34.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	4
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**64**	**67**	**-4.3**	**--**	**--**	**40**	**31**	**--**	**--**	**24**	**36**
Delaware	13	26	-49.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	26
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4	1	338.1	--	--	3	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	36	31	17.9	--	--	36	31	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	10	9	15.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	9
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West South Central	**536**	**354**	**51.3**	**--**	**--**	**106**	**31**	**--**	**--**	**431**	**324**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	192	171	12.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	192	171
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	337	177	90.3	--	--	106	31	--	--	231	146
Mountain	**14**	**3**	**342.0**	*	*	**14**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	*	*	-33.1	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	2	-90.4	--	--	*	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	14	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous	**223**	**172**	**29.1**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	*	**220**	**147**
California	221	147	50.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	*	220	147
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	2	25	-92.8	--	--	2	25	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--
U.S. Total	**1,264**	**900**	**40.4**	**1**	**1**	**175**	**98**	**--**	*	**1,089**	**802**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906.•Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	*	*	-57.1	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**204**	**177**	**15.2**	**--**	**--**	*	*	**--**	**--**	**203**	**177**
New Jersey	23	18	28.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	18
New York	27	21	28.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	21
Pennsylvania	154	138	11.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	154	138
East North Central	**969**	**647**	**49.9**	**--**	**--**	**34**	**24**	**--**	**--**	**935**	**623**
Illinois	72	65	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	72	65
Indiana	832	543	53.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	831	542
Michigan	--	1	-100.0	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Ohio	65	37	74.4	--	--	32	22	--	--	33	16
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**15**	**12**	**22.7**	**1**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**15**	**12**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	*	39.8	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	*	-16.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	15	12	22.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	12
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**171**	**184**	**-7.1**	**--**	**--**	**97**	**93**	**--**	**--**	**73**	**91**
Delaware	39	60	-35.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	60
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5	6	-13.5	--	--	3	*	--	--	2	6
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	94	92	2.0	--	--	94	92	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	33	26	27.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	26
East South Central	**25**	**37**	**-32.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**25**	**37**
Alabama	25	36	-31.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	36
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	1	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West South Central	**1,694**	**1,025**	**65.2**	**--**	**--**	**242**	**103**	**--**	**--**	**1,452**	**922**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	688	303	127.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	688	303
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	985	701	40.5	--	--	242	103	--	--	744	598
Mountain	**48**	**11**	**333.9**	*	**1**	**48**	**9**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	*	1	-71.2	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	6	-68.4	--	--	2	6	--	--	--	--
Nevada	46	2	NM	--	--	46	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**566**	**445**	**27.2**	**--**	**--**	**38**	**77**	**--**	*	**529**	**369**
California	529	369	43.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	*	529	369
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	37	76	-51.0	--	--	37	76	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	--
U.S. Total	**3,707**	**2,538**	**46.1**	**1**	**2**	**461**	**305**	**--**	*	**3,245**	**2,232**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906.•Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**3,066**	**2,807**	**9.2**	**--**	**--**	**3,066**	**2,807**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	1,357	1,088	24.8	--	--	1,357	1,088	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	456	465	-2.0	--	--	456	465	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	862	861	.1	--	--	862	861	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	391	393	-.5	--	--	391	393	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**11,411**	**10,728**	**6.4**	**1,590**	**1,055**	**9,821**	**9,672**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	2,587	2,373	9.0	--	--	2,587	2,373	--	--	--	--
New York	3,243	3,228	.5	370	358	2,873	2,870	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	5,580	5,126	8.9	1,220	697	4,360	4,429	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**12,521**	**13,065**	**-4.2**	**5,017**	**4,539**	**7,504**	**8,526**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	7,504	8,526	-12.0	--	--	7,504	8,526	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,904	2,595	11.9	2,904	2,595	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	965	785	22.9	965	785	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,148	1,159	-1.0	1,148	1,159	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**4,305**	**3,308**	**30.1**	**4,305**	**3,308**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	435	315	38.1	435	315	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	882	886	-.4	882	886	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,254	1,238	1.2	1,254	1,238	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	869	585	48.6	869	585	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	865	284	204.4	865	284	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**16,034**	**14,570**	**10.0**	**14,773**	**13,923**	**1,261**	**647**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,685	2,464	9.0	2,685	2,464	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,551	2,255	13.1	2,551	2,255	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,261	647	94.8	--	--	1,261	647	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,368	3,196	-25.9	2,368	3,196	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,581	4,112	11.4	4,581	4,112	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,588	1,896	36.5	2,588	1,896	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**4,297**	**4,752**	**-9.6**	**4,297**	**4,752**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	1,650	2,222	-25.7	1,650	2,222	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	205	959	-78.6	205	959	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,442	1,571	55.4	2,442	1,571	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**6,386**	**5,183**	**23.2**	**4,811**	**3,688**	**1,575**	**1,495**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	1,393	1,391	.2	1,393	1,391	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,552	1,130	37.4	1,552	1,130	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,441	2,663	29.2	1,866	1,168	1,575	1,495	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**2,339**	**2,560**	**-8.7**	**2,339**	**2,560**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	2,339	2,560	-8.7	2,339	2,560	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,927**	**2,960**	**-1.1**	**2,927**	**2,960**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	2,096	2,508	-16.4	2,096	2,508	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	831	452	83.8	831	452	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**63,285**	**59,933**	**5.6**	**40,058**	**36,786**	**23,227**	**23,147**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**9,417**	**8,809**	**6.9**	**--**	**--**	**9,417**	**8,809**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	4,289	3,900	10.0	--	--	4,289	3,900	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	1,448	1,278	13.3	--	--	1,448	1,278	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	2,529	2,500	1.2	--	--	2,529	2,500	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1,151	1,131	1.8	--	--	1,151	1,131	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**37,039**	**36,268**	**2.1**	**4,734**	**4,069**	**32,305**	**32,198**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	8,050	7,930	1.5	--	--	8,050	7,930	--	--	--	--
New York	10,270	10,183	.9	1,084	1,060	9,186	9,122	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	18,720	18,155	3.1	3,650	3,009	15,070	15,146	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**36,479**	**37,058**	**-1.6**	**14,519**	**13,181**	**21,960**	**23,876**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	21,960	23,876	-8.0	--	--	21,960	23,876	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	8,630	7,370	17.1	8,630	7,370	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	2,700	2,474	9.1	2,700	2,474	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3,190	3,338	-4.4	3,190	3,338	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**12,125**	**11,204**	**8.2**	**12,125**	**11,204**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	1,279	916	39.6	1,279	916	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	2,487	2,518	-1.2	2,487	2,518	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,634	3,608	.7	3,634	3,608	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2,065	2,243	-7.9	2,065	2,243	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	2,661	1,920	38.6	2,661	1,920	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**50,921**	**47,952**	**6.2**	**47,195**	**45,140**	**3,726**	**2,812**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8,465	7,978	6.1	8,465	7,978	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	8,046	8,075	-.4	8,046	8,075	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	3,726	2,812	32.5	--	--	3,726	2,812	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	9,532	10,151	-6.1	9,532	10,151	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	13,681	13,509	1.3	13,681	13,509	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	7,471	5,426	37.7	7,471	5,426	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**15,937**	**16,342**	**-2.5**	**15,937**	**16,342**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	7,285	7,313	-.4	7,285	7,313	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,790	2,707	-33.9	1,790	2,707	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	6,862	6,322	8.5	6,862	6,322	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**18,861**	**15,655**	**20.5**	**13,989**	**10,916**	**4,872**	**4,739**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	4,005	4,039	-.8	4,005	4,039	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	4,539	3,858	17.7	4,539	3,858	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	10,316	7,758	33.0	5,444	3,019	4,872	4,739	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**7,381**	**7,925**	**-6.9**	**7,381**	**7,925**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	7,381	7,925	-6.9	7,381	7,925	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**10,016**	**8,874**	**12.9**	**10,016**	**8,874**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	7,607	6,873	10.7	7,607	6,873	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	2,410	2,001	20.4	2,410	2,001	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**198,178**	**190,086**	**4.3**	**125,897**	**117,652**	**72,281**	**72,434**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**715**	**561**	**27.3**	**61**	**56**	**512**	**426**	*	**1**	**141**	**79**
Connecticut	40	57	-30.7	NM	NM	38	55	--	--	--	--
Maine	365	242	50.8	NM	NM	240	178	--	--	124	64
Massachusetts	82	75	8.9	NM	NM	81	74	*	1	NM	NM
New Hampshire	112	99	13.3	30	25	68	61	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	115	87	32.0	29	29	84	57	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**2,796**	**2,426**	**15.3**	**2,073**	**1,829**	**714**	**589**	**1**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,486	2,113	17.7	1,888	1,639	589	466	1	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	308	311	-.9	185	190	123	120	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**398**	**362**	**9.8**	**362**	**318**	**16**	**22**	**NM**	**NM**	**19**	**22**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	6	9	--	*	--	--
Indiana	31	26	19.9	31	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	128	125	2.2	116	111	9	11	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	25	19	29.5	25	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	204	177	15.1	185	156	NM	NM	NM	NM	17	18
West North Central	**853**	**725**	**17.7**	**827**	**693**	**5**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**21**	**23**
Iowa	91	72	25.5	89	70	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1	3	-58.8	--	--	1	3	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	86	64	34.2	63	38	3	3	--	--	21	23
Missouri	240	53	355.8	240	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	70	71	-1.9	70	71	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	130	140	-7.1	130	140	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	235	321	-26.9	235	321	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,236**	**2,289**	**-46.0**	**736**	**1,628**	**339**	**365**	**NM**	**NM**	**160**	**295**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	256	496	-48.4	252	492	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	298	302	-1.4	--	--	298	302	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	307	732	-58.1	220	510	NM	NM	*	*	85	220
South Carolina	152	467	-67.4	147	462	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	87	120	-27.6	81	114	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	120	154	-21.8	NM	NM	29	52	--	--	71	71
East South Central	**1,900**	**2,674**	**-29.0**	**1,844**	**2,582**	**1**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**54**	**91**
Alabama	849	1,311	-35.3	849	1,311	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	331	338	-1.9	331	338	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	1	10.7	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	718	1,024	-29.9	664	933	--	--	--	--	54	91
West South Central	**810**	**617**	**31.3**	**708**	**509**	**103**	**108**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	309	253	22.1	309	253	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	99	105	-5.6	--	--	99	105	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	294	176	67.0	294	176	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	108	83	30.3	105	80	3	3	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**2,234**	**2,147**	**4.1**	**1,960**	**1,853**	**275**	**294**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	724	647	12.0	724	647	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	93	43	116.9	92	40	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	610	578	5.5	584	533	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Montana	556	546	1.8	310	302	246	244	--	--	--	--
Nevada	135	246	-45.1	134	245	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	42	41	3.6	41	40	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	50	27	87.7	50	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**11,920**	**12,378**	**-3.7**	**11,838**	**12,203**	**72**	**168**	**9**	**7**	**NM**	**NM**
California	3,513	2,594	35.4	3,480	2,490	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Oregon	3,163	3,434	-7.9	3,134	3,390	29	44	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,244	6,350	-17.4	5,223	6,324	NM	NM	9	7	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**150**	**169**	**-10.9**	**144**	**159**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	143	159	-9.6	143	159	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**23,012**	**24,349**	**-5.5**	**20,551**	**21,832**	**2,041**	**1,984**	**12**	**9**	**408**	**524**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**2,072**	**1,337**	**55.0**	**176**	**138**	**1,463**	**1,012**	**2**	**1**	**432**	**186**
Connecticut	113	125	-9.4	NM	NM	108	119	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,089	574	89.7	NM	NM	702	407	--	--	386	166
Massachusetts	223	189	17.8	NM	NM	218	185	2	1	NM	NM
New Hampshire	323	213	51.7	85	58	201	142	--	--	38	14
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	322	234	37.5	84	72	233	158	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**7,700**	**6,524**	**18.0**	**5,688**	**5,026**	**1,988**	**1,487**	**1**	**--**	**23**	**11**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	6,983	5,831	19.8	5,309	4,649	1,650	1,172	1	--	23	11
Pennsylvania	710	688	3.2	379	378	331	310	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**1,190**	**959**	**24.0**	**1,084**	**837**	**46**	**55**	**NM**	**NM**	**59**	**65**
Illinois	27	38	-28.1	NM	NM	15	24	--	1	--	--
Indiana	65	69	-5.4	65	69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	392	324	21.1	356	288	27	27	--	--	8	8
Ohio	82	81	1.3	82	81	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	624	448	39.1	568	386	NM	NM	NM	NM	51	57
West North Central	**2,306**	**1,876**	**22.9**	**2,233**	**1,808**	**13**	**21**	**--**	**--**	**60**	**47**
Iowa	199	178	11.4	194	174	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	3	8	-66.4	--	--	3	8	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	258	157	64.1	192	102	5	8	--	--	60	47
Missouri	433	143	203.0	433	143	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	219	141	55.1	219	141	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	452	450	.3	452	450	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	743	798	-6.9	743	798	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,962**	**5,084**	**-22.1**	**2,630**	**3,621**	**752**	**744**	**NM**	**NM**	**578**	**718**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	49	59	-17.5	49	59	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	922	1,132	-18.6	909	1,122	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	626	605	3.5	--	--	626	605	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,205	1,693	-28.8	839	1,158	NM	NM	NM	NM	361	531
South Carolina	481	849	-43.3	467	838	14	11	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	320	380	-15.6	304	367	16	12	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	359	366	-2.1	62	78	91	111	--	--	205	177
East South Central	**6,727**	**7,147**	**-5.9**	**6,526**	**6,887**	**4**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**197**	**258**
Alabama	3,030	3,391	-10.6	3,030	3,391	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	994	965	3.0	994	965	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4	2	79.9	--	--	4	2	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,699	2,789	-3.2	2,501	2,531	--	--	--	--	197	258
West South Central	**1,888**	**1,567**	**20.5**	**1,592**	**1,314**	**295**	**254**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	762	718	6.1	762	718	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	286	245	16.9	--	--	286	245	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	628	354	77.6	628	354	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	212	251	-15.6	202	242	10	9	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**6,425**	**5,783**	**11.1**	**5,547**	**5,050**	**878**	**733**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	1,979	1,655	19.6	1,979	1,655	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	274	166	64.4	268	160	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,795	1,555	15.5	1,639	1,452	157	103	--	--	--	--
Montana	1,730	1,579	9.5	1,020	960	710	619	--	--	--	--
Nevada	303	600	-49.4	301	597	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	68	50	37.2	68	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	121	113	7.2	119	111	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	154	64	139.5	154	64	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**34,708**	**32,974**	**5.3**	**34,415**	**32,575**	**274**	**382**	**18**	**16**	**NM**	**NM**
California	8,737	7,843	11.4	8,600	7,607	138	236	--	--	--	--
Oregon	9,072	9,069	.0	8,978	8,967	94	102	--	--	--	--
Washington	16,898	16,061	5.2	16,837	16,001	43	44	18	16	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**434**	**441**	**-1.6**	**412**	**419**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	409	419	-2.2	409	419	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**67,411**	**63,693**	**5.8**	**60,302**	**57,674**	**5,725**	**4,699**	**22**	**20**	**1,362**	**1,299**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**770**	**757**	**1.6**	**17**	**20**	**557**	**524**	**18**	**19**	**179**	**194**
Connecticut	130	130	-.2	--	--	130	130	--	--	--	--
Maine	350	331	5.9	--	--	165	129	15	17	170	185
Massachusetts	170	170	.3	--	--	167	167	3	2	--	--
New Hampshire	79	81	-2.5	--	--	72	73	--	--	7	8
Rhode Island	8	9	-3.8	--	--	8	9	--	--	--	--
Vermont	32	37	-13.0	17	20	14	15	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**576**	**545**	**5.6**	**--**	**--**	**476**	**447**	**37**	**37**	**63**	**61**
New Jersey	112	108	3.8	--	--	110	106	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	228	206	10.7	--	--	191	173	20	17	18	16
Pennsylvania	236	231	2.0	--	--	175	168	17	20	44	43
East North Central	**446**	**433**	**3.0**	**31**	**34**	**255**	**251**	**23**	**29**	**137**	**119**
Illinois	78	58	34.3	1	--	71	51	NM	NM	6	7
Indiana	11	13	-13.8	--	--	8	7	3	3	NM	NM
Michigan	225	244	-7.8	4	1	144	158	17	23	60	62
Ohio	29	11	154.6	--	--	5	5	--	*	24	6
Wisconsin	102	106	-3.5	27	33	27	30	NM	NM	47	42
West North Central	**409**	**379**	**7.7**	**51**	**52**	**309**	**287**	**4**	**3**	**45**	**36**
Iowa	114	129	-11.3	4	8	108	120	2	1	--	*
Kansas	45	46	-1.8	*	--	45	46	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	199	191	4.4	35	32	119	121	NM	NM	44	35
Missouri	11	9	12.9	10	8	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	*	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	22	1	NM	1	*	21	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	16	1	NM	1	1	16	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,259**	**1,329**	**-5.2**	**16**	**17**	**488**	**527**	**36**	**40**	**720**	**745**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	453	489	-7.5	11	11	279	326	NM	NM	160	148
Georgia	266	265	.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	265	263
Maryland	73	68	6.9	--	--	57	51	2	2	14	14
North Carolina	141	171	-17.6	--	--	31	41	--	--	110	130
South Carolina	123	109	12.1	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	117	103
Virginia	183	222	-17.3	--	--	103	105	27	30	54	87
West Virginia	21	5	347.6	3	4	18	1	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**497**	**589**	**-15.6**	**2**	**2**	**20**	**17**	**NM**	**NM**	**474**	**570**
Alabama	338	353	-4.5	--	--	17	14	--	--	320	339
Kentucky	33	32	3.0	2	2	--	--	--	--	32	31
Mississippi	84	128	-34.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	84	128
Tennessee	42	75	-44.2	1	--	3	3	NM	NM	38	71
West South Central	**800**	**741**	**8.0**	*****	*****	**293**	**234**	**NM**	**NM**	**506**	**502**
Arkansas	155	148	4.6	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	154	148
Louisiana	251	259	-3.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	246	252
Oklahoma	49	26	89.0	--	--	30	--	--	--	19	26
Texas	346	308	12.1	*	*	258	228	NM	NM	86	77
Mountain	**316**	**254**	**24.5**	**28**	**31**	**250**	**174**	**NM**	**NM**	**37**	**46**
Arizona	5	3	33.4	4	3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	19	21	-6.6	7	8	13	10	--	3	--	--
Idaho	40	43	-7.0	--	--	7	3	--	--	32	40
Montana	5	6	-24.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	6
Nevada	102	102	.4	--	--	102	102	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	50	2	NM	--	--	50	2	--	--	--	--
Utah	16	18	-10.0	16	17	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	78	59	33.0	2	2	76	56	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,238**	**2,185**	**2.4**	**158**	**64**	**1,883**	**1,891**	**22**	**33**	**175**	**199**
California	1,943	1,866	4.1	108	19	1,719	1,712	22	33	94	103
Oregon	141	142	-.8	--	--	109	102	--	--	32	40
Washington	154	177	-12.8	50	45	55	76	--	--	49	56
Pacific Noncontiguous	**40**	**42**	**-4.8**	*****	*****	**35**	**30**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	*	*	-13.2	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	40	41	-4.8	*	*	35	30	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**7,351**	**7,254**	**1.3**	**303**	**220**	**4,566**	**4,382**	**142**	**168**	**2,340**	**2,484**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906.•Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

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

Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**2,183**	**2,225**	**-1.9**	**64**	**72**	**1,564**	**1,574**	**49**	**44**	**505**	**535**
Connecticut	358	371	-3.3	--	--	358	371	--	--	--	--
Maine	986	1,043	-5.4	--	--	465	483	42	37	479	523
Massachusetts	471	466	1.0	--	--	464	459	7	7	--	--
New Hampshire	233	200	16.8	--	--	211	191	--	--	23	8
Rhode Island	23	25	-10.3	--	--	23	25	--	--	--	--
Vermont	111	120	-7.3	64	72	43	44	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**1,589**	**1,503**	**5.7**	**--**	**--**	**1,316**	**1,244**	**101**	**91**	**172**	**168**
New Jersey	310	310	.1	--	--	307	306	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	611	580	5.2	--	--	505	494	54	45	51	41
Pennsylvania	668	613	9.0	--	--	504	444	46	45	118	125
East North Central	**1,274**	**1,205**	**5.8**	**78**	**92**	**719**	**694**	**61**	**62**	**416**	**357**
Illinois	206	167	23.2	2	--	185	147	NM	NM	18	18
Indiana	30	32	-4.0	--	--	21	19	9	6	NM	NM
Michigan	664	650	2.3	11	4	425	438	45	50	183	157
Ohio	87	33	161.1	--	--	15	15	*	*	72	18
Wisconsin	287	323	-11.3	65	87	74	75	5	5	142	156
West North Central	**1,021**	**894**	**14.2**	**142**	**143**	**773**	**638**	**12**	**9**	**93**	**105**
Iowa	325	254	27.9	13	22	308	229	5	2	--	*
Kansas	110	102	7.2	*	--	109	102	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	510	498	2.4	97	87	318	305	4	4	91	103
Missouri	31	26	19.5	28	23	--	--	1	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	4	10	-63.3	1	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	23	1	NM	1	1	21	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	17	2	856.9	2	2	16	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,922**	**3,559**	**10.2**	**45**	**44**	**1,537**	**1,478**	**107**	**107**	**2,234**	**1,930**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,425	1,166	22.2	33	32	890	887	10	10	492	238
Georgia	826	727	13.5	--	--	5	5	--	--	821	722
Maryland	205	180	13.8	--	--	159	132	7	6	39	42
North Carolina	455	524	-13.2	--	--	111	120	--	--	344	404
South Carolina	392	296	32.4	NM	NM	--	--	13	8	376	283
Virginia	552	626	-11.9	--	--	313	302	77	83	162	242
West Virginia	67	39	73.8	8	7	59	32	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1,582**	**1,569**	**.8**	**6**	**4**	**61**	**52**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,513**	**1,510**
Alabama	1,023	1,030	-.7	--	--	53	45	--	--	970	986
Kentucky	100	89	12.4	5	4	--	--	--	--	96	85
Mississippi	307	251	22.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	307	251
Tennessee	151	198	-23.6	1	--	8	8	NM	NM	140	188
West South Central	**2,349**	**2,096**	**12.1**	**1**	**1**	**845**	**647**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,499**	**1,438**
Arkansas	460	469	-2.0	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	458	468
Louisiana	746	675	10.6	--	--	14	15	--	--	732	660
Oklahoma	140	66	110.7	--	--	74	--	--	--	65	66
Texas	1,003	886	13.3	1	1	756	632	NM	NM	244	244
Mountain	**950**	**715**	**32.8**	**81**	**84**	**737**	**488**	**NM**	**NM**	**131**	**134**
Arizona	11	7	58.0	11	6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	53	56	-5.7	17	20	36	28	--	8	--	--
Idaho	138	125	11.0	--	--	22	9	--	--	117	116
Montana	14	18	-22.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	18
Nevada	306	297	3.0	--	--	306	297	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	149	5	NM	--	--	149	5	--	--	--	--
Utah	51	54	-4.5	49	51	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	228	154	47.9	5	6	223	148	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**6,495**	**5,824**	**11.5**	**457**	**178**	**5,410**	**5,003**	**70**	**91**	**558**	**553**
California	5,675	5,071	11.9	325	53	4,990	4,647	70	91	290	280
Oregon	373	300	24.3	--	--	268	196	--	--	105	104
Washington	446	453	-1.6	132	125	152	160	--	--	162	169
Pacific Noncontiguous	**164**	**135**	**21.7**	**1**	**1**	**149**	**102**	**--**	**--**	**14**	**32**
Alaska	*	*	6.1	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	164	135	21.8	*	*	149	102	--	--	14	32
U.S. Total	**21,527**	**19,724**	**9.1**	**875**	**618**	**13,112**	**11,921**	**406**	**424**	**7,135**	**6,762**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906.•Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**-37**	**-60**	**-37.8**	**--**	**--**	**-37**	**-60**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-37	-60	-37.8	--	--	-37	-60	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-116**	**-151**	**-23.3**	**-79**	**-103**	**-37**	**-48**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-11	-11	-3.1	-11	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-55	-73	-23.8	-55	-73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-50	-67	-26.1	-13	-20	-37	-48	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-89**	**-83**	**8.0**	**-89**	**-83**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-89	-83	8.0	-89	-83	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**-23**	**-26**	**-12.6**	**-23**	**-26**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	-23	-26	-12.6	-23	-26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-209**	**-286**	**-26.8**	**-209**	**-286**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-76	-59	30.0	-76	-59	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	8	9	-12.2	8	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-79	-119	-33.5	-79	-119	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-61	-116	-47.4	-61	-116	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-45**	**-57**	**-21.3**	**-45**	**-57**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-45	-57	-21.3	-45	-57	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-15**	**-16**	**-6.6**	**-15**	**-16**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	--	1	-100.0	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-15	-17	-10.5	-15	-17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**-21**	**-1**	**NM**	**-21**	**-1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	1	15	-91.0	1	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-23	-17	35.4	-23	-17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**-127**	**-117**	**8.6**	**-127**	**-117**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	-127	-117	8.6	-127	-117	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-683**	**-797**	**-14.4**	**-608**	**-689**	**-74**	**-108**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**-141**	**-173**	**-18.7**	**--**	**--**	**-141**	**-173**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	*	*	-102.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-141	-173	-18.7	--	--	-141	-173	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-370**	**-428**	**-13.6**	**-247**	**-300**	**-123**	**-128**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-34	-36	-3.1	-34	-36	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-171	-206	-16.9	-171	-206	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-164	-186	-12.0	-41	-58	-123	-128	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-264**	**-245**	**7.8**	**-264**	**-245**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-264	-245	7.8	-264	-245	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**-66**	**-75**	**-12.5**	**-66**	**-75**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	-66	-75	-12.5	-66	-75	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-638**	**-772**	**-17.3**	**-638**	**-772**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-180	-180	-.4	-180	-180	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	15	31	-50.0	15	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-278	-333	-16.6	-278	-333	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-196	-289	-32.2	-196	-289	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-173**	**-167**	**3.8**	**-173**	**-167**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-173	-167	3.8	-173	-167	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-49**	**-47**	**4.7**	**-49**	**-47**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	--	1	-100.0	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-49	-48	3.2	-49	-48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**-24**	**10**	**-343.9**	**-24**	**10**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	33	55	-40.0	33	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-58	-45	26.7	-58	-45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**-352**	**-434**	**-18.8**	**-352**	**-434**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	-346	-430	-19.4	-346	-430	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	-6	-5	39.5	-6	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-2,078**	**-2,331**	**-10.9**	**-1,814**	**-2,030**	**-264**	**-302**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4**	**4**	**11.5**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	1	-100.0	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	4	3	33.1	--	--	2	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**28**	**78**	**-64.3**	**--**	**--**	*	**23**	**NM**	**NM**	**28**	**54**
Illinois	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	28	52	-46.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	52
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	23	--	--	--	--	23	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
West North Central	**5**	**4**	**12.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**4**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5	4	12.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	4
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**121**	**219**	**-45.0**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**120**	**219**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	109	201	-45.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	108	201
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	12	19	-35.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	19
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	1	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West South Central	**57**	**205**	**-72.4**	**--**	**--**	**32**	**54**	**--**	**--**	**25**	**151**
Arkansas	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	23	79	-71.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	79
Oklahoma	1	*	457.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	*
Texas	33	126	-74.0	--	--	32	54	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	**9**	**15**	**-37.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**9**	**14**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*	**--**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	--	2	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**224**	**533**	**-58.0**	**--**	**--**	**35**	**80**	*	**2**	**189**	**451**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906.•Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**13**	**9**	**42.6**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	1	-100.0	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	13	8	53.0	--	--	5	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**79**	**84**	**-5.9**	**--**	**--**	*	**23**	**NM**	**NM**	**78**	**60**
Illinois	*	*	43.1	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Indiana	78	52	51.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	78	52
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	23	-100.0	--	--	--	23	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
West North Central	**13**	**13**	**2.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**13**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	13	13	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	13
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**412**	**501**	**-17.7**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**411**	**501**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	369	449	-17.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	367	449
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	43	52	-16.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	52
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	2	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
West South Central	**202**	**478**	**-57.7**	**--**	**--**	**99**	**107**	**--**	**--**	**104**	**371**
Arkansas	10	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	*
Louisiana	88	213	-58.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	88	213
Oklahoma	3	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	*
Texas	101	265	-61.7	--	--	99	107	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	**32**	**38**	**-16.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**32**	**37**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*	**--**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	--	2	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**754**	**1,133**	**-33.5**	**--**	**--**	**106**	**133**	*	**2**	**648**	**998**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906.•Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**792,457**	**773,549**	**7,752**	**417**	**10,740**
1991	**793,666**	**772,268**	**10,385**	**403**	**10,610**
1992	**805,140**	**779,860**	**13,530**	**371**	**11,379**
1993	**842,153**	**813,508**	**16,343**	**404**	**11,898**
1994	**848,796**	**817,270**	**18,844**	**404**	**12,279**
1995	**860,594**	**829,007**	**18,847**	**569**	**12,171**
1996	**907,209**	**874,681**	**19,719**	**656**	**12,153**
1997	**931,949**	**900,361**	**18,648**	**630**	**12,311**
1998	**946,295**	**910,867**	**23,259**	**440**	**11,728**
1999	**949,802**	**894,120**	**43,768**	**481**	**11,432**
2000	**994,933**	**859,335**	**123,378**	**514**	**11,706**
2001	**972,691**	**806,269**	**155,254**	**532**	**10,636**
2002					
January	83,186	65,580	16,616	46	943
February	72,845	56,877	15,095	30	843
March	76,541	59,499	16,114	42	887
April	72,379	55,926	15,451	36	966
May	77,322	60,775	15,592	36	919
June	84,412	66,216	17,177	39	980
July	93,763	73,074	19,500	41	1,147
August	92,604	72,262	19,281	46	1,015
September	84,932	65,930	18,028	44	930
October	81,613	62,803	17,731	39	1,041
November	80,234	61,493	17,639	37	1,064
December	87,752	67,367	19,224	41	1,120
Total	**987,583**	**767,803**	**207,448**	**477**	**11,855**
2003					
January	92,030	70,475	20,425	48	1,082
February	79,659	61,252	17,414	41	952
March	79,600	61,138	17,444	40	978
April	72,784	56,547	15,266	36	934
May	77,505	61,206	15,329	33	937
June	83,468	65,572	16,925	43	929
July	94,233	73,453	19,712	50	1,018
August	95,573	73,880	20,606	51	1,036
September	84,466	65,886	17,665	44	871
October	81,518	63,207	17,350	36	925
November	82,392	63,665	17,781	35	910
December	91,078	70,137	19,872	44	1,025
Total	**1,014,307**	**786,418**	**215,791**	**501**	**11,596**
2004					
January	93,288	71,797	20,384	48	1,059
February	84,006	63,597	19,396	48	966
March	78,874	59,973	17,848	49	1,005
Total	**256,168**	**195,367**	**57,628**	**144**	**3,029**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**232,572**	**181,956**	**47,825**	**118**	**2,672**
2003	**251,289**	**192,864**	**55,283**	**129**	**3,012**
2004	**256,168**	**195,367**	**57,628**	**144**	**3,029**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2003	**1,006,300**	**778,712**	**214,906**	**487**	**12,194**
2004	**1,019,187**	**788,920**	**218,137**	**516**	**11,614**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**19,081**	**--**	**1,266**	**773**	**17,041**
1991	**18,458**	**--**	**1,221**	**826**	**16,412**
1992	**19,372**	**--**	**1,704**	**804**	**16,864**
1993	**19,750**	**--**	**1,794**	**968**	**16,988**
1994	**20,609**	**--**	**2,241**	**940**	**17,428**
1995	**20,418**	**--**	**2,376**	**850**	**17,192**
1996	**20,806**	**--**	**2,520**	**1,005**	**17,281**
1997	**21,005**	**--**	**2,355**	**1,108**	**17,542**
1998	**20,320**	**--**	**2,493**	**1,002**	**16,824**
1999	**20,373**	**--**	**3,033**	**1,009**	**16,330**
2000	**20,466**	**--**	**3,107**	**1,034**	**16,325**
2001	**18,951**	**--**	**2,910**	**919**	**15,122**
2002					
January	1,644	--	227	81	1,336
February	1,391	--	173	71	1,147
March	1,555	--	210	82	1,263
April	1,396	--	183	64	1,149
May	1,421	--	161	69	1,191
June	1,366	--	172	73	1,121
July	1,568	--	192	85	1,292
August	1,430	--	209	82	1,138
September	1,478	--	186	73	1,219
October	1,446	--	181	76	1,190
November	1,421	--	169	80	1,172
December	1,446	--	192	94	1,160
Total	**17,561**	**--**	**2,255**	**929**	**14,377**
2003					
January	1,709	--	209	98	1,402
February	1,475	--	172	86	1,217
March	1,549	--	189	85	1,275
April	1,408	--	179	74	1,154
May	1,255	--	178	62	1,015
June	1,448	--	163	75	1,210
July	1,621	--	161	87	1,373
August	1,617	--	163	93	1,361
September	1,345	--	143	77	1,124
October	1,555	--	153	78	1,323
November	1,526	--	172	83	1,270
December	1,692	--	191	93	1,407
Total	**18,198**	**--**	**2,073**	**991**	**15,131**
2004					
January	2,016	1	205	109	1,700
February	1,630	--	191	100	1,339
March	1,551	--	184	94	1,273
Total	**5,198**	**1**	**580**	**304**	**4,313**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**4,590**	**--**	**610**	**234**	**3,745**
2003	**4,733**	**--**	**569**	**269**	**3,894**
2004	**5,198**	**1**	**580**	**304**	**4,313**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2003	**17,704**	**--**	**2,214**	**964**	**14,527**
2004	**18,663**	**1**	**2,083**	**1,026**	**15,550**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

Table 2.1.C. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through March 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**811,538**	**773,549**	**9,018**	**1,191**	**27,781**
1991	**812,124**	**772,268**	**11,606**	**1,228**	**27,021**
1992	**824,512**	**779,860**	**15,234**	**1,175**	**28,244**
1993	**861,904**	**813,508**	**18,137**	**1,373**	**28,886**
1994	**869,405**	**817,270**	**21,085**	**1,344**	**29,707**
1995	**881,012**	**829,007**	**21,224**	**1,419**	**29,363**
1996	**928,015**	**874,681**	**22,239**	**1,660**	**29,434**
1997	**952,955**	**900,361**	**21,003**	**1,738**	**29,853**
1998	**966,615**	**910,867**	**25,752**	**1,443**	**28,553**
1999	**970,175**	**894,120**	**46,801**	**1,490**	**27,763**
2000	**1,015,398**	**859,335**	**126,486**	**1,547**	**28,031**
2001	**991,635**	**806,269**	**158,163**	**1,448**	**25,755**
2002					
January	84,830	65,580	16,844	127	2,278
February	74,236	56,877	15,268	102	1,990
March	78,096	59,499	16,324	124	2,150
April	73,775	55,926	15,634	100	2,115
May	78,744	60,775	15,753	105	2,110
June	85,778	66,216	17,349	112	2,101
July	95,331	73,074	19,692	126	2,439
August	94,033	72,262	19,491	127	2,153
September	86,410	65,930	18,214	116	2,150
October	83,060	62,803	17,912	114	2,231
November	81,654	61,493	17,808	116	2,237
December	89,198	67,367	19,416	134	2,279
Total	**1,005,144**	**767,803**	**209,703**	**1,405**	**26,232**
2003					
January	93,739	70,475	20,634	146	2,484
February	81,134	61,252	17,586	127	2,169
March	81,148	61,138	17,632	125	2,254
April	74,192	56,547	15,446	110	2,089
May	78,760	61,206	15,508	94	1,952
June	84,916	65,572	17,088	118	2,139
July	95,854	73,453	19,872	137	2,391
August	97,190	73,880	20,769	144	2,397
September	85,811	65,886	17,808	121	1,995
October	83,072	63,207	17,503	114	2,247
November	83,918	63,666	17,954	118	2,180
December	92,769	70,138	20,063	137	2,431
Total	**1,032,503**	**786,419**	**217,863**	**1,492**	**26,728**
2004					
January	95,304	71,798	20,589	157	2,760
February	85,636	63,597	19,586	148	2,305
March	80,425	59,973	18,032	143	2,278
Total	**261,365**	**195,367**	**58,207**	**448**	**7,342**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**237,162**	**181,956**	**48,435**	**352**	**6,418**
2003	**256,021**	**192,864**	**55,852**	**398**	**6,906**
2004	**261,365**	**195,367**	**58,207**	**448**	**7,342**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2003	**1,024,004**	**778,712**	**217,120**	**1,451**	**26,721**
2004	**1,037,846**	**788,922**	**220,218**	**1,542**	**27,163**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**209,429**	**196,054**	**3,650**	**953**	**8,773**
1991	**194,723**	**184,886**	**1,056**	**576**	**8,206**
1992	**159,720**	**147,335**	**2,933**	**426**	**9,026**
1993	**176,619**	**162,454**	**3,724**	**668**	**9,772**
1994	**168,520**	**151,004**	**7,101**	**690**	**9,725**
1995	**115,802**	**102,150**	**5,253**	**645**	**7,755**
1996	**128,019**	**113,274**	**4,560**	**639**	**9,546**
1997	**139,286**	**125,146**	**6,053**	**784**	**7,304**
1998	**198,339**	**178,614**	**10,838**	**795**	**8,092**
1999	**185,111**	**143,830**	**32,479**	**927**	**7,875**
2000	**176,506**	**120,129**	**48,043**	**816**	**7,518**
2001	**197,316**	**126,367**	**62,211**	**991**	**7,746**
2002					
January	9,383	6,265	2,509	66	543
February	7,435	4,686	2,263	63	423
March	11,751	7,660	3,478	55	558
April	11,006	8,049	2,473	48	436
May	11,307	8,430	2,375	50	452
June	10,983	7,524	2,987	56	417
July	14,730	8,920	5,281	70	459
August	14,386	8,930	4,950	72	434
September	11,252	7,895	2,859	62	436
October	11,685	7,845	3,233	59	548
November	8,792	5,665	2,417	91	618
December	11,703	6,725	4,210	134	635
Total	**134,415**	**88,595**	**39,035**	**826**	**5,959**
2003					
January	19,643	9,721	8,839	227	857
February	16,738	7,555	8,356	185	642
March	16,515	8,639	7,134	89	653
April	12,344	7,173	4,582	52	537
May	12,034	9,131	2,085	45	773
June	16,161	11,377	4,082	70	632
July	17,854	11,331	5,775	99	649
August	18,588	11,263	6,663	99	563
September	12,010	8,764	2,704	55	487
October	12,143	8,839	2,437	56	811
November	8,341	5,396	2,439	58	448
December	13,888	7,990	5,122	115	661
Total	**176,259**	**107,177**	**60,219**	**1,150**	**7,713**
2004					
January	22,709	9,065	12,486	206	953
February	12,624	7,064	4,956	85	518
March	13,249	7,481	5,179	78	511
Total	**48,582**	**23,610**	**22,621**	**369**	**1,983**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**28,569**	**18,611**	**8,250**	**184**	**1,524**
2003	**52,896**	**25,915**	**24,329**	**501**	**2,152**
2004	**48,582**	**23,610**	**22,621**	**369**	**1,983**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2003	**158,742**	**95,899**	**55,114**	**1,143**	**6,586**
2004	**171,946**	**104,872**	**58,511**	**1,017**	**7,544**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**21,410**	**--**	**1,805**	**1,104**	**18,501**
1991	**19,156**	**--**	**1,101**	**761**	**17,294**
1992	**19,767**	**--**	**1,209**	**798**	**17,761**
1993	**21,256**	**--**	**1,390**	**821**	**19,044**
1994	**22,247**	**--**	**1,500**	**913**	**19,834**
1995	**19,386**	**--**	**1,672**	**580**	**17,134**
1996	**21,500**	**--**	**1,550**	**588**	**19,363**
1997	**18,756**	**--**	**1,611**	**779**	**16,366**
1998	**22,164**	**--**	**806**	**992**	**20,366**
1999	**19,636**	**--**	**785**	**666**	**18,184**
2000	**17,644**	**--**	**812**	**771**	**16,061**
2001	**15,069**	**--**	**655**	**811**	**13,603**
2002					
January	1,132	--	28	29	1,074
February	861	--	20	25	815
March	1,045	--	18	29	997
April	900	--	11	33	857
May	999	--	19	28	952
June	848	--	19	28	801
July	961	--	22	42	897
August	869	--	21	39	809
September	907	--	20	25	862
October	1,019	--	27	27	965
November	1,227	--	26	35	1,166
December	1,461	--	55	43	1,363
Total	**12,228**	**--**	**286**	**384**	**11,558**
2003					
January	1,512	--	194	91	1,227
February	1,466	--	151	81	1,233
March	1,357	--	80	62	1,215
April	1,069	--	44	31	993
May	1,347	--	28	19	1,300
June	1,115	--	26	30	1,058
July	1,218	--	72	42	1,104
August	1,161	--	75	51	1,035
September	873	--	69	21	783
October	1,053	--	21	23	1,008
November	906	--	81	20	805
December	1,245	--	81	44	1,120
Total	**14,320**	**--**	**923**	**515**	**12,881**
2004					
January	2,072	1	135	126	1,810
February	1,249	--	34	98	1,117
March	1,119	--	23	73	1,023
Total	**4,439**	**1**	**192**	**297**	**3,950**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**3,038**	**--**	**67**	**84**	**2,887**
2003	**4,334**	**--**	**425**	**234**	**3,674**
2004	**4,439**	**1**	**192**	**297**	**3,950**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2003	**13,524**	**--**	**644**	**535**	**12,345**
2004	**14,426**	**1**	**689**	**578**	**13,157**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

Table 2.2.C. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through March 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**230,839**	**196,054**	**5,455**	**2,056**	**27,274**
1991	**213,879**	**184,886**	**2,157**	**1,337**	**25,499**
1992	**179,487**	**147,335**	**4,142**	**1,223**	**26,787**
1993	**197,874**	**162,454**	**5,115**	**1,489**	**28,816**
1994	**190,767**	**151,004**	**8,601**	**1,603**	**29,559**
1995	**135,187**	**102,150**	**6,925**	**1,224**	**24,889**
1996	**149,519**	**113,274**	**6,110**	**1,227**	**28,908**
1997	**158,042**	**125,146**	**7,664**	**1,562**	**23,670**
1998	**220,503**	**178,614**	**11,644**	**1,787**	**28,458**
1999	**204,747**	**143,830**	**33,264**	**1,593**	**26,059**
2000	**194,150**	**120,129**	**48,855**	**1,587**	**23,579**
2001	**212,279**	**126,367**	**62,788**	**1,801**	**21,323**
2002					
January	10,515	6,266	2,537	95	1,618
February	8,296	4,686	2,284	88	1,238
March	12,796	7,660	3,496	85	1,555
April	11,906	8,049	2,483	81	1,293
May	12,306	8,430	2,394	78	1,404
June	11,830	7,524	3,005	84	1,218
July	15,692	8,920	5,303	112	1,356
August	15,255	8,930	4,971	111	1,242
September	12,159	7,895	2,879	87	1,297
October	12,704	7,845	3,260	86	1,513
November	10,020	5,665	2,444	126	1,784
December	13,164	6,725	4,264	177	1,998
Total	**146,643**	**88,596**	**39,320**	**1,210**	**17,517**
2003					
January	21,155	9,721	9,033	318	2,083
February	18,203	7,555	8,507	266	1,875
March	17,872	8,639	7,214	151	1,867
April	13,413	7,173	4,627	83	1,530
May	13,381	9,131	2,113	63	2,074
June	17,276	11,377	4,109	100	1,690
July	19,072	11,331	5,847	141	1,753
August	19,749	11,263	6,738	150	1,599
September	12,883	8,764	2,773	76	1,270
October	13,190	8,833	2,458	80	1,819
November	9,247	5,396	2,520	78	1,253
December	15,134	7,990	5,204	159	1,781
Total	**190,574**	**107,172**	**61,142**	**1,665**	**20,594**
2004					
January	24,781	9,065	12,621	332	2,763
February	13,872	7,064	4,990	183	1,636
March	14,367	7,481	5,201	150	1,534
Total	**53,020**	**23,611**	**22,812**	**665**	**5,933**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**31,607**	**18,612**	**8,317**	**268**	**4,411**
2003	**57,230**	**25,915**	**24,754**	**736**	**5,826**
2004	**53,020**	**23,611**	**22,812**	**665**	**5,933**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2003	**172,266**	**95,899**	**55,758**	**1,677**	**18,932**
2004	**186,364**	**104,868**	**59,200**	**1,595**	**20,702**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**1,914**	**819**	**189**	**--**	**905**
1991	**1,789**	**722**	**252**	**--**	**815**
1992	**2,504**	**999**	**491**	**1**	**1,013**
1993	**3,169**	**1,220**	**1,351**	**1**	**597**
1994	**3,020**	**875**	**1,382**	**1**	**762**
1995	**3,355**	**761**	**1,691**	**1**	**902**
1996	**3,322**	**681**	**1,786**	**1**	**853**
1997	**4,086**	**1,400**	**1,801**	**1**	**884**
1998	**4,860**	**1,769**	**2,230**	**1**	**860**
1999	**4,552**	**1,608**	**2,000**	**1**	**944**
2000	**3,744**	**1,132**	**2,023**	**1**	**588**
2001	**3,871**	**1,418**	**1,890**	**6**	**557**
2002					
January	524	151	280	*	93
February	527	150	300	*	77
March	569	146	330	*	93
April	530	133	323	*	74
May	590	218	296	*	77
June	645	224	327	*	94
July	600	181	306	*	113
August	660	211	342	*	107
September	616	213	295	*	109
October	529	168	255	*	106
November	498	149	256	*	93
December	548	181	272	*	95
Total	**6,836**	**2,125**	**3,580**	**2**	**1,130**
2003					
January	460	184	208	*	67
February	388	201	135	*	52
March	338	142	139	*	57
April	478	177	242	*	58
May	453	182	211	*	60
June	560	233	252	*	75
July	649	263	318	*	67
August	611	248	305	*	58
September	598	219	320	*	59
October	619	272	279	*	67
November	625	209	364	*	52
December	659	229	354	*	76
Total	**6,435**	**2,558**	**3,127**	**2**	**748**
2004					
January	666	262	351	*	52
February	560	228	285	*	47
March	569	195	325	*	48
Total	**1,795**	**685**	**962**	**1**	**147**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**1,619**	**446**	**910**	*	**263**
2003	**1,185**	**527**	**482**	**1**	**176**
2004	**1,795**	**685**	**962**	**1**	**147**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2003	**6,402**	**2,205**	**3,152**	**2**	**1,043**
2004	**7,045**	**2,716**	**3,608**	**3**	**718**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**918**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**918**
1991	**777**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**777**
1992	**862**	**--**	**4**	**2**	**856**
1993	**1,031**	**--**	**40**	**4**	**987**
1994	**1,137**	**--**	**58**	**4**	**1,075**
1995	**1,235**	**--**	**222**	**3**	**1,010**
1996	**1,275**	**--**	**175**	**3**	**1,097**
1997	**2,009**	**--**	**171**	**3**	**1,835**
1998	**1,336**	**--**	**103**	**3**	**1,230**
1999	**1,437**	**--**	**128**	**3**	**1,307**
2000	**924**	**--**	**120**	**4**	**800**
2001	**664**	**--**	**119**	**--**	**545**
2002					
January	46	--	10	1	35
February	39	--	9	1	29
March	35	--	11	1	23
April	45	--	8	1	36
May	44	--	10	1	33
June	48	--	12	1	35
July	54	--	12	*	42
August	48	--	9	1	39
September	35	--	4	*	31
October	42	--	7	*	35
November	35	--	8	1	27
December	46	--	11	1	34
Total	**517**	**--**	**111**	**6**	**399**
2003					
January	68	--	10	1	57
February	50	--	8	1	42
March	57	--	11	1	45
April	60	--	13	1	47
May	63	--	9	1	54
June	64	--	8	1	55
July	62	--	7	1	54
August	73	--	22	1	51
September	60	--	8	1	51
October	66	--	8	1	58
November	55	--	4	*	51
December	75	--	5	1	69
Total	**754**	**--**	**112**	**7**	**635**
2004					
January	56	*	14	1	40
February	47	--	11	1	35
March	53	--	22	1	30
Total	**156**	*****	**48**	**2**	**105**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**120**	**--**	**30**	**2**	**88**
2003	**175**	**--**	**29**	**2**	**145**
2004	**156**	*****	**48**	**2**	**105**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2003	**572**	**--**	**109**	**6**	**456**
2004	**735**	*****	**132**	**7**	**596**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**2,832**	**819**	**189**	**--**	**1,824**
1991	**2,566**	**722**	**252**	**--**	**1,592**
1992	**3,366**	**999**	**495**	**2**	**1,870**
1993	**4,200**	**1,220**	**1,391**	**5**	**1,583**
1994	**4,157**	**875**	**1,440**	**4**	**1,838**
1995	**4,590**	**761**	**1,913**	**4**	**1,912**
1996	**4,596**	**681**	**1,961**	**4**	**1,950**
1997	**6,095**	**1,400**	**1,972**	**4**	**2,719**
1998	**6,196**	**1,769**	**2,333**	**4**	**2,090**
1999	**5,989**	**1,608**	**2,127**	**4**	**2,251**
2000	**4,669**	**1,132**	**2,143**	**6**	**1,388**
2001	**4,532**	**1,418**	**2,009**	**6**	**1,099**
2002					
January	570	151	290	1	128
February	566	150	309	1	106
March	603	146	341	1	116
April	575	133	331	1	110
May	634	218	305	1	110
June	693	224	339	1	129
July	654	181	318	1	154
August	709	211	350	1	146
September	651	213	299	1	139
October	572	168	262	1	141
November	533	149	263	1	120
December	594	181	283	1	129
Total	**7,353**	**2,125**	**3,691**	**8**	**1,529**
2003					
January	527	184	218	1	124
February	438	201	142	1	94
March	395	142	150	1	102
April	538	177	255	1	105
May	516	182	219	1	115
June	624	233	260	1	130
July	710	263	325	1	121
August	684	248	327	1	109
September	658	219	328	1	110
October	685	272	287	1	125
November	680	209	368	*	103
December	733	229	359	1	145
Total	**7,190**	**2,558**	**3,239**	**9**	**1,383**
2004					
January	721	262	366	1	92
February	607	228	297	1	81
March	622	195	347	1	79
Total	**1,950**	**685**	**1,010**	**3**	**252**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**1,739**	**446**	**940**	**2**	**351**
2003	**1,360**	**527**	**510**	**2**	**321**
2004	**1,950**	**685**	**1,010**	**3**	**252**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2003	**6,974**	**2,205**	**3,261**	**8**	**1,500**
2004	**7,780**	**2,716**	**3,739**	**10**	**1,314**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**3,691,563**	**2,787,332**	**359,957**	**27,544**	**516,729**
1991	**3,764,778**	**2,789,014**	**427,042**	**26,806**	**521,916**
1992	**3,899,718**	**2,765,608**	**559,355**	**32,674**	**542,081**
1993	**3,928,653**	**2,682,440**	**661,800**	**37,435**	**546,978**
1994	**4,367,148**	**2,987,146**	**771,337**	**40,828**	**567,836**
1995	**4,737,871**	**3,196,507**	**897,266**	**42,700**	**601,397**
1996	**4,312,458**	**2,732,107**	**927,703**	**42,380**	**610,268**
1997	**4,564,770**	**2,968,453**	**934,742**	**38,975**	**622,599**
1998	**5,081,384**	**3,258,054**	**1,157,759**	**40,693**	**624,878**
1999	**5,321,984**	**3,113,419**	**1,530,355**	**39,045**	**639,165**
2000	**5,691,481**	**3,043,094**	**1,970,977**	**37,029**	**640,381**
2001	**5,832,305**	**2,686,287**	**2,456,206**	**36,248**	**653,565**
2002					
January	423,766	148,293	211,421	2,621	61,431
February	380,881	135,922	187,851	2,120	54,988
March	447,756	160,938	224,281	2,730	59,807
April	439,403	170,117	213,926	2,539	52,820
May	452,798	181,097	208,711	2,411	60,579
June	589,291	232,524	296,779	2,824	57,164
July	776,565	297,000	413,267	3,334	62,964
August	759,216	287,812	405,515	3,693	62,196
September	605,500	228,057	318,115	2,980	56,348
October	475,151	174,856	245,774	2,616	51,905
November	385,378	125,045	205,255	2,210	52,869
December	390,357	118,023	217,700	2,466	52,168
Total	**6,126,062**	**2,259,684**	**3,148,595**	**32,545**	**685,239**
2003					
January	407,786	131,815	210,863	3,165	61,943
February	364,952	115,308	193,133	2,411	54,100
March	390,993	128,481	203,825	2,808	55,879
April	365,031	133,514	178,841	2,688	49,988
May	416,749	160,746	204,036	3,293	48,673
June	451,515	170,370	223,445	3,708	53,992
July	646,150	236,785	350,816	3,322	55,227
August	696,521	250,461	383,600	3,548	58,912
September	467,900	163,680	252,479	2,414	49,328
October	432,282	136,190	237,148	2,906	56,038
November	374,054	125,906	190,728	2,575	54,845
December	365,868	116,992	189,031	2,408	57,437
Total	**5,379,802**	**1,870,248**	**2,817,947**	**35,244**	**656,362**
2004					
January	376,416	120,568	202,741	2,589	50,518
February	394,019	121,440	218,882	2,755	50,942
March	394,079	119,476	219,901	2,764	51,937
Total	**1,164,514**	**361,484**	**641,524**	**8,109**	**153,397**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**1,252,403**	**445,153**	**623,552**	**7,471**	**176,226**
2003	**1,163,731**	**375,604**	**607,822**	**8,384**	**171,921**
2004	**1,164,514**	**361,484**	**641,524**	**8,109**	**153,397**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2003	**6,037,391**	**2,190,135**	**3,132,864**	**33,457**	**680,934**
2004	**5,380,584**	**1,856,128**	**2,851,650**	**34,969**	**637,838**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**654,749**	**--**	**97,330**	**18,913**	**538,506**
1991	**663,963**	**--**	**99,868**	**25,295**	**538,800**
1992	**718,068**	**--**	**122,908**	**29,672**	**565,487**
1993	**734,180**	**--**	**128,743**	**27,738**	**577,699**
1994	**785,884**	**--**	**144,062**	**31,457**	**610,365**
1995	**836,414**	**--**	**142,753**	**34,964**	**658,697**
1996	**865,774**	**--**	**147,091**	**40,075**	**678,608**
1997	**868,734**	**--**	**161,608**	**47,941**	**659,186**
1998	**949,106**	**--**	**172,471**	**46,527**	**730,108**
1999	**982,958**	**--**	**175,757**	**44,991**	**762,210**
2000	**985,263**	**--**	**192,253**	**47,844**	**745,165**
2001	**898,530**	**--**	**200,038**	**42,413**	**656,079**
2002					
January	77,676	--	21,720	3,498	52,458
February	68,341	--	20,470	2,991	44,880
March	71,879	--	21,298	3,498	47,083
April	68,105	--	20,340	3,224	44,541
May	69,916	--	20,300	3,070	46,547
June	70,359	--	21,638	3,466	45,255
July	75,420	--	23,620	4,076	47,724
August	74,137	--	24,265	4,125	45,747
September	70,649	--	22,528	3,572	44,549
October	70,494	--	21,727	3,241	45,526
November	68,971	--	21,312	3,134	44,525
December	74,076	--	24,400	3,543	46,133
Total	**860,024**	**--**	**263,619**	**41,435**	**554,970**
2003					
January	71,818	--	24,374	3,323	44,121
February	62,048	--	20,360	2,728	38,960
March	65,758	--	20,726	2,812	42,220
April	60,351	--	20,557	2,397	37,397
May	55,212	--	16,316	2,645	36,251
June	58,861	--	17,382	2,837	38,642
July	68,605	--	21,054	3,888	43,664
August	69,098	--	20,025	4,106	44,967
September	54,237	--	18,126	2,769	33,342
October	63,015	--	18,211	2,870	41,869
November	63,477	--	21,095	2,651	39,701
December	66,995	--	23,374	2,709	40,847
Total	**759,476**	**--**	**241,599**	**35,736**	**481,981**
2004					
January	60,454	102	18,646	3,093	38,613
February	60,030	--	15,563	3,213	41,253
March	58,268	--	15,834	2,924	39,510
Total	**178,752**	**102**	**50,043**	**9,230**	**119,377**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**217,896**	**--**	**63,488**	**9,986**	**144,422**
2003	**199,624**	**--**	**65,459**	**8,864**	**125,301**
2004	**178,752**	**102**	**50,043**	**9,230**	**119,377**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2003	**841,752**	**--**	**265,589**	**40,313**	**535,850**
2004	**738,604**	**102**	**226,183**	**36,102**	**476,056**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

Table 2.4.C. Natural Gas: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by sector, 1990 through March 2004

(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**4,346,311**	**2,787,332**	**457,287**	**46,458**	**1,055,235**
1991	**4,428,742**	**2,789,014**	**526,910**	**52,101**	**1,060,716**
1992	**4,617,786**	**2,765,608**	**682,263**	**62,346**	**1,107,569**
1993	**4,662,832**	**2,682,440**	**790,543**	**65,173**	**1,124,677**
1994	**5,153,032**	**2,987,146**	**915,399**	**72,285**	**1,178,202**
1995	**5,574,285**	**3,196,507**	**1,040,018**	**77,664**	**1,260,094**
1996	**5,178,232**	**2,732,107**	**1,074,794**	**82,455**	**1,288,876**
1997	**5,433,503**	**2,968,453**	**1,096,350**	**86,915**	**1,281,785**
1998	**6,030,490**	**3,258,054**	**1,330,230**	**87,220**	**1,354,986**
1999	**6,304,942**	**3,113,419**	**1,706,112**	**84,037**	**1,401,374**
2000	**6,676,744**	**3,043,094**	**2,163,230**	**84,874**	**1,385,546**
2001	**6,730,591**	**2,686,287**	**2,656,014**	**78,655**	**1,309,636**
2002					
January	501,442	148,293	233,141	6,119	113,889
February	449,223	135,922	208,321	5,111	99,869
March	519,635	160,938	245,578	6,228	106,890
April	507,508	170,117	234,267	5,763	97,361
May	522,715	181,097	229,011	5,481	107,125
June	659,650	232,524	318,417	6,289	102,419
July	851,986	297,000	436,887	7,409	110,689
August	833,353	287,812	429,780	7,818	107,943
September	676,148	228,057	340,643	6,552	100,897
October	545,645	174,856	267,501	5,857	97,431
November	454,349	125,045	226,567	5,344	97,393
December	464,434	118,023	242,100	6,009	98,302
Total	**6,986,087**	**2,259,684**	**3,412,213**	**73,980**	**1,240,209**
2003					
January	479,604	131,815	235,237	6,489	106,063
February	427,001	115,308	213,493	5,139	93,060
March	456,751	128,481	224,551	5,620	98,099
April	425,382	133,514	199,398	5,085	87,385
May	471,961	160,746	220,352	5,938	84,924
June	510,375	170,370	240,827	6,545	92,634
July	714,755	236,785	371,869	7,210	98,891
August	765,619	250,461	403,626	7,654	103,878
September	522,137	163,680	270,605	5,182	82,670
October	495,155	136,236	255,237	5,776	97,906
November	437,414	125,896	211,748	5,226	94,544
December	432,774	117,038	212,335	5,117	98,284
Total	**6,138,929**	**1,870,330**	**3,059,280**	**70,980**	**1,138,339**
2004					
January	436,729	120,609	221,310	5,682	89,129
February	453,944	121,440	234,354	5,969	92,182
March	452,258	119,476	235,654	5,688	91,439
Total	**1,342,931**	**361,525**	**691,318**	**17,339**	**272,749**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**1,470,299**	**445,153**	**687,040**	**17,458**	**320,648**
2003	**1,363,355**	**375,604**	**673,281**	**17,248**	**297,222**
2004	**1,342,931**	**361,525**	**691,318**	**17,339**	**272,749**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March					
2003	**6,879,143**	**2,190,135**	**3,398,454**	**73,771**	**1,216,783**
2004	**6,118,505**	**1,856,251**	**3,077,317**	**71,072**	**1,113,866**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined heat-and-power plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**738**	**701**	**5.4**	**123**	**128**	**603**	**546**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**27**
Connecticut	189	162	16.6	--	--	189	162	--	--	--	--
Maine	23	31	-25.5	--	--	11	5	--	--	11	25
Massachusetts	403	379	6.3	--	--	402	378	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	123	128	-4.0	123	128	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,810**	**5,310**	**9.4**	**774**	**565**	**4,941**	**4,654**	**1**	**1**	**94**	**90**
New Jersey	362	383	-5.5	52	50	311	334	--	--	--	--
New York	906	871	4.1	55	67	833	784	1	1	17	18
Pennsylvania	4,541	4,056	12.0	667	448	3,797	3,535	*	*	77	72
East North Central	**18,165**	**17,792**	**2.1**	**14,288**	**14,162**	**3,668**	**3,426**	**17**	**15**	**191**	**189**
Illinois	4,261	4,035	5.6	809	863	3,355	3,067	1	1	96	104
Indiana	4,517	4,581	-1.4	4,243	4,422	263	148	8	7	NM	NM
Michigan	3,018	2,752	9.7	2,965	2,693	NM	NM	7	5	33	38
Ohio	4,413	4,527	-2.5	4,361	4,323	37	194	--	*	14	10
Wisconsin	1,956	1,897	3.1	1,910	1,861	NM	NM	1	1	44	33
West North Central	**11,591**	**12,534**	**-7.5**	**11,350**	**12,340**	**89**	**5**	**11**	**9**	**141**	**180**
Iowa	1,710	1,945	-12.1	1,631	1,892	NM	NM	3	3	70	44
Kansas	1,603	1,756	-8.7	1,603	1,756	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,507	1,590	-5.2	1,374	1,475	83	--	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	3,499	3,592	-2.6	3,485	3,580	--	--	7	5	NM	NM
Nebraska	964	1,136	-15.1	962	1,134	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,088	2,340	-10.7	2,075	2,327	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	220	175	25.7	220	175	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**13,520**	**13,473**	**.3**	**10,602**	**10,588**	**2,734**	**2,715**	**2**	**2**	**182**	**168**
Delaware	173	206	-16.1	--	--	170	204	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,849	1,701	8.7	1,680	1,542	156	150	--	--	NM	NM
Georgia	2,553	2,685	-4.9	2,505	2,642	--	--	--	--	47	43
Maryland	1,010	1,035	-2.5	--	--	999	1,023	--	--	10	12
North Carolina	2,656	2,537	4.7	2,492	2,383	124	119	2	2	37	33
South Carolina	1,120	1,131	-1.0	1,097	1,108	--	--	--	--	22	23
Virginia	1,097	1,175	-6.6	793	880	271	271	--	--	34	24
West Virginia	3,063	3,001	2.1	2,035	2,032	1,013	948	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**8,198**	**8,509**	**-3.7**	**7,607**	**7,676**	**511**	**755**	**1**	**2**	**79**	**76**
Alabama	2,497	2,594	-3.7	2,473	2,561	5	10	--	--	20	23
Kentucky	3,135	3,109	.8	2,851	2,678	284	431	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	630	857	-26.5	408	542	222	314	--	--	*	1
Tennessee	1,936	1,950	-.7	1,876	1,895	--	--	1	2	59	53
West South Central	**10,468**	**11,054**	**-5.3**	**6,799**	**7,300**	**3,426**	**3,560**	**--**	**--**	**242**	**195**
Arkansas	988	874	13.1	985	869	--	--	--	--	3	5
Louisiana	844	1,191	-29.1	352	555	491	634	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma	1,362	1,753	-22.3	1,280	1,652	58	77	--	--	24	24
Texas	7,273	7,237	.5	4,182	4,224	2,878	2,849	--	--	214	164
Mountain	**9,304**	**9,150**	**1.7**	**8,174**	**8,135**	**1,101**	**976**	**--**	**--**	**30**	**39**
Arizona	1,582	1,346	17.6	1,564	1,332	--	--	--	--	18	14
Colorado	1,344	1,546	-13.1	1,332	1,535	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,067	910	17.2	NM	NM	1,044	883	--	--	--	--
Nevada	751	632	18.7	751	632	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,206	1,310	-7.9	1,206	1,310	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,194	1,157	3.2	1,146	1,110	44	43	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	2,157	2,246	-4.0	2,153	2,188	--	39	--	--	4	18
Pacific Contiguous	**973**	**961**	**1.3**	**239**	**226**	**701**	**722**	**NM**	**NM**	**33**	**12**
California	116	76	52.0	--	--	84	65	--	--	32	11
Oregon	239	226	5.8	239	226	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	618	658	-6.1	--	--	617	657	NM	NM	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**107**	**115**	**-6.7**	**17**	**17**	**75**	**85**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**2**
Alaska	49	54	-8.8	17	17	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii	58	61	-4.9	--	--	58	59	--	--	--	2
U.S. Total	**78,874**	**79,600**	**-.9**	**59,973**	**61,138**	**17,848**	**17,444**	**49**	**40**	**1,005**	**978**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 2.5.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**2,183**	**2,218**	**-1.6**	**411**	**418**	**1,742**	**1,733**	**--**	**--**	**29**	**67**
Connecticut	562	517	8.6	--	--	562	517	--	--	--	--
Maine	48	77	-36.9	--	--	23	14	--	--	25	63
Massachusetts	1,161	1,206	-3.7	--	--	1,157	1,202	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	411	418	-1.7	411	418	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**17,756**	**16,940**	**4.8**	**2,365**	**1,727**	**15,097**	**14,937**	**3**	**3**	**291**	**273**
New Jersey	1,060	1,171	-9.5	246	217	814	954	--	--	--	--
New York	2,691	2,680	.4	178	191	2,450	2,424	2	3	61	62
Pennsylvania	14,005	13,088	7.0	1,942	1,319	11,833	11,558	1	1	230	211
East North Central	**57,852**	**56,141**	**3.0**	**44,812**	**44,241**	**12,371**	**11,276**	**52**	**51**	**617**	**573**
Illinois	14,332	13,431	6.7	2,984	2,860	11,061	10,250	4	4	284	317
Indiana	14,591	14,396	1.4	13,639	13,956	919	409	22	20	NM	NM
Michigan	8,674	8,147	6.5	8,482	7,980	44	52	23	22	125	93
Ohio	14,071	14,272	-1.4	13,672	13,675	344	564	--	*	54	33
Wisconsin	6,184	5,896	4.9	6,035	5,770	NM	NM	3	4	144	120
West North Central	**37,506**	**38,383**	**-2.3**	**36,830**	**37,784**	**255**	**18**	**32**	**26**	**389**	**556**
Iowa	5,711	5,791	-1.4	5,518	5,645	NM	NM	10	10	164	118
Kansas	5,393	5,540	-2.7	5,393	5,540	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	5,146	5,192	-.9	4,755	4,824	237	--	--	--	155	368
Missouri	10,947	11,190	-2.2	10,904	11,153	--	--	22	16	NM	NM
Nebraska	3,169	3,336	-5.0	3,162	3,329	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	6,497	6,794	-4.4	6,455	6,753	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	643	540	19.2	643	540	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**44,304**	**43,057**	**2.9**	**35,121**	**33,927**	**8,577**	**8,653**	**9**	**7**	**597**	**470**
Delaware	552	569	-3.0	--	--	544	561	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6,174	5,952	3.7	5,569	5,454	559	487	--	--	46	12
Georgia	8,820	7,800	13.1	8,669	7,688	--	--	--	--	151	112
Maryland	3,251	3,303	-1.6	--	--	3,223	3,282	--	--	28	22
North Carolina	8,339	7,931	5.1	7,809	7,435	403	379	9	7	117	111
South Carolina	3,876	3,693	5.0	3,808	3,629	--	--	--	--	68	65
Virginia	3,624	4,079	-11.2	2,690	3,199	826	812	--	--	108	68
West Virginia	9,669	9,729	-.6	6,575	6,523	3,021	3,133	--	--	72	73
East South Central	**26,456**	**26,139**	**1.2**	**24,377**	**24,457**	**1,830**	**1,437**	**7**	**6**	**241**	**239**
Alabama	7,710	8,270	-6.8	7,614	8,163	26	28	--	--	70	79
Kentucky	10,146	10,214	-.7	9,215	9,119	931	1,095	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2,364	1,788	32.2	1,489	1,474	873	314	--	--	1	1
Tennessee	6,236	5,866	6.3	6,059	5,701	--	--	7	6	170	159
West South Central	**37,835**	**36,829**	**2.7**	**24,934**	**24,255**	**12,205**	**11,899**	**--**	**--**	**696**	**675**
Arkansas	3,624	2,953	22.7	3,615	2,927	--	--	--	--	9	26
Louisiana	3,585	3,913	-8.4	1,783	1,879	1,800	2,021	--	--	2	13
Oklahoma	5,193	5,465	-5.0	4,885	5,134	231	255	--	--	78	76
Texas	25,432	24,498	3.8	14,651	14,316	10,175	9,622	--	--	607	560
Mountain	**29,030**	**28,423**	**2.1**	**25,766**	**25,367**	**3,171**	**2,942**	**--**	**--**	**94**	**114**
Arizona	4,904	4,479	9.5	4,847	4,447	--	--	--	--	57	32
Colorado	4,762	4,694	1.4	4,723	4,658	39	36	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	3,061	2,786	9.9	72	86	2,989	2,700	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,061	1,822	13.2	2,061	1,822	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,717	3,979	-6.6	3,717	3,979	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,888	3,853	.9	3,731	3,710	144	131	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	6,626	6,799	-2.6	6,613	6,665	--	75	--	--	13	59
Pacific Contiguous	**2,918**	**2,812**	**3.8**	**699**	**639**	**2,141**	**2,133**	**NM**	**NM**	**76**	**39**
California	329	258	27.9	--	--	258	222	--	--	72	36
Oregon	700	640	9.4	699	639	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	1,888	1,914	-1.4	--	--	1,884	1,911	NM	NM	2	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**328**	**346**	**-5.3**	**50**	**50**	**240**	**256**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**5**
Alaska	141	167	-16.0	50	50	52	82	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii	187	179	4.6	--	--	187	174	--	--	--	5
U.S. Total	**256,168**	**251,289**	**1.9**	**195,367**	**192,864**	**57,628**	**55,283**	**144**	**129**	**3,029**	**3,012**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**1,813**	**2,160**	**-16.1**	**149**	**242**	**1,506**	**1,728**	**54**	**51**	**103**	**139**
Connecticut	171	410	-58.3	NM	NM	164	399	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	120	324	-62.8	--	--	52	234	NM	NM	68	90
Massachusetts	1,371	1,200	14.3	22	49	1,290	1,094	32	19	NM	NM
New Hampshire	133	199	-33.0	124	183	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	**3,746**	**4,268**	**-12.2**	**1,143**	**1,287**	**2,539**	**2,889**	**16**	**17**	**49**	**75**
New Jersey	120	528	-77.2	NM	NM	103	442	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	3,031	2,904	4.4	1,133	1,235	1,854	1,629	15	16	28	24
Pennsylvania	595	836	-28.9	3	1	581	818	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**423**	**650**	**-35.0**	**176**	**261**	**227**	**346**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	230	353	-35.0	6	8	224	344	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	21	67	-67.9	20	46	NM	NM	*	*	1	20
Michigan	79	111	-28.6	73	108	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	70	88	-21.0	68	85	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	9	14	2	*	--	2	NM	NM
West North Central	**222**	**170**	**30.2**	**215**	**161**	**NM**	**NM**	**5**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	11	14	-25.5	10	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	175	80	119.1	175	79	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	13	19	-34.2	NM	NM	*	--	5	3	NM	NM
Missouri	13	24	-44.0	13	24	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	4	19	-79.9	4	18	--	--	*	1	--	--
North Dakota	5	10	-45.6	5	7	--	--	--	--	*	2
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4,854**	**6,521**	**-25.6**	**3,995**	**4,564**	**636**	**1,725**	**NM**	**NM**	**223**	**223**
Delaware	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	7	205	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	5	30	-83.1	--	--	5	30	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,409	4,266	-20.1	3,252	3,960	111	268	--	--	46	38
Georgia	58	99	-41.4	18	26	2	12	NM	NM	38	60
Maryland	489	662	-26.2	NM	NM	483	654	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina	94	121	-22.3	24	61	NM	NM	NM	NM	69	37
South Carolina	77	67	13.8	47	36	--	--	NM	NM	30	31
Virginia	601	992	-39.4	573	446	23	526	NM	NM	5	13
West Virginia	62	33	91.1	57	21	4	6	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**626**	**445**	**40.7**	**587**	**384**	**8**	**6**	**NM**	**NM**	**31**	**54**
Alabama	31	61	-49.1	7	21	NM	NM	--	--	24	40
Kentucky	27	38	-29.6	19	32	8	6	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	545	271	100.7	541	263	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	23	74	-68.7	20	68	--	1	--	--	3	6
West South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**9**	**282**	**NM**	**NM**	**50**	**46**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	7	7
Louisiana	167	383	-56.5	150	370	1	3	--	--	16	10
Oklahoma	3	51	-93.8	*	44	--	--	--	*	3	7
Texas	41	436	-90.6	8	134	8	280	NM	NM	25	21
Mountain	**38**	**51**	**-24.9**	**37**	**45**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	9	11	-17.6	9	11	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	4	9	-55.1	4	6	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	5	-43.1	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7	6	10.1	6	6	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	7	10	-29.1	7	10	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	8	8	-2.0	7	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**64**	**65**	**-1.3**	**12**	**42**	**44**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	54	11	389.7	11	6	42	4	*	*	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	NM	--	*	33	--	--	NM	NM	--	2
Washington	NM	NM	--	1	3	1	1	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,225**	**1,282**	**-4.5**	**987**	**1,077**	**209**	**151**	**2**	**3**	**27**	**51**
Alaska	97	120	-19.3	90	98	*	1	2	3	NM	NM
Hawaii	1,127	1,162	-3.0	898	979	209	150	--	--	21	33
U.S. Total	**13,249**	**16,515**	**-19.8**	**7,481**	**8,639**	**5,179**	**7,134**	**78**	**89**	**511**	**653**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through March 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**8,773**	**8,438**	**4.0**	**1,208**	**1,128**	**6,739**	**6,550**	**285**	**220**	**541**	**540**
Connecticut	1,361	1,639	-16.9	NM	NM	1,327	1,602	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,277	1,529	-16.5	--	--	912	1,170	NM	NM	360	356
Massachusetts	5,130	4,212	21.8	322	199	4,494	3,771	173	106	NM	NM
New Hampshire	919	947	-2.9	871	887	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	**15,515**	**14,339**	**8.2**	**4,643**	**4,802**	**10,599**	**9,171**	**52**	**65**	**221**	**300**
New Jersey	1,220	1,860	-34.4	NM	NM	1,086	1,582	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	11,737	9,082	29.2	4,566	4,640	7,021	4,279	47	57	103	107
Pennsylvania	2,558	3,396	-24.7	11	9	2,492	3,310	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**1,884**	**2,405**	**-21.7**	**870**	**987**	**913**	**1,292**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	916	1,305	-29.8	NM	NM	895	1,274	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	81	181	-55.3	75	126	NM	NM	1	2	6	49
Michigan	536	531	.8	496	523	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	239	289	-17.3	219	265	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	60	45	NM	NM	*	9	NM	NM
West North Central	**852**	**780**	**9.3**	**820**	**738**	**9**	**14**	**21**	**14**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	45	59	-23.3	44	54	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	639	416	53.6	639	415	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	54	97	-44.0	NM	NM	8	10	20	9	NM	NM
Missouri	61	114	-46.7	60	112	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	3	--	--
North Dakota	18	30	-40.7	16	21	--	--	--	--	1	8
South Dakota	22	13	74.8	22	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**15,278**	**19,657**	**-22.3**	**10,930**	**12,902**	**3,603**	**5,919**	**NM**	**NM**	**743**	**670**
Delaware	783	1,180	-33.7	NM	NM	533	1,042	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	55	97	-43.0	--	--	55	97	--	--	--	--
Florida	8,107	10,149	-20.1	7,672	9,408	307	672	--	--	129	69
Georgia	206	515	-60.0	78	188	NM	NM	NM	NM	124	192
Maryland	2,216	2,733	-18.9	NM	NM	2,195	2,707	*	2	NM	NM
North Carolina	387	844	-54.1	153	479	26	167	NM	NM	209	197
South Carolina	306	326	-6.1	193	221	22	21	NM	NM	91	82
Virginia	3,041	3,656	-16.8	2,586	2,424	438	1,042	NM	NM	17	30
West Virginia	176	157	12.4	147	107	26	37	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**1,545**	**1,060**	**45.7**	**1,441**	**873**	**17**	**40**	**NM**	**NM**	**86**	**144**
Alabama	110	229	-51.9	45	120	NM	NM	--	--	65	109
Kentucky	66	134	-50.5	49	99	17	35	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,288	365	252.5	1,280	349	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	80	332	-75.8	66	306	--	4	--	--	14	22
West South Central	**607**	**2,320**	**-73.8**	**432**	**1,304**	**45**	**874**	**NM**	**NM**	**130**	**139**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	15	7
Louisiana	352	567	-37.9	325	518	4	7	--	--	23	41
Oklahoma	18	191	-90.6	4	171	--	--	--	1	14	19
Texas	168	1,394	-88.0	49	453	40	867	NM	NM	78	72
Mountain	**250**	**143**	**74.4**	**242**	**117**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	24	19	24.1	24	18	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	11	14	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	5	--	--	--	--
Nevada	144	10	NM	144	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	19	24	-19.3	17	23	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	23	33	-32.6	22	33	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	25	20	24.1	23	17	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**169**	**153**	**10.0**	**49**	**96**	**65**	**19**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	97	35	177.4	24	16	60	17	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	21	75	-72.4	16	73	--	--	NM	NM	5	2
Washington	NM	NM	--	9	7	5	2	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,709**	**3,601**	**3.0**	**2,974**	**2,969**	**628**	**439**	**NM**	**NM**	**101**	**181**
Alaska	392	454	-13.5	346	358	2	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	3,317	3,148	5.4	2,628	2,611	625	434	--	--	63	103
U.S. Total	**48,582**	**52,896**	**-8.2**	**23,610**	**25,915**	**22,621**	**24,329**	**369**	**501**	**1,983**	**2,152**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, March 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	26	25	2.0	--	--	22	18	--	--	4	8
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	4	3	43.1	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	22	23	-3.1	--	--	18	15	--	--	4	8
East North Central	22	14	55.2	14	7	--	--	--	--	8	7
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	13	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	2	-100.0	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	9	12	-29.2	1	6	--	--	--	--	7	6
West North Central	23	24	-4.1	22	24	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	*	*	153.5	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	22	24	-5.3	22	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	179	106	69.2	158	90	--	--	--	--	21	16
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	158	90	76.3	158	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	20	16	22.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	16
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	133	2	NM	--	2	133	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	133	2	NM	--	2	133	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	93	81	14.3	--	19	91	49	--	--	2	13
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	53	49	7.9	--	--	53	49	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	40	32	24.2	--	19	38	--	--	--	2	13
Mountain	24	19	27.1	--	--	24	19	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	24	19	27.1	--	--	24	19	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	68	65	4.1	--	--	56	53	--	--	12	13
California	68	65	4.1	--	--	56	53	--	--	12	13
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	569	338	68.5	195	142	325	139	*	*	48	57

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	69	69	.4	--	--	53	48	--	--	16	21
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	12	6	96.6	--	--	12	6	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	58	63	-8.5	--	--	41	43	--	--	16	21
East North Central	76	55	39.0	50	35	--	--	--	--	26	20
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	38	14	173.8	38	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	*	4	-96.1	*	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	36	35	3.8	11	16	--	--	--	--	25	18
West North Central	62	63	-1.8	61	63	--	--	1	1	--	--
Iowa	1	1	124.2	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	61	63	-2.8	61	63	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	638	461	38.3	574	407	--	--	--	--	64	54
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	574	407	40.9	574	407	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	59	54	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	54
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	424	3	NM	--	3	424	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	424	3	NM	--	3	424	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	282	265	6.3	--	19	272	209	--	--	10	37
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	163	151	7.6	--	--	163	151	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	119	114	4.5	--	19	109	58	--	--	10	37
Mountain	71	55	28.7	--	--	71	55	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	71	55	28.7	--	--	71	55	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	172	214	-19.4	--	--	142	169	--	--	30	45
California	172	214	-19.4	--	--	142	169	--	--	30	45
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,795	1,185	51.4	685	527	962	482	1	1	147	176

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**26,339**	**22,867**	**15.2**	**NM**	**NM**	**24,386**	**21,029**	**219**	**162**	**1,697**	**1,662**
Connecticut	3,914	4,334	-9.7	--	--	3,764	4,174	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	6,702	4,965	35.0	--	--	5,318	3,566	NM	NM	1,385	1,399
Massachusetts	13,746	10,660	29.0	NM	NM	13,379	10,436	194	135	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	1,929	2,857	-32.5	--	--	1,925	2,853	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	1	1	-30.3	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**27,471**	**30,210**	**-9.1**	**3,119**	**5,218**	**22,333**	**22,429**	**453**	**319**	**1,565**	**2,243**
New Jersey	8,149	7,794	4.6	NM	NM	7,460	6,457	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	15,071	19,597	-23.1	3,093	5,194	11,152	13,759	188	82	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	4,251	2,819	50.8	NM	NM	3,721	2,212	160	124	NM	NM
East North Central	**16,009**	**15,525**	**3.1**	**1,757**	**4,227**	**12,870**	**9,679**	**421**	**151**	**961**	**1,468**
Illinois	2,705	3,049	-11.3	NM	NM	1,939	2,155	307	97	NM	NM
Indiana	1,778	2,127	-16.4	383	1,324	1,175	613	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	9,329	7,103	31.3	384	1,073	8,769	5,660	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	620	1,083	-42.8	179	335	397	699	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	1,577	2,163	-27.1	712	1,309	589	552	101	31	NM	NM
West North Central	**3,407**	**3,681**	**-7.5**	**2,537**	**2,556**	**512**	**450**	**156**	**168**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	312	531	-41.3	282	296	--	--	NM	NM	--	216
Kansas	681	1,200	-43.3	659	1,037	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,373	975	40.8	789	385	NM	NM	108	139	NM	NM
Missouri	819	823	-.4	598	696	212	121	4	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	185	133	39.8	173	124	NM	NM	10	5	NM	NM
North Dakota	1	2	-49.3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	2
South Dakota	36	18	97.5	36	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**47,240**	**49,761**	**-5.1**	**35,001**	**38,303**	**10,327**	**9,924**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,838**	**1,498**
Delaware	797	952	-16.4	NM	NM	788	941	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	36,618	42,377	-13.6	33,523	36,985	2,405	4,834	NM	NM	618	525
Georgia	4,219	1,308	222.5	NM	NM	3,752	692	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	403	360	11.9	NM	NM	366	320	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	2,039	1,338	52.4	NM	NM	1,924	1,121	*	2	NM	NM
South Carolina	697	419	66.3	365	309	NM	NM	NM	NM	5	8
Virginia	2,066	2,732	-24.4	920	611	750	1,842	--	--	396	279
West Virginia	402	275	46.3	4	3	18	73	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**17,153**	**13,827**	**24.1**	**10,608**	**10,289**	**4,493**	**1,484**	**108**	**28**	**1,944**	**2,026**
Alabama	10,213	5,388	89.5	5,931	4,191	3,006	182	--	--	1,276	1,015
Kentucky	443	265	67.0	300	136	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	6,236	7,748	-19.5	4,343	5,783	1,455	1,200	30	11	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	34	179	--	86	78	17	NM	NM
West South Central	**158,109**	**156,037**	**1.3**	**43,115**	**41,227**	**77,964**	**76,822**	**353**	**889**	**36,676**	**37,099**
Arkansas	2,207	2,089	5.7	584	412	1,534	1,405	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	32,151	27,563	16.6	9,450	9,430	6,656	3,944	31	571	16,013	13,618
Oklahoma	14,119	10,584	33.4	9,311	8,548	4,367	1,579	NM	NM	431	435
Texas	109,631	115,802	-5.3	23,770	22,836	65,407	69,894	311	295	20,144	22,777
Mountain	**26,786**	**29,698**	**-9.8**	**10,732**	**13,471**	**15,474**	**15,389**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	11,225	11,627	-3.5	3,076	3,074	8,142	8,545	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	5,597	5,742	-2.5	2,442	3,311	3,051	2,317	64	67	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	6,637	7,273	-8.7	2,745	3,190	3,892	4,083	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,348	2,783	-15.6	1,945	2,350	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	546	1,533	-64.4	407	1,366	--	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**67,796**	**65,609**	**3.3**	**9,613**	**10,289**	**51,541**	**46,620**	**867**	**935**	**5,776**	**7,765**
California	57,791	55,925	3.3	7,408	7,862	43,970	39,867	852	894	5,561	7,302
Oregon	5,966	4,732	26.1	626	873	5,174	3,476	NM	NM	161	378
Washington	4,039	4,951	-18.4	1,578	1,554	2,396	3,277	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,769**	**3,778**	**-.2**	**2,958**	**2,888**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**810**	**890**
Alaska	3,769	3,778	-.2	2,958	2,888	--	--	--	--	810	890
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**394,079**	**390,993**	**.8**	**119,476**	**128,481**	**219,901**	**203,825**	**2,764**	**2,808**	**51,937**	**55,879**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**74,092**	**66,327**	**11.7**	**NM**	**NM**	**68,824**	**59,717**	**666**	**722**	**4,476**	**5,829**
Connecticut	10,723	9,052	18.4	--	--	10,265	8,562	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	18,806	17,272	8.9	--	--	15,286	12,246	NM	NM	3,521	5,026
Massachusetts	36,181	29,529	22.5	NM	NM	35,051	28,606	589	638	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	8,235	10,317	-20.2	--	--	8,222	10,304	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	4	3	65.9	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**84,686**	**82,200**	**3.0**	**10,224**	**14,356**	**68,319**	**60,822**	**1,419**	**1,158**	**4,723**	**5,864**
New Jersey	24,046	23,723	1.4	NM	NM	21,928	20,609	NM	NM	1,710	2,703
New York	45,352	52,146	-13.0	10,136	14,285	32,757	35,747	560	432	1,899	1,682
Pennsylvania	15,288	6,331	141.5	NM	NM	13,633	4,466	537	380	1,114	1,480
East North Central	**52,985**	**51,139**	**3.6**	**9,916**	**12,507**	**38,711**	**33,643**	**1,173**	**572**	**3,184**	**4,417**
Illinois	8,046	9,893	-18.7	482	642	5,597	7,118	855	298	1,112	1,836
Indiana	8,197	5,764	42.2	3,582	3,262	3,978	1,819	15	15	623	668
Michigan	29,158	26,856	8.6	1,762	3,979	26,584	21,891	NM	NM	787	851
Ohio	2,179	2,001	8.9	1,215	638	832	1,221	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	5,404	6,625	-18.4	2,875	3,985	1,720	1,594	278	96	NM	NM
West North Central	**13,344**	**12,822**	**4.1**	**9,690**	**7,947**	**2,269**	**1,864**	**490**	**524**	**896**	**2,487**
Iowa	1,458	1,680	-13.2	977	904	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	1,912	3,641	-47.5	1,846	2,593	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	5,282	3,873	36.4	3,133	1,512	1,379	1,229	381	426	389	706
Missouri	3,935	3,092	27.3	3,026	2,435	888	633	5	8	NM	NM
Nebraska	572	434	32.0	538	408	NM	NM	27	17	NM	NM
North Dakota	15	5	191.9	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	15	5
South Dakota	170	96	76.2	170	96	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**145,778**	**129,680**	**12.4**	**112,088**	**97,028**	**28,660**	**28,251**	**NM**	**NM**	**4,881**	**3,935**
Delaware	2,478	1,761	40.7	NM	NM	2,449	1,716	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	108,863	101,808	6.9	99,677	88,641	6,994	11,650	NM	NM	2,049	1,418
Georgia	9,468	5,892	60.7	796	709	7,501	4,081	--	--	1,170	1,102
Maryland	1,365	1,629	-16.3	NM	NM	1,250	1,506	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	7,973	6,238	27.8	2,607	2,034	5,339	4,115	1	7	NM	NM
South Carolina	4,345	3,884	11.9	3,576	3,303	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	10,146	7,866	29.0	5,389	2,285	4,248	4,461	--	353	509	767
West Virginia	1,140	601	89.9	11	9	133	169	--	--	997	423
East South Central	**51,647**	**56,072**	**-7.9**	**31,173**	**43,393**	**14,276**	**5,972**	**249**	**183**	**5,949**	**6,525**
Alabama	30,466	22,939	32.8	17,997	16,711	8,463	2,692	--	--	4,006	3,536
Kentucky	1,368	1,453	-5.9	945	848	NM	NM	--	96	NM	NM
Mississippi	18,920	29,789	-36.5	11,952	24,611	5,742	3,035	80	33	1,146	2,110
Tennessee	893	1,892	-52.8	278	1,224	1	140	169	53	NM	NM
West South Central	**447,605**	**480,666**	**-6.9**	**115,329**	**125,006**	**224,840**	**239,029**	**978**	**1,780**	**106,459**	**114,851**
Arkansas	6,321	7,215	-12.4	857	807	5,121	5,382	NM	NM	337	1,019
Louisiana	91,573	83,465	9.7	28,463	32,561	15,556	11,686	52	912	47,503	38,306
Oklahoma	39,670	33,718	17.7	24,540	27,373	13,708	4,866	NM	NM	1,390	1,415
Texas	310,041	356,268	-13.0	61,468	64,266	190,455	217,094	889	797	57,229	74,111
Mountain	**86,515**	**73,720**	**17.4**	**35,552**	**37,576**	**49,117**	**33,563**	**324**	**355**	**1,523**	**2,226**
Arizona	34,401	22,817	50.8	10,123	6,997	24,256	15,792	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	18,020	16,350	10.2	7,715	10,095	9,999	5,912	191	202	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	243	421
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	22,944	21,048	9.0	9,255	10,689	13,689	10,359	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7,929	7,462	6.3	6,724	6,143	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	1,742	3,478	-49.9	1,333	2,972	--	19	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	829	1,746	-52.5	276	584	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**195,973**	**199,635**	**-1.8**	**27,880**	**28,765**	**146,508**	**144,960**	**2,662**	**2,626**	**18,923**	**23,284**
California	158,571	166,339	-4.7	19,730	21,456	117,964	120,258	2,613	2,502	18,263	22,123
Oregon	21,945	18,745	17.1	3,266	3,256	18,084	14,559	NM	NM	582	916
Washington	15,457	14,552	6.2	4,884	4,052	10,460	10,143	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**11,890**	**11,470**	**3.7**	**9,506**	**8,967**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2,383**	**2,502**
Alaska	11,890	11,470	3.7	9,506	8,967	--	--	--	--	2,383	2,502
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,164,514**	**1,163,731**	**.1**	**361,484**	**375,604**	**641,524**	**607,822**	**8,109**	**8,384**	**153,397**	**171,921**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

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

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

[1] The electric power sector comprises electricity only and combined-heat-and-power plants with the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity or electricity and heat to the public.
[2] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite.
[3] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

Table 3.2. Stocks of Coal: Electric Power Sector, by State, March 2004

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change
New England	**692**	**1,124**	**-38.4**	**3,783**	**2,476**	**52.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont[1]	389	667	-41.7	2,545	1,502	69.5	--	--	--
Massachusetts	303	457	-33.6	1,238	975	27.0	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,408**	**6,157**	**-28.4**	**7,826**	**6,420**	**21.9**	**7**	**12**	**-40.2**
New Jersey	373	551	-32.3	853	686	24.3	--	--	--
New York	584	710	-17.7	4,895	4,369	12.0	7	12	-41.5
Pennsylvania	3,451	4,895	-29.5	2,078	1,365	52.2	*	--	--
East North Central	**30,571**	**34,986**	**-12.6**	**3,074**	**2,670**	**15.2**	**41**	**36**	**13.6**
Illinois	6,364	8,787	-27.6	512	1,259	-59.3	--	--	--
Indiana	8,637	8,567	.8	178	143	24.3	37	33	13.7
Michigan	5,794	7,610	-23.9	991	630	57.3	--	--	--
Ohio	5,778	5,630	2.6	454	377	20.5	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3,997	4,392	-9.0	938	260	261.5	4	3	12.5
West North Central	**19,486**	**21,442**	**-9.1**	**2,287**	**1,795**	**27.4**	**12**	**17**	**-29.9**
Iowa	3,405	3,847	-11.5	120	95	27.0	--	--	--
Kansas	3,822	4,783	-20.1	568	726	-21.7	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,110	1,936	9.0	792	306	158.8	6	17	-63.3
Missouri	6,075	6,436	-5.6	421	324	29.7	6	--	--
Nebraska	2,469	2,583	-4.4	257	213	20.9	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota[1]	1,605	1,858	-13.6	128	131	-2.1	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**17,359**	**20,976**	**-17.2**	**16,265**	**18,060**	**-9.9**	**444**	**191**	**132.3**
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland[1]	1,084	1,290	-16.0	2,045	1,696	20.6	--	--	--
Florida	3,930	4,117	-4.5	9,083	12,666	-28.3	444	191	132.3
Georgia	4,202	3,697	13.6	769	857	-10.3	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,626	3,374	-22.2	864	764	13.2	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,014	2,855	-64.5	736	657	12.1	--	--	--
Virginia	1,180	1,634	-27.7	2,606	1,274	104.6	--	--	--
West Virginia	3,322	4,010	-17.1	161	146	9.8	--	--	--
East South Central	**11,319**	**14,102**	**-19.7**	**1,680**	**1,857**	**-9.5**	**701**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	3,130	2,779	12.6	190	156	21.9	--	--	--
Kentucky	5,380	7,626	-29.5	212	183	15.8	701	--	--
Mississippi	716	1,301	-45.0	685	766	-10.6	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,093	2,396	-12.6	593	752	-21.1	--	--	--
West South Central	**17,895**	**18,599**	**-3.8**	**3,677**	**3,415**	**7.7**	**19**	**23**	**-17.2**
Arkansas	2,036	2,148	-5.2	153	154	-.7	--	--	--
Louisiana	2,464	3,515	-29.9	1,274	1,066	19.5	19	23	-17.2
Oklahoma	2,840	4,106	-30.8	492	397	23.9	--	--	--
Texas	10,555	8,829	19.5	1,759	1,798	-2.2	--	--	--
Mountain	**10,589**	**12,726**	**-16.8**	**872**	**1,126**	**-22.5**	**15**	**31**	**-51.3**
Arizona	2,261	2,939	-23.1	407	441	-7.7	--	--	--
Colorado	1,915	2,635	-27.3	96	157	-38.5	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	*	*	21.9	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico[1]	1,354	1,450	-6.6	77	83	-7.2	15	31	-51.3
Nevada	783	959	-18.3	239	384	-37.8	--	--	--
Utah	2,312	3,093	-25.3	31	33	-6.3	--	--	--
Wyoming	1,964	1,650	19.0	21	27	-20.8	--	--	--
Pacific[2]	**991**	**1,051**	**-5.7**	**3,199**	**2,992**	**6.9**	**15**	**5**	**220.4**
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska[1]	991	1,051	-5.7	3,199	2,992	6.9	15	5	220.4
U.S. Total	**113,310**	**131,162**	**-13.6**	**42,664**	**40,810**	**4.5**	**1,254**	**315**	**298.1**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England	692	1,124	-38.4	255	248	436	876
Middle Atlantic	4,408	6,157	-28.4	1,120	1,421	3,288	4,735
East North Central	30,571	34,986	-12.6	24,738	27,551	5,833	7,435
West North Central	19,486	21,442	-9.1	19,279	21,442	206	--
South Atlantic	17,359	20,976	-17.2	14,675	17,695	2,684	3,281
East South Central	11,319	14,102	-19.7	10,310	11,888	1,009	2,214
West South Central	17,895	18,599	-3.8	14,192	15,455	3,703	3,143
Mountain	10,589	12,726	-16.8	10,030	12,084	559	642
Pacific Contiguous	905	994	-8.9	202	157	703	838
Pacific Noncontiguous	86	57	51.3	--	--	86	57
U.S. Total	**113,310**	**131,162**	**-13.6**	**94,801**	**107,941**	**18,509**	**23,222**
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England	3,783	2,476	52.8	838	564	2,945	1,912
Middle Atlantic	7,826	6,420	21.9	3,081	3,118	4,746	3,303
East North Central	3,074	2,670	15.2	1,890	1,318	1,185	1,352
West North Central	2,287	1,795	27.4	1,897	1,784	390	11
South Atlantic	16,265	18,060	-9.9	12,695	10,224	3,570	7,835
East South Central	1,680	1,857	-9.5	1,598	1,807	82	50
West South Central	3,677	3,415	7.7	3,281	2,757	397	658
Mountain	872	1,126	-22.5	853	1,103	20	22
Pacific Contiguous	1,809	1,889	-4.3	1,054	1,157	755	733
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,390	1,103	26.1	1,361	1,081	29	22
U.S. Total	**42,664**	**40,810**	**4.5**	**28,546**	**24,913**	**14,118**	**15,897**
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	7	12	-40.2	--	--	7	12
East North Central	41	36	13.6	41	36	--	--
West North Central	12	17	-29.9	12	17	--	--
South Atlantic	444	191	132.3	444	191	--	--
East South Central	701	--	--	--	--	701	--
West South Central	19	23	-17.2	--	--	19	23
Mountain	15	31	-51.3	--	--	15	31
Pacific Contiguous	15	5	220.4	--	--	15	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,254**	**315**	**298.1**	**497**	**244**	**757**	**71**

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

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

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Coal[1]						Petroleum Liquids[2]					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consump-tion[3]	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consump-tion[3]
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)		
1990	**16,464,431**	**786,627**	**1.45**	**30.45**	**1.4**	**NA**	**1,316,433**	**209,350**	**3.38**	**21.28**	**1.0**	**NA**
1991	**15,980,106**	**769,923**	**1.45**	**30.02**	**1.3**	**NA**	**1,070,986**	**169,625**	**2.55**	**16.09**	**1.1**	**NA**
1992	**16,131,752**	**775,963**	**1.41**	**29.36**	**1.3**	**NA**	**914,004**	**144,390**	**2.55**	**16.15**	**1.1**	**NA**
1993	**15,867,904**	**769,152**	**1.39**	**28.58**	**1.2**	**NA**	**937,172**	**147,902**	**2.43**	**15.42**	**1.2**	**NA**
1994	**17,200,731**	**831,929**	**1.36**	**28.03**	**1.2**	**NA**	**901,831**	**142,940**	**2.49**	**15.70**	**1.1**	**NA**
1995	**16,946,807**	**826,860**	**1.32**	**27.01**	**1.1**	**NA**	**532,564**	**84,292**	**2.68**	**16.93**	**.9**	**NA**
1996	**17,707,127**	**862,701**	**1.29**	**26.45**	**1.1**	**NA**	**673,845**	**106,629**	**3.16**	**19.95**	**1.0**	**NA**
1997	**18,095,870**	**880,588**	**1.27**	**26.16**	**1.1**	**NA**	**748,634**	**117,789**	**2.88**	**18.30**	**1.1**	**NA**
1998	**19,036,478**	**929,448**	**1.25**	**25.64**	**1.1**	**NA**	**1,048,098**	**165,191**	**2.14**	**13.55**	**1.1**	**NA**
1999	**18,460,617**	**908,232**	**1.22**	**24.72**	**1.0**	**NA**	**833,706**	**131,407**	**2.53**	**16.03**	**1.1**	**NA**
2000	**15,987,811**	**790,274**	**1.20**	**24.28**	**.9**	**NA**	**633,609**	**99,855**	**4.45**	**28.24**	**1.0**	**NA**
2001	**15,285,607**	**762,815**	**1.23**	**24.68**	**.9**	**NA**	**726,135**	**114,523**	**3.92**	**24.86**	**1.1**	**NA**
2002[4]												
January	1,555,069	76,217	1.26	25.74	1.0	--	45,461	7,196	2.92	18.41	.9	--
February	1,451,620	70,778	1.28	26.25	1.0	--	24,868	3,959	2.87	18.03	.8	--
March	1,465,479	71,641	1.25	25.64	1.0	--	38,627	6,112	3.20	20.26	.9	--
April	1,353,000	66,610	1.25	25.45	.9	--	53,519	8,463	3.62	22.89	.9	--
May	1,369,699	67,485	1.26	25.50	.9	--	61,608	9,669	3.75	23.88	1.0	--
June	1,385,377	68,519	1.26	25.48	.9	--	59,075	9,292	3.76	23.89	.9	--
July	1,579,244	77,918	1.25	25.28	.9	--	48,612	7,712	3.85	24.27	.9	--
August	1,620,236	79,348	1.26	25.73	.9	--	67,073	10,636	4.11	25.93	.8	--
September	1,538,242	75,281	1.26	25.81	.9	--	35,895	5,740	4.09	25.58	.8	--
October	1,627,318	79,939	1.25	25.49	.9	--	64,861	10,217	4.35	27.63	.9	--
November	1,573,690	77,306	1.25	25.46	1.0	--	58,726	9,314	4.36	27.48	.9	--
December	1,463,013	73,245	1.22	24.38	.9	--	65,028	10,271	4.43	28.02	.9	--
Total	**17,981,987**	**884,287**	**1.25**	**25.52**	**.9**	**--**	**623,354**	**98,581**	**3.87**	**24.45**	**.9**	**--**
2003												
January	1,498,234	73,639	1.25	25.49	1.1	80.0	59,370	9,455	5.02	31.53	.8	48.1
February	1,394,627	67,515	1.28	26.36	1.1	84.8	111,041	17,640	5.15	32.40	.6	105.4
March	1,475,578	72,055	1.29	26.33	1.0	90.5	117,624	18,648	5.72	36.08	.9	112.9
April	1,411,502	68,263	1.31	27.11	1.0	93.8	66,651	10,509	4.79	30.36	.9	85.1
May	1,476,793	73,226	1.28	25.79	1.0	94.5	58,297	9,272	5.40	33.92	.8	77.1
June	1,559,404	76,712	1.28	25.93	1.0	91.9	68,084	11,088	4.95	30.42	.7	68.6
July	1,544,292	76,871	1.27	25.57	.9	81.6	85,848	13,625	4.81	30.30	.9	76.3
August	1,591,162	78,996	1.27	25.53	1.0	82.7	77,132	12,252	4.78	30.06	.9	65.9
September	1,501,291	74,484	1.26	25.41	1.0	88.2	62,268	9,866	4.51	28.49	.9	82.2
October	1,529,410	75,900	1.26	25.45	1.0	93.1	67,710	10,763	4.45	28.02	.9	88.6
November	1,471,691	73,287	1.25	25.20	1.0	89.0	49,294	7,805	4.52	28.57	.9	93.6
December	1,542,364	77,194	1.25	24.94	1.0	84.8	71,272	11,315	4.58	28.83	.9	81.5
Total	**17,996,349**	**888,143**	**1.27**	**25.74**	**1.0**	**87.6**	**894,593**	**142,239**	**4.95**	**31.12**	**.8**	**80.7**
2004												
January	1,543,263	76,609	1.28	25.74	.9	82.1	85,686	13,693	4.90	30.66	.8	60.3
February	1,384,929	67,536	1.31	26.76	1.0	80.4	91,047	14,507	4.85	30.45	.9	114.9
Total	**2,928,192**	**144,145**	**1.29**	**26.22**	**1.0**	**81.3**	**176,733**	**28,200**	**4.87**	**30.55**	**.8**	**79.8**
Year to Date												
2002	**3,006,689**	**146,995**	**1.27**	**25.99**	**1.0**	**--**	**70,330**	**11,155**	**2.90**	**18.28**	**.8**	**--**
2003	**2,892,860**	**141,154**	**1.26**	**25.90**	**1.1**	**--**	**170,411**	**27,095**	**5.10**	**32.10**	**.7**	**--**
2004	**2,928,192**	**144,145**	**1.29**	**26.22**	**1.0**	**81.3**	**176,733**	**28,200**	**4.87**	**30.55**	**.8**	**79.8**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] The Percent of Consumption calculation can be affected by a variety of factors, some of which may include: different respondents and response rates for the receipt and consumption surveys; plants may be adding receipts to their stockpiles; plants may be consuming fuel from existing stocks; and combined heat and power plants may be reporting fuel stocks related to non-electric generating activities.
[4] The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas[1]				All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consump-tion[3]	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consump-tion[3]	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)		(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	**15,782**	**554**	**.80**	**22.88**	**5.5**	**NA**	**2,558,303**	**2,490,979**	**2.32**	**NA**	**1.69**
1991	**13,611**	**485**	**.81**	**22.70**	**5.3**	**NA**	**2,693,391**	**2,630,818**	**2.15**	**NA**	**1.60**
1992	**19,109**	**687**	**.75**	**20.85**	**5.1**	**NA**	**2,699,916**	**2,637,678**	**2.33**	**NA**	**1.59**
1993	**33,822**	**1,248**	**.70**	**19.03**	**4.7**	**NA**	**2,634,914**	**2,574,523**	**2.56**	**NA**	**1.59**
1994	**34,249**	**1,263**	**.69**	**18.68**	**4.8**	**NA**	**2,930,984**	**2,863,904**	**2.23**	**NA**	**1.52**
1995	**31,485**	**1,123**	**.65**	**18.27**	**5.1**	**NA**	**3,081,506**	**3,023,327**	**1.98**	**NA**	**1.45**
1996	**39,300**	**1,410**	**.78**	**21.80**	**4.8**	**NA**	**2,649,028**	**2,604,663**	**2.64**	**NA**	**1.52**
1997	**61,609**	**2,192**	**.91**	**25.64**	**4.9**	**NA**	**2,817,639**	**2,764,734**	**2.76**	**NA**	**1.52**
1998	**91,923**	**3,217**	**.71**	**20.36**	**5.0**	**NA**	**2,985,866**	**2,922,957**	**2.38**	**NA**	**1.44**
1999	**82,083**	**2,906**	**.65**	**18.47**	**5.3**	**NA**	**2,862,084**	**2,809,455**	**2.57**	**NA**	**1.44**
2000	**47,855**	**1,683**	**.58**	**16.62**	**5.1**	**NA**	**2,681,659**	**2,629,986**	**4.30**	**NA**	**1.74**
2001	**56,851**	**2,019**	**.78**	**22.07**	**5.1**	**NA**	**2,209,656**	**2,152,366**	**4.49**	**NA**	**1.73**
2002[4]											
January	10,171	355	.90	25.84	5.2	--	386,731	377,322	3.00	--	1.51
February	7,524	263	.94	26.81	5.2	--	372,990	364,407	2.74	--	1.49
March	10,990	385	.82	23.39	5.2	--	428,897	419,393	3.20	--	1.51
April	10,058	351	.75	21.35	5.4	--	419,178	409,056	3.64	--	1.48
May	10,836	381	.75	21.34	5.1	--	429,616	418,814	3.65	--	1.52
June	9,493	330	.76	21.80	4.9	--	536,370	522,348	3.49	--	1.51
July	10,561	369	.71	20.29	5.1	--	680,326	662,862	3.41	--	1.51
August	15,817	550	.72	20.61	4.9	--	685,462	668,445	3.33	--	1.53
September	10,298	362	.91	25.96	4.6	--	560,972	547,067	3.61	--	1.47
October	12,966	456	.70	19.77	4.7	--	458,274	446,377	4.04	--	1.53
November	8,044	280	1.02	29.20	4.7	--	377,791	368,775	4.23	--	1.57
December	10,605	372	.56	15.96	4.7	--	413,235	402,873	4.53	--	1.55
Total	**127,362**	**4,454**	**.78**	**22.32**	**5.0**	**--**	**5,749,844**	**5,607,737**	**3.56**	**--**	**1.52**
2003											
January	10,297	361	.65	18.46	5.2	78.5	348,857	354,531	5.23	78.6	2.09
February	6,525	229	.63	17.95	5.9	58.9	328,510	326,428	6.14	79.3	2.36
March	6,427	227	.72	20.49	5.7	67.1	358,770	355,470	7.07	80.2	2.59
April	7,725	272	.52	14.76	5.4	57.0	354,335	357,460	5.20	88.2	2.17
May	9,403	331	.65	18.58	5.5	73.1	403,203	411,431	5.48	90.3	2.27
June	12,929	456	.66	18.61	5.0	81.5	409,445	418,298	5.81	84.2	2.30
July	13,043	463	.79	22.15	5.4	71.4	548,970	552,070	5.33	79.4	2.42
August	16,394	579	.69	19.54	5.3	94.8	565,808	550,691	5.04	74.0	2.33
September	15,920	562	.75	21.16	5.1	94.0	426,024	429,125	4.99	83.6	2.15
October	14,045	499	.69	19.55	5.5	80.6	366,877	374,519	4.90	75.7	2.04
November	17,884	632	.70	19.93	5.3	101.1	337,902	349,300	4.67	78.6	1.95
December	15,368	550	.75	20.82	5.1	83.5	368,492	378,547	5.24	87.2	2.10
Total	**145,961**	**5,161**	**.69**	**19.64**	**5.3**	**80.2**	**4,817,193**	**4,857,868**	**5.40**	**81.1**	**2.24**
2004											
January	13,230	474	.74	20.58	5.1	71.2	369,281	361,622	6.16	96.1	2.32
February	13,646	483	.75	21.20	5.1	86.3	381,528	371,036	5.63	94.2	2.36
Total	**26,876**	**957**	**.74**	**20.89**	**5.1**	**78.1**	**750,809**	**732,659**	**5.89**	**95.1**	**2.34**
Year to Date											
2002	**17,695**	**618**	**.92**	**26.25**	**5.2**	**--**	**759,722**	**741,728**	**2.87**	**--**	**1.62**
2003	**16,823**	**589**	**.64**	**18.26**	**5.5**	**--**	**677,367**	**680,959**	**5.67**	**--**	**2.22**
2004	**26,876**	**957**	**.74**	**20.89**	**5.1**	**78.1**	**750,809**	**732,659**	**5.89**	**95.1**	**2.34**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 and 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in 2003.
[3] The Percent of Consumption calculation can be affected by a variety of factors, some of which may include: different respondents and response rates for the receipt and consumption surveys; plants may be adding receipts to their stockpiles; plants may be consuming fuel from existing stocks; and combined heat and power plants may be reporting fuel stocks related to non-electric generating activities.
[4] The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1990	**16,464,431**	**786,627**	**1.45**	**30.45**	**1.4**	**1,316,433**	**209,350**	**3.38**	**21.28**	**1.0**
1991	**15,980,106**	**769,923**	**1.45**	**30.02**	**1.3**	**1,070,986**	**169,625**	**2.55**	**16.09**	**1.1**
1992	**16,131,752**	**775,963**	**1.41**	**29.36**	**1.3**	**914,004**	**144,390**	**2.55**	**16.15**	**1.1**
1993	**15,867,904**	**769,152**	**1.39**	**28.58**	**1.2**	**937,172**	**147,902**	**2.43**	**15.42**	**1.2**
1994	**17,200,731**	**831,929**	**1.36**	**28.03**	**1.2**	**901,831**	**142,940**	**2.49**	**15.70**	**1.1**
1995	**16,946,807**	**826,860**	**1.32**	**27.01**	**1.1**	**532,564**	**84,292**	**2.68**	**16.93**	**.9**
1996	**17,707,127**	**862,701**	**1.29**	**26.45**	**1.1**	**673,845**	**106,629**	**3.16**	**19.95**	**1.0**
1997	**18,095,870**	**880,588**	**1.27**	**26.16**	**1.1**	**748,634**	**117,789**	**2.88**	**18.30**	**1.1**
1998	**19,036,478**	**929,448**	**1.25**	**25.64**	**1.1**	**1,048,098**	**165,191**	**2.14**	**13.55**	**1.1**
1999	**18,460,617**	**908,232**	**1.22**	**24.72**	**1.0**	**833,706**	**131,407**	**2.53**	**16.03**	**1.1**
2000	**15,987,811**	**790,274**	**1.20**	**24.28**	**.9**	**633,609**	**99,855**	**4.45**	**28.24**	**1.0**
2001	**15,285,607**	**762,815**	**1.23**	**24.68**	**.9**	**726,135**	**114,523**	**3.92**	**24.86**	**1.1**
2002[3]										
January	1,217,497	60,026	1.22	24.72	.9	25,376	3,981	2.80	17.83	.9
February	1,155,337	56,544	1.24	25.33	.9	14,015	2,219	2.75	17.36	.8
March	1,169,044	57,216	1.21	24.75	.9	22,565	3,554	3.09	19.64	1.0
April	1,046,388	51,499	1.21	24.61	.9	39,751	6,256	3.63	23.07	.9
May	1,045,108	51,574	1.21	24.60	.8	42,995	6,696	3.69	23.66	1.1
June	1,050,864	51,965	1.22	24.59	.8	42,010	6,561	3.70	23.72	1.0
July	1,230,231	60,607	1.21	24.51	.8	32,545	5,091	3.61	23.09	1.1
August	1,253,842	61,386	1.23	25.20	.9	44,537	6,934	3.89	25.00	1.0
September	1,187,957	58,245	1.23	25.09	.9	25,258	3,955	3.85	24.61	.9
October	1,268,029	62,424	1.22	24.87	.9	43,344	6,787	4.27	27.26	1.0
November	1,225,166	60,260	1.22	24.85	.9	35,414	5,570	4.04	25.70	1.0
December	1,117,862	56,000	1.18	23.64	.9	39,633	6,208	4.28	27.30	1.1
Total	**13,967,326**	**687,747**	**1.22**	**24.74**	**.9**	**407,442**	**63,809**	**3.74**	**23.88**	**1.0**
2003										
January	1,195,563	58,692	1.23	25.11	1.1	33,946	5,345	4.67	29.66	1.0
February	1,094,761	52,743	1.23	25.59	1.0	73,157	11,548	4.59	29.10	.6
March	1,137,444	55,723	1.24	25.27	.9	80,699	12,724	5.36	34.00	1.0
April	1,076,262	51,776	1.29	26.84	.9	41,467	6,532	4.56	28.95	1.0
May	1,155,159	57,238	1.24	25.07	.9	24,401	3,853	4.58	29.02	.9
June	1,232,784	60,249	1.25	25.63	.9	30,005	4,723	4.41	28.01	1.0
July	1,185,870	58,794	1.25	25.13	.9	53,542	8,393	4.64	29.62	1.1
August	1,240,354	61,125	1.24	25.25	.9	49,946	7,831	4.59	29.26	1.1
September	1,162,719	57,382	1.24	25.18	.9	39,275	6,162	4.38	27.95	1.0
October	1,155,859	57,068	1.24	25.02	.9	43,299	6,800	4.30	27.36	1.0
November	1,096,760	54,169	1.24	25.07	.9	32,849	5,162	4.37	27.82	1.0
December	1,196,458	59,667	1.22	24.51	.9	44,337	6,972	4.36	27.71	1.0
Total	**13,929,993**	**684,627**	**1.24**	**25.29**	**.9**	**546,923**	**86,046**	**4.63**	**29.44**	**1.0**
2004										
January	1,165,611	57,478	1.26	25.54	.9	37,497	5,906	4.52	28.72	1.1
February	1,067,960	52,646	1.28	25.92	.9	35,237	5,507	4.27	27.32	1.1
Total	**2,233,571**	**110,124**	**1.27**	**25.72**	**.9**	**72,735**	**11,413**	**4.40**	**28.04**	**1.1**
Year to Date										
2002	**2,372,834**	**116,570**	**1.23**	**25.02**	**.9**	**39,391**	**6,199**	**2.78**	**17.66**	**.9**
2003	**2,290,324**	**111,436**	**1.23**	**25.34**	**1.0**	**107,103**	**16,893**	**4.62**	**29.28**	**.7**
2004	**2,233,571**	**110,124**	**1.27**	**25.72**	**.9**	**72,735**	**11,413**	**4.40**	**28.04**	**1.1**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2001 and 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.

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	**15,782**	**554**	**.80**	**22.88**	**5.5**	**2,558,303**	**2,490,979**	**2.32**	**1.69**
1991	**13,611**	**485**	**.81**	**22.70**	**5.3**	**2,693,391**	**2,630,818**	**2.15**	**1.60**
1992	**19,109**	**687**	**.75**	**20.85**	**5.1**	**2,699,916**	**2,637,678**	**2.33**	**1.59**
1993	**33,822**	**1,248**	**.70**	**19.03**	**4.7**	**2,634,914**	**2,574,523**	**2.56**	**1.59**
1994	**34,249**	**1,263**	**.69**	**18.68**	**4.8**	**2,930,984**	**2,863,904**	**2.23**	**1.52**
1995	**31,485**	**1,123**	**.65**	**18.27**	**5.1**	**3,081,506**	**3,023,327**	**1.98**	**1.45**
1996	**39,300**	**1,410**	**.78**	**21.80**	**4.8**	**2,649,028**	**2,604,663**	**2.64**	**1.52**
1997	**61,609**	**2,192**	**.91**	**25.64**	**4.9**	**2,817,639**	**2,764,734**	**2.76**	**1.52**
1998	**91,923**	**3,217**	**.71**	**20.36**	**5.0**	**2,985,866**	**2,922,957**	**2.38**	**1.44**
1999	**82,083**	**2,906**	**.65**	**18.47**	**5.3**	**2,862,084**	**2,809,455**	**2.57**	**1.44**
2000	**47,855**	**1,683**	**.58**	**16.62**	**5.1**	**2,681,659**	**2,629,986**	**4.30**	**1.74**
2001	**56,851**	**2,019**	**.78**	**22.07**	**5.1**	**2,209,656**	**2,152,366**	**4.49**	**1.73**
2002[3]									
January	6,360	223	.69	19.68	5.3	101,223	98,309	3.21	1.49
February	4,030	142	.81	23.00	5.3	100,288	97,610	2.97	1.47
March	6,280	222	.75	21.21	5.4	120,477	117,426	3.43	1.50
April	5,839	207	.61	17.36	5.5	124,011	120,664	3.80	1.47
May	5,683	202	.62	17.46	5.0	133,802	129,959	3.79	1.51
June	4,367	153	.54	15.36	4.5	169,371	164,554	3.58	1.50
July	5,642	201	.60	16.81	5.2	210,847	204,987	3.44	1.50
August	10,487	367	.58	16.47	4.9	210,207	204,695	3.38	1.52
September	6,564	234	.69	19.35	4.5	168,817	164,317	3.68	1.45
October	9,498	338	.53	14.87	4.7	138,126	134,376	4.15	1.51
November	3,987	141	.61	17.35	4.8	97,484	95,005	4.36	1.56
December	6,973	247	.59	16.54	4.8	105,865	102,832	4.72	1.54
Total	**75,711**	**2,677**	**.63**	**17.68**	**5.0**	**1,680,518**	**1,634,734**	**3.68**	**1.50**
2003									
January	6,620	235	.71	20.08	5.3	95,702	99,142	5.31	1.61
February	2,612	93	.67	18.83	6.4	88,390	85,983	6.21	1.78
March	3,388	121	.85	23.85	6.0	97,127	93,978	7.28	1.93
April	5,141	182	.51	14.29	5.3	104,824	101,409	5.45	1.75
May	6,667	236	.66	18.61	5.6	123,811	119,546	5.56	1.71
June	8,201	290	.63	17.83	5.0	119,883	115,604	6.15	1.74
July	5,289	188	.81	22.73	5.6	159,395	154,338	5.57	1.86
August	8,492	300	.69	19.59	5.4	169,295	163,906	5.23	1.81
September	8,278	293	.79	22.34	5.2	123,427	119,721	5.33	1.71
October	6,760	240	.76	21.42	5.7	98,179	95,242	5.22	1.63
November	10,877	385	.77	21.71	5.5	90,894	89,755	4.94	1.59
December	7,718	274	.83	23.29	5.1	82,407	79,959	5.65	1.60
Total	**80,042**	**2,836**	**.73**	**20.48**	**5.4**	**1,353,333**	**1,318,583**	**5.63**	**1.73**
2004									
January	5,734	203	.82	23.22	5.0	87,900	85,510	6.14	1.68
February	8,249	293	.80	22.45	5.0	88,819	86,450	5.84	1.70
Total	**13,982**	**496**	**.81**	**22.77**	**5.0**	**176,719**	**171,960**	**5.99**	**1.69**
Year to Date									
2002	**10,390**	**365**	**.74**	**20.96**	**5.3**	**201,512**	**195,919**	**3.09**	**1.39**
2003	**9,233**	**328**	**.70**	**19.72**	**5.6**	**184,093**	**185,125**	**5.74**	**1.69**
2004	**13,982**	**496**	**.81**	**22.77**	**5.0**	**176,719**	**171,960**	**5.99**	**1.69**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in 2003.
[3] The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2001 and 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.

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

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

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1990	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002[3]										
January	311,674	14,999	1.41	29.29	1.2	17,057	2,730	3.08	19.24	.8
February	272,761	13,167	1.43	29.63	1.2	8,240	1,322	3.08	19.21	.7
March	273,555	13,373	1.42	28.96	1.1	12,830	2,045	3.47	21.74	.6
April	281,330	13,945	1.39	28.01	1.1	11,314	1,819	3.65	22.72	.6
May	299,706	14,780	1.39	28.09	1.2	16,538	2,644	3.94	24.65	.7
June	308,517	15,352	1.39	27.96	1.1	15,032	2,409	3.94	24.57	.6
July	321,283	16,020	1.38	27.64	1.1	14,118	2,311	4.44	27.11	.4
August	339,171	16,710	1.34	27.19	1.2	20,573	3,388	4.61	28.02	.4
September	326,026	15,921	1.37	28.00	1.2	8,546	1,449	4.74	27.95	.4
October	334,997	16,388	1.34	27.47	1.1	19,104	3,046	4.55	28.52	.8
November	324,120	15,869	1.34	27.47	1.3	20,515	3,298	4.96	30.84	.6
December	317,707	15,960	1.33	26.38	1.1	22,404	3,583	4.72	29.49	.6
Total	**3,710,847**	**182,482**	**1.37**	**27.96**	**1.2**	**186,271**	**30,043**	**4.19**	**25.98**	**.6**
2003										
January	282,807	14,030	1.32	26.63	1.1	22,586	3,654	5.59	34.57	.6
February	281,942	13,934	1.43	28.88	1.4	34,983	5,616	6.30	39.22	.6
March	314,167	15,205	1.45	29.86	1.2	34,147	5,472	6.58	41.06	.7
April	313,334	15,443	1.37	27.85	1.3	23,698	3,740	5.23	33.12	.6
May	298,491	14,866	1.41	28.31	1.3	32,261	5,145	6.07	38.06	.6
June	301,306	15,268	1.36	26.82	1.3	35,897	5,982	5.42	32.53	.5
July	338,366	17,130	1.35	26.75	1.2	30,029	4,830	5.11	31.76	.5
August	323,326	16,563	1.34	26.19	1.2	25,217	4,046	5.15	32.11	.5
September	312,860	15,892	1.31	25.84	1.3	21,092	3,370	4.74	29.69	.8
October	347,580	17,600	1.34	26.52	1.2	22,354	3,610	4.73	29.31	.7
November	349,449	17,914	1.29	25.22	1.1	14,617	2,343	4.83	30.15	.7
December	318,433	16,225	1.33	26.10	1.2	24,667	3,975	4.94	30.67	.6
Total	**3,782,060**	**190,071**	**1.36**	**27.02**	**1.2**	**321,548**	**51,782**	**5.50**	**34.13**	**.6**
2004										
January	351,258	17,889	1.32	25.96	1.1	44,813	7,239	5.18	32.05	.6
February	289,422	13,630	1.39	29.42	1.2	53,219	8,576	5.22	32.41	.7
Total	**640,680**	**31,519**	**1.35**	**27.46**	**1.1**	**98,032**	**15,815**	**5.20**	**32.25**	**.6**
Year to Date										
2002	**584,435**	**28,165**	**1.42**	**29.45**	**1.2**	**25,297**	**4,052**	**3.08**	**19.23**	**.7**
2003	**564,749**	**27,964**	**1.37**	**27.75**	**1.3**	**57,569**	**9,270**	**6.02**	**37.39**	**.6**
2004	**640,680**	**31,519**	**1.35**	**27.46**	**1.1**	**98,032**	**15,815**	**5.20**	**32.25**	**.6**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary.•Values for 2001 and 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.

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1991	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1992	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1993	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1994	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002[3]									
January	3,418	118	1.31	38.09	4.8	210,224	205,723	2.94	1.49
February	3,157	109	1.12	32.37	4.9	203,236	199,150	2.70	1.47
March	4,514	156	.92	26.58	5.0	231,307	226,939	3.23	1.50
April	3,812	130	.94	27.72	5.1	223,672	218,906	3.66	1.47
May	4,872	169	.90	25.99	5.1	220,919	216,070	3.63	1.51
June	4,905	169	.95	27.69	5.2	297,851	290,514	3.48	1.50
July	4,493	153	.84	24.75	4.8	393,500	384,166	3.39	1.50
August	4,960	170	1.01	29.52	4.8	398,684	389,329	3.32	1.52
September	3,429	117	1.35	39.58	4.6	321,705	314,336	3.60	1.45
October	3,110	105	1.19	35.44	4.5	249,814	243,801	4.05	1.51
November	3,790	129	1.46	42.77	4.6	214,402	209,743	4.20	1.56
December	3,346	114	.49	14.22	4.5	232,794	227,631	4.55	1.54
Total	**47,805**	**1,639**	**1.03**	**29.98**	**4.9**	**3,198,108**	**3,126,308**	**3.55**	**1.50**
2003									
January	3,677	126	.53	15.43	5.0	190,688	188,005	5.29	3.02
February	3,313	114	.57	16.69	5.4	174,412	171,338	6.35	3.50
March	2,414	83	.53	15.52	5.1	195,833	191,721	6.83	3.69
April	1,945	66	.46	13.49	5.4	182,902	178,886	5.08	2.85
May	1,976	68	.57	16.57	5.0	207,340	203,116	5.53	3.27
June	3,949	138	.65	18.53	4.8	214,997	211,152	5.64	3.27
July	6,062	214	.69	19.54	5.1	318,179	310,606	5.20	3.28
August	6,598	233	.63	17.74	5.1	339,286	331,499	4.98	3.25
September	6,011	211	.61	17.30	4.8	241,943	237,089	4.83	2.89
October	5,705	200	.53	15.18	5.2	202,474	197,997	4.84	2.69
November	5,973	209	.52	14.82	5.0	178,570	174,901	4.57	2.45
December	5,985	215	.56	15.47	4.9	209,138	204,839	5.19	2.93
Total	**53,609**	**1,877**	**.58**	**16.59**	**5.0**	**2,655,762**	**2,601,148**	**5.32**	**3.09**
2004									
January	6,229	225	.61	16.79	5.0	219,043	213,186	6.23	3.32
February	4,390	155	.62	17.54	5.1	224,621	218,643	5.50	3.35
Total	**10,619**	**380**	**.61**	**17.10**	**5.0**	**443,663**	**431,828**	**5.86**	**3.34**
Year to Date									
2002	**6,574**	**227**	**1.22**	**35.34**	**4.9**	**413,461**	**404,873**	**2.82**	**2.02**
2003	**6,990**	**240**	**.55**	**16.03**	**5.2**	**365,100**	**359,342**	**5.80**	**3.26**
2004	**10,619**	**380**	**.61**	**17.10**	**5.0**	**443,663**	**431,828**	**5.86**	**3.34**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 and 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in 2003.
[3] The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary.•Values for 2001 and 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.

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

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

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1990	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1991	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1992	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1993	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1994	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002[3]										
January	971	41	2.10	49.98	2.2	103	19	4.87	26.92	*
February	819	34	2.17	51.80	2.2	44	8	4.87	26.92	*
March	843	35	2.16	51.99	2.2	27	5	4.81	26.59	--
April	831	35	2.07	49.20	2.5	--	--	--	--	--
May	779	32	2.16	52.06	2.5	61	11	4.60	26.04	*
June	661	28	2.11	50.39	2.4	18	3	5.44	30.09	--
July	774	32	2.07	50.39	3.8	22	4	5.54	30.62	*
August	861	36	2.05	48.96	4.3	71	13	5.62	31.06	--
September	765	31	2.11	51.63	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
October	738	30	2.12	51.74	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
November	802	34	2.06	49.09	2.4	53	10	5.78	30.81	*
December	735	31	2.04	48.34	2.5	105	19	6.30	34.86	--
Total	**9,580**	**399**	**2.10**	**50.44**	**2.6**	**503**	**91**	**5.38**	**29.73**	*
2003										
January	1,069	45	1.91	45.24	2.2	323	58	7.15	39.71	*
February	750	32	2.01	47.29	2.5	519	94	8.08	44.78	*
March	693	29	2.02	47.76	2.6	278	50	10.10	56.43	*
April	692	30	2.05	47.76	2.6	--	--	--	--	--
May	671	28	2.00	47.73	2.5	--	--	--	--	--
June	844	35	1.90	45.70	2.3	193	34	5.84	33.61	*
July	750	32	1.97	46.19	2.7	2	*	4.46	24.65	*
August	601	25	1.95	46.01	2.9	3	1	4.46	24.66	*
September	780	33	2.04	48.97	2.3	--	--	--	--	--
October	544	22	2.09	50.99	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
November	665	27	2.09	51.03	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
December	634	27	2.02	48.02	2.5	3	*	7.25	42.61	.2
Total	**8,693**	**365**	**2.00**	**47.52**	**2.4**	**1,321**	**237**	**7.93**	**44.31**	*
2004										
January	843	36	1.92	45.10	2.7	28	5	7.47	43.61	.1
February	940	40	1.94	45.38	2.6	116	20	7.32	42.36	*
Total	**1,783**	**76**	**1.93**	**45.25**	**2.7**	**144**	**25**	**7.35**	**42.60**	**.1**
Year to Date										
2002	**1,790**	**75**	**2.13**	**50.81**	**2.2**	**147**	**27**	**4.87**	**26.92**	*
2003	**1,819**	**77**	**1.95**	**46.09**	**2.3**	**842**	**152**	**7.72**	**42.84**	*
2004	**1,783**	**76**	**1.93**	**45.25**	**2.7**	**144**	**25**	**7.35**	**42.60**	**.1**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2001 and 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.

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1991	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1992	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1993	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1994	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002[3]									
January	--	--	--	--	--	599	588	3.28	2.37
February	--	--	--	--	--	657	646	2.84	2.31
March	--	--	--	--	--	1,764	1,715	3.42	2.24
April	--	--	--	--	--	1,240	1,228	3.71	2.07
May	--	--	--	--	--	601	593	3.79	2.34
June	--	--	--	--	--	900	887	3.62	2.20
July	--	--	--	--	--	4,389	4,295	3.21	2.17
August	--	--	--	--	--	3,711	3,617	3.24	2.32
September	--	--	--	--	--	2,736	2,652	3.61	2.11
October	--	--	--	--	--	1,001	979	3.99	2.12
November	--	--	--	--	--	533	524	3.83	2.29
December	--	--	--	--	--	540	531	4.20	2.57
Total	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**18,671**	**18,256**	**3.44**	**2.27**
2003									
January	--	--	--	--	--	842	825	4.87	3.78
February	--	--	--	--	--	644	634	5.01	4.67
March	--	--	--	--	--	1,010	986	4.93	4.64
April	--	--	--	--	--	1,421	1,379	5.01	4.04
May	--	--	--	--	--	946	924	4.96	3.73
June	--	--	--	--	--	543	533	4.47	3.27
July	--	--	--	--	--	1,144	1,115	4.82	3.69
August	--	--	--	--	--	1,798	1,748	4.88	4.14
September	--	--	--	--	--	677	665	4.31	3.10
October	--	--	--	--	--	620	608	4.21	3.22
November	--	--	--	--	--	50	49	5.20	2.31
December	--	--	--	--	--	700	686	5.08	3.64
Total	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**10,396**	**10,154**	**4.83**	**3.82**
2004									
January	--	--	--	--	--	1,379	1,349	5.96	4.46
February	--	--	--	--	--	1,210	1,181	5.61	4.17
Total	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2,589**	**2,530**	**5.79**	**4.32**
Year to Date									
2002	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1,256**	**1,235**	**3.05**	**2.62**
2003	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1,486**	**1,459**	**4.93**	**4.19**
2004	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2,589**	**2,530**	**5.79**	**4.32**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 and 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in 2003.
[3] The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2001 and 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.

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

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

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1990	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002[3]										
January	24,928	1,152	1.46	31.67	1.5	2,924	467	2.91	18.25	1.3
February	22,703	1,033	1.48	32.45	3.2	2,570	410	2.83	17.70	1.3
March	22,037	1,017	1.45	31.33	1.4	3,204	509	2.93	18.48	1.0
April	24,450	1,131	1.45	31.27	1.5	2,454	389	3.27	20.67	1.2
May	24,106	1,098	1.48	32.50	1.4	2,014	318	3.44	21.82	1.3
June	25,335	1,175	1.47	31.72	1.4	2,015	319	3.54	22.42	1.3
July	26,955	1,260	1.46	31.27	1.4	1,928	307	3.56	22.40	1.3
August	26,361	1,217	1.45	31.51	1.4	1,892	302	3.73	23.36	1.2
September	23,494	1,084	1.44	31.21	1.5	2,091	337	4.31	26.79	1.2
October	23,553	1,096	1.42	30.60	1.4	2,413	384	4.32	27.13	1.2
November	23,603	1,143	1.40	28.90	1.3	2,745	437	3.95	24.81	1.4
December	26,709	1,253	1.46	31.17	1.4	2,887	461	4.18	26.20	1.3
Total	**294,234**	**13,659**	**1.45**	**31.29**	**1.6**	**29,137**	**4,638**	**3.55**	**22.33**	**1.2**
2003										
January	18,795	871	1.48	32.00	1.3	2,515	397	4.36	27.59	1.5
February	17,174	806	1.49	31.70	1.2	2,382	382	4.59	28.64	1.2
March	23,275	1,098	1.44	30.60	1.6	2,500	403	5.14	31.90	1.4
April	21,214	1,014	1.40	29.27	1.6	1,486	237	4.10	25.75	1.8
May	22,474	1,094	1.37	28.25	1.5	1,635	274	4.24	25.26	1.4
June	24,470	1,160	1.39	29.40	1.3	1,989	350	4.67	26.49	1.1
July	19,306	915	1.45	30.53	1.1	2,275	403	4.75	26.86	1.2
August	26,881	1,282	1.43	29.91	1.4	1,966	375	4.71	24.74	.7
September	24,931	1,178	1.41	29.88	1.4	1,901	335	4.66	26.45	1.2
October	25,428	1,210	1.41	29.71	1.4	2,058	353	4.68	27.31	1.2
November	24,818	1,177	1.43	30.13	1.3	1,828	299	4.77	29.16	1.2
December	26,838	1,275	1.44	30.22	1.4	2,266	367	4.91	30.30	1.4
Total	**275,603**	**13,079**	**1.43**	**30.06**	**1.4**	**24,801**	**4,175**	**4.66**	**27.66**	**1.2**
2004										
January	25,552	1,207	1.48	31.27	1.4	3,348	543	5.38	33.16	1.0
February	26,606	1,220	1.51	32.94	1.6	2,475	404	5.01	30.72	1.2
Total	**52,158**	**2,426**	**1.49**	**32.11**	**1.5**	**5,822**	**947**	**5.23**	**32.12**	**1.1**
Year to Date										
2002	**47,630**	**2,184**	**1.47**	**32.04**	**2.3**	**5,494**	**877**	**2.87**	**17.99**	**1.3**
2003	**35,969**	**1,677**	**1.49**	**31.86**	**1.3**	**4,897**	**780**	**4.47**	**28.10**	**1.3**
2004	**52,158**	**2,426**	**1.49**	**32.11**	**1.5**	**5,822**	**947**	**5.23**	**32.12**	**1.1**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2001 and 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.

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1991	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1992	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1993	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1994	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002[3]									
January	392	14	.76	21.18	5.7	74,685	72,701	2.88	1.60
February	338	12	.75	21.19	5.9	68,809	67,000	2.49	1.60
March	196	7	.77	21.19	5.8	75,349	73,314	2.74	1.63
April	407	15	.77	21.20	5.9	70,255	68,258	3.28	1.60
May	281	10	.77	21.19	6.0	74,295	72,191	3.47	1.62
June	220	8	.76	21.18	6.0	68,248	66,392	3.27	1.62
July	426	15	.77	21.20	6.5	71,590	69,414	3.45	1.59
August	370	13	.77	21.18	6.3	72,858	70,803	3.25	1.60
September	305	11	.76	21.18	5.6	67,715	65,762	3.48	1.66
October	357	13	.76	21.18	5.7	69,334	67,222	3.80	1.68
November	267	9	.75	21.26	5.7	65,372	63,502	4.16	1.66
December	286	10	.77	21.25	5.6	74,036	71,879	4.19	1.72
Total	**3,846**	**138**	**.76**	**21.20**	**5.9**	**852,547**	**828,439**	**3.36**	**1.63**
2003									
January	--	--	--	--	--	61,625	66,559	4.93	4.13
February	600	22	.75	20.74	6.1	65,063	68,474	5.50	4.63
March	625	23	.76	20.69	6.2	64,799	68,784	7.50	5.84
April	639	23	.81	22.01	6.1	65,188	75,787	5.11	4.17
May	761	28	.85	23.28	5.5	71,107	87,844	5.19	4.25
June	779	29	.99	26.75	5.4	74,023	91,009	5.74	4.63
July	1,691	62	1.07	29.45	5.5	70,253	86,010	5.36	4.46
August	1,304	47	1.01	28.14	5.7	55,429	53,539	4.88	3.73
September	1,632	58	1.05	29.24	6.0	59,978	71,649	4.90	3.84
October	1,580	58	.99	26.85	5.5	65,604	80,671	4.58	3.67
November	1,034	38	1.10	30.14	5.7	68,387	84,595	4.58	3.73
December	1,665	60	1.04	28.69	5.7	76,247	93,063	4.94	4.00
Total	**12,310**	**447**	**.98**	**27.09**	**5.7**	**797,702**	**927,983**	**5.27**	**4.26**
2004									
January	1,268	45	.99	27.50	5.8	60,960	61,578	5.94	4.60
February	1,007	36	.95	26.80	5.9	66,878	64,762	5.79	4.54
Total	**2,275**	**81**	**.97**	**27.19**	**5.9**	**127,837**	**126,340**	**5.86**	**4.57**
Year to Date									
2002	**730**	**26**	**.76**	**21.19**	**5.8**	**143,494**	**139,702**	**2.69**	**2.39**
2003	**600**	**22**	**.75**	**20.74**	**6.1**	**126,687**	**135,033**	**5.22**	**4.39**
2004	**2,275**	**81**	**.97**	**27.19**	**5.9**	**127,837**	**126,340**	**5.86**	**4.57**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 and 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in 2003.
[3] The years 2002 and beyond include data for electric utilities, independent power producers, and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers. The years prior to 2002 include data for electric utilities only.

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2001 and 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.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**520**	**715**	**-27.3**	**160**	**97**	**335**	**612**	**--**	**--**	**7**	**6**
Connecticut	57	220	-74.0	--	--	57	220	--	--	--	--
Maine	21	19	7.9	--	--	14	14	--	--	7	6
Massachusetts	282	395	-28.7	--	17	264	378	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	160	81	98.5	160	81	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,417**	**3,965**	**11.4**	**170**	**174**	**4,124**	**3,688**	**--**	**--**	**122**	**102**
New Jersey	201	268	-25.2	59	43	142	226	--	--	--	--
New York	772	695	11.0	52	43	661	597	--	--	58	55
Pennsylvania	3,444	3,001	14.8	59	88	3,321	2,866	--	--	64	47
East North Central	**15,202**	**17,340**	**-12.3**	**11,115**	**13,815**	**3,730**	**3,391**	**25**	**19**	**332**	**115**
Illinois	4,436	3,700	19.9	683	546	3,492	3,095	6	--	255	60
Indiana	3,983	4,011	-.7	3,876	3,889	107	122	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1,745	1,557	12.1	1,707	1,537	--	--	19	19	19	--
Ohio	3,434	6,547	-47.5	3,278	6,348	131	173	--	--	24	25
Wisconsin	1,604	1,525	5.2	1,570	1,494	--	--	--	--	33	30
West North Central	**10,951**	**10,052**	**8.9**	**10,834**	**10,039**	**--**	**--**	**15**	**12**	**103**	**--**
Iowa	1,532	1,557	-1.6	1,429	1,557	--	--	--	--	103	--
Kansas	1,422	1,154	23.2	1,422	1,154	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,444	1,468	-1.7	1,444	1,468	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	3,249	2,659	22.2	3,234	2,647	--	--	15	12	--	--
Nebraska	1,054	957	10.2	1,054	957	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2,079	2,098	-.9	2,079	2,098	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	172	158	8.9	172	158	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**12,489**	**11,795**	**5.9**	**9,604**	**9,504**	**2,670**	**2,170**	**--**	**--**	**216**	**122**
Delaware	226	105	115.4	--	--	226	105	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,718	1,384	24.1	1,520	1,203	197	180	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,840	2,458	15.5	2,782	2,437	--	--	--	--	59	21
Maryland	1,017	744	36.8	--	--	1,017	744	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,616	2,171	-25.6	1,434	2,026	113	103	--	--	69	41
South Carolina	1,035	991	4.4	1,020	978	--	--	--	--	15	13
Virginia	1,190	1,217	-2.3	804	957	371	240	--	--	15	21
West Virginia	2,847	2,725	4.5	2,044	1,902	745	797	--	--	58	27
East South Central	**8,942**	**8,222**	**8.8**	**8,173**	**7,775**	**627**	**303**	**--**	**--**	**142**	**144**
Alabama	2,153	2,379	-9.5	2,143	2,370	10	10	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,084	3,365	-8.3	2,771	3,072	313	293	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	764	314	143.1	460	314	304	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,941	2,163	36.0	2,800	2,019	--	--	--	--	142	144
West South Central	**7,103**	**8,643**	**-17.8**	**5,654**	**5,626**	**1,240**	**2,785**	**--**	**--**	**209**	**232**
Arkansas	1,302	1,004	29.7	1,302	1,004	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	819	446	83.8	276	444	542	--	--	--	1	2
Oklahoma	1,549	1,710	-9.4	1,435	1,576	82	88	--	--	32	46
Texas	3,433	5,484	-37.4	2,641	2,603	616	2,697	--	--	176	184
Mountain	**7,161**	**5,898**	**21.4**	**6,695**	**5,518**	**430**	**358**	**--**	**--**	**36**	**22**
Arizona	1,441	1,091	32.1	1,405	1,069	--	--	--	--	36	22
Colorado	1,567	1,356	15.5	1,567	1,356	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	951	915	3.9	572	557	379	358	--	--	--	--
Nevada	334	663	-49.6	334	663	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,159	528	119.7	1,159	528	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	928	619	49.9	877	619	51	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	781	726	7.6	781	726	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**692**	**829**	**-16.5**	**222**	**195**	**416**	**570**	**--**	**--**	**54**	**64**
California	96	96	.4	--	--	42	32	--	--	54	64
Oregon	222	195	14.0	222	195	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	374	538	-30.5	--	--	374	538	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**58**	**58**	**1.0**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**58**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	58	58	1.0	--	--	58	58	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**67,536**	**67,515**	**.0**	**52,646**	**52,743**	**13,630**	**13,934**	**40**	**32**	**1,220**	**806**

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

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

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

Table 4.6.B. Receipts of Coal Delivered 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				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**1,250**	**1,249**	**.0**	**271**	**236**	**945**	**1,000**	**--**	**--**	**17**	**14**
Connecticut	278	278	.1	--	--	278	278	--	--	--	--
Maine	46	40	15.2	--	--	30	26	--	--	17	14
Massachusetts	654	739	-11.5	--	44	637	696	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	271	192	41.1	271	192	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**8,517**	**7,317**	**16.4**	**315**	**224**	**7,968**	**6,895**	**--**	**--**	**233**	**198**
New Jersey	359	529	-32.2	103	59	256	470	--	--	--	--
New York	1,409	1,416	-.5	88	77	1,222	1,233	--	--	98	106
Pennsylvania	6,749	5,372	25.6	125	88	6,490	5,192	--	--	135	92
East North Central	**32,116**	**35,065**	**-8.4**	**22,304**	**27,667**	**9,126**	**7,105**	**47**	**49**	**639**	**245**
Illinois	10,543	7,901	33.4	1,448	1,103	8,595	6,672	13	--	486	126
Indiana	8,049	8,497	-5.3	7,803	8,237	246	259	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3,871	3,376	14.7	3,804	3,327	--	--	34	49	33	--
Ohio	6,312	11,904	-47.0	5,978	11,681	285	173	--	--	49	50
Wisconsin	3,342	3,388	-1.4	3,272	3,319	--	--	--	--	70	69
West North Central	**22,193**	**22,147**	**.2**	**21,917**	**22,119**	**--**	**--**	**29**	**28**	**193**	**--**
Iowa	3,358	3,264	2.9	3,164	3,264	--	--	--	--	193	--
Kansas	2,805	2,811	-.2	2,805	2,811	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,160	2,975	6.2	3,106	2,975	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	6,860	6,587	4.1	6,831	6,559	--	--	29	28	--	--
Nebraska	2,126	1,683	26.3	2,126	1,683	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3,534	4,490	-21.3	3,534	4,490	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	350	335	4.5	350	335	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**26,272**	**25,369**	**3.6**	**20,632**	**20,285**	**5,211**	**4,794**	**--**	**--**	**430**	**290**
Delaware	457	286	59.9	--	--	457	286	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,880	3,514	10.4	3,484	3,141	396	373	--	--	--	--
Georgia	5,971	4,984	19.8	5,856	4,941	--	--	--	--	115	42
Maryland	1,964	1,681	16.8	--	--	1,964	1,681	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	4,050	4,657	-13.0	3,697	4,311	205	253	--	--	148	92
South Carolina	2,112	2,025	4.3	2,074	1,993	--	--	--	--	38	32
Virginia	2,317	2,492	-7.0	1,652	1,916	632	535	--	--	33	41
West Virginia	5,522	5,732	-3.7	3,867	3,983	1,558	1,667	--	--	96	83
East South Central	**17,684**	**14,838**	**19.2**	**16,102**	**14,232**	**1,298**	**315**	**--**	**--**	**284**	**291**
Alabama	4,446	3,357	32.4	4,423	3,335	22	22	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	6,086	6,019	1.1	5,461	5,726	624	293	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,590	755	110.6	939	755	651	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5,562	4,706	18.2	5,278	4,416	--	--	--	--	284	291
West South Central	**17,660**	**19,194**	**-8.0**	**12,156**	**12,839**	**5,036**	**5,865**	**--**	**--**	**468**	**489**
Arkansas	2,550	2,000	27.5	2,550	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,679	1,245	34.8	546	1,240	1,128	--	--	--	5	5
Oklahoma	3,548	3,656	-2.9	3,311	3,356	160	205	--	--	77	95
Texas	9,883	12,292	-19.6	5,749	6,242	3,748	5,660	--	--	386	390
Mountain	**16,977**	**14,199**	**19.6**	**16,037**	**13,416**	**874**	**728**	**--**	**--**	**66**	**55**
Arizona	3,232	2,287	41.3	3,166	2,233	--	--	--	--	66	55
Colorado	3,295	2,956	11.5	3,295	2,956	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1,958	1,828	7.1	1,185	1,100	773	728	--	--	--	--
Nevada	706	2,149	-67.1	706	2,149	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,480	1,201	106.5	2,480	1,201	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,236	1,719	30.0	2,135	1,719	101	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3,070	2,058	49.2	3,070	2,058	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1,360**	**1,657**	**-17.9**	**374**	**419**	**889**	**1,142**	**--**	**--**	**97**	**96**
California	193	202	-4.5	--	--	96	106	--	--	97	96
Oregon	374	419	-10.8	374	419	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	793	1,036	-23.4	--	--	793	1,036	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**118**	**119**	**-.6**	**--**	**--**	**118**	**119**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	118	119	-.6	--	--	118	119	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**144,145**	**141,154**	**2.1**	**110,124**	**111,436**	**31,519**	**27,964**	**76**	**77**	**2,426**	**1,677**

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

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

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

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, February 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**4,171**	**2,341**	**78.2**	**382**	**367**	**3,727**	**1,935**	**14**	**--**	**47**	**39**
Connecticut	411	345	19.0	--	--	411	345	--	--	--	--
Maine	267	546	-51.2	--	--	219	508	--	--	47	39
Massachusetts	3,111	1,240	150.8	12	159	3,085	1,082	14	--	--	--
New Hampshire	380	208	82.5	370	208	10	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,258**	**10,524**	**-59.5**	**1,459**	**8,117**	**2,751**	**2,378**	**--**	**4**	**48**	**25**
New Jersey	127	206	-38.6	99	20	28	184	--	--	--	2
New York	3,386	9,088	-62.7	1,360	8,097	2,005	965	--	4	21	22
Pennsylvania	746	1,230	-39.4	--	*	719	1,228	--	--	27	1
East North Central	**423**	**153**	**176.1**	**272**	**73**	**129**	**22**	**6**	**--**	**16**	**58**
Illinois	120	10	NM	6	2	108	8	6	--	--	--
Indiana	13	70	-80.7	11	15	--	--	--	--	2	55
Michigan	208	40	419.2	196	40	--	--	--	--	12	--
Ohio	69	15	372.5	58	8	10	4	--	--	2	3
Wisconsin	13	19	-32.8	1	9	12	10	--	--	*	1
West North Central	**131**	**64**	**103.9**	**131**	**64**	*	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*
Iowa	4	14	-69.5	4	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	107	41	157.6	107	41	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7	*	NM	7	*	*	--	--	--	--	*
Missouri	6	4	42.2	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	4	*	NM	4	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	5	-30.7	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4,550**	**4,038**	**12.7**	**2,582**	**2,680**	**1,791**	**1,075**	**--**	**90**	**177**	**193**
Delaware	187	502	-62.7	42	11	134	435	--	--	12	55
District of Columbia	22	12	89.9	--	--	22	12	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,424	1,787	-20.3	1,203	1,673	206	81	--	--	15	33
Georgia	33	37	-9.0	14	17	--	17	--	--	19	2
Maryland	225	259	-13.0	--	--	225	259	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	76	98	-22.4	10	45	27	20	--	--	39	32
South Carolina	61	47	31.1	8	11	--	--	--	--	53	36
Virginia	2,465	1,267	94.5	1,255	896	1,174	247	--	90	36	34
West Virginia	56	31	79.0	50	28	2	3	--	--	3	--
East South Central	**576**	**118**	**389.9**	**563**	**117**	**7**	*	**--**	**--**	**6**	**1**
Alabama	14	5	195.8	8	4	--	--	--	--	6	1
Kentucky	11	24	-53.3	4	24	7	*	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	541	71	662.1	541	71	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	10	18	-45.3	10	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**193**	**206**	**-6.3**	**106**	**113**	**10**	**39**	**--**	**--**	**77**	**54**
Arkansas	1	4	-69.5	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	124	82	51.4	89	71	1	--	--	--	34	11
Oklahoma	--	10	-100.0	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	67	109	-38.5	16	28	9	39	--	--	43	43
Mountain	**12**	**37**	**-66.8**	**11**	**17**	**1**	**20**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*
Arizona	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Colorado	1	2	-27.8	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	24	-89.9	2	5	1	20	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7	10	-28.2	7	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1	*	NM	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	*	1	-39.1	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**34**	**12**	**187.7**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**33**	**12**
California	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	*	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	33	12	179.8	--	--	*	--	--	--	33	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	**159**	**148**	**7.4**	**--**	**--**	**159**	**148**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	159	148	7.4	--	--	159	148	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**14,507**	**17,640**	**-17.8**	**5,507**	**11,548**	**8,576**	**5,616**	**20**	**94**	**404**	**382**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**7,372**	**4,174**	**76.6**	**846**	**599**	**6,360**	**3,499**	**14**	**--**	**152**	**77**
Connecticut	783	493	58.8	--	--	783	493	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,049	1,179	-11.0	--	--	897	1,102	--	--	152	77
Massachusetts	4,732	2,110	124.3	130	206	4,588	1,903	14	--	--	--
New Hampshire	806	392	105.5	716	392	90	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**8,614**	**13,188**	**-34.7**	**2,163**	**9,588**	**6,360**	**3,549**	**--**	**7**	**90**	**44**
New Jersey	200	323	-38.0	105	23	95	298	--	--	--	2
New York	6,839	11,065	-38.2	2,057	9,565	4,743	1,459	--	7	38	33
Pennsylvania	1,575	1,800	-12.5	--	*	1,523	1,792	--	--	52	9
East North Central	**661**	**350**	**88.9**	**455**	**169**	**149**	**69**	**9**	**--**	**49**	**112**
Illinois	135	22	518.2	9	3	117	19	9	--	--	--
Indiana	39	152	-74.6	29	44	--	--	--	--	10	108
Michigan	366	85	333.0	332	85	--	--	--	--	34	--
Ohio	96	69	38.5	80	26	12	40	--	--	4	4
Wisconsin	25	22	13.0	4	12	20	10	--	--	1	1
West North Central	**278**	**144**	**92.2**	**277**	**144**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*
Iowa	41	19	116.8	41	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	196	108	82.0	196	108	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	18	1	NM	17	1	1	--	--	--	--	*
Missouri	14	11	27.3	14	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	4	1	573.2	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	5	6	-17.1	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**9,532**	**8,228**	**15.8**	**6,540**	**5,979**	**2,571**	**1,702**	**--**	**145**	**420**	**402**
Delaware	525	623	-15.7	79	13	377	473	--	--	69	136
District of Columbia	31	46	-33.5	--	--	31	46	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,068	4,361	-6.7	3,825	4,154	211	131	--	--	32	75
Georgia	98	72	35.7	49	31	--	39	--	--	48	2
Maryland	502	515	-2.5	--	--	502	515	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	172	269	-36.0	51	149	43	66	--	--	77	53
South Carolina	117	87	35.0	13	17	--	--	--	--	105	70
Virginia	3,944	2,150	83.4	2,461	1,531	1,401	410	--	145	83	65
West Virginia	75	106	-29.4	62	84	6	22	--	--	6	--
East South Central	**855**	**233**	**266.7**	**819**	**219**	**7**	*	**--**	**--**	**29**	**14**
Alabama	71	22	225.8	41	7	--	--	--	--	29	14
Kentucky	19	42	-55.0	12	42	7	*	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	736	142	418.5	736	142	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	29	27	7.7	29	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**458**	**390**	**17.5**	**262**	**168**	**34**	**108**	**--**	**--**	**162**	**113**
Arkansas	5	8	-38.3	5	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	297	142	109.3	221	116	3	--	--	--	73	26
Oklahoma	--	13	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	155	226	-31.3	36	31	31	108	--	--	89	87
Mountain	**39**	**51**	**-22.3**	**37**	**27**	**2**	**22**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Arizona	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	3	3	.0	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	6	31	-81.3	3	9	2	22	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	14	11	25.1	14	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	7	3	129.8	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	10	1	933.4	10	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**46**	**15**	**205.4**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**45**	**15**
California	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	*	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	45	15	197.5	--	--	*	--	--	--	45	15
Pacific Noncontiguous	**319**	**322**	**-.8**	**--**	**--**	**319**	**322**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	319	322	-.8	--	--	319	322	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**28,200**	**27,095**	**4.1**	**11,413**	**16,893**	**15,815**	**9,270**	**25**	**152**	**947**	**780**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	38	11	232.3	--	--	32	2	--	--	7	9
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	12	2	484.4	--	--	12	2	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	26	9	177.0	--	--	20	--	--	--	7	9
East North Central	25	14	75.5	11	2	--	--	--	--	13	12
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	11	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	2	-100.0	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	13	12	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	12
West North Central	10	21	-52.8	10	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	10	21	-52.8	10	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	287	69	317.4	272	69	--	--	--	--	16	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	272	69	294.7	272	69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	35	35	1.1	--	1	35	34	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	35	35	1.1	--	1	35	34	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	78	61	27.6	--	--	78	61	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	45	48	-5.9	--	--	45	48	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	33	13	149.1	--	--	33	13	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	10	16	-41.6	--	--	10	16	--	--	--	--
California	10	16	-41.6	--	--	10	16	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	483	229	111.5	293	93	155	114	--	--	36	22

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

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

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

Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	86	15	474.9	--	--	69	3	--	--	17	9
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	46	3	NM	--	--	46	3	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	39	12	223.8	--	--	23	--	--	--	17	9
East North Central	49	24	104.8	21	7	--	--	--	--	28	12
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	21	--	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	7	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	28	17	61.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	12
West North Central	37	38	-1.3	37	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	37	38	-1.3	37	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	467	277	68.8	431	277	--	--	--	--	37	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	431	277	55.6	431	277	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	103	35	190.8	--	1	103	34	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	103	35	190.8	--	1	103	34	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	188	165	14.2	--	--	188	165	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	109	110	-1.6	--	--	109	110	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	80	55	46.2	--	--	80	55	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	19	35	-45.2	--	--	19	35	--	--	--	--
California	19	35	-45.2	--	--	19	35	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	957	589	62.5	496	328	380	240	--	--	81	22

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**26,298**	**18,891**	**39.2**	**34**	**80**	**21,174**	**18,810**	**--**	**--**	**1,183**	**--**
Connecticut	3,460	1,815	90.6	--	--	3,460	1,815	--	--	--	--
Maine	6,731	3,819	76.3	--	--	5,548	3,819	--	--	1,183	--
Massachusetts	10,315	9,153	12.7	34	80	10,281	9,073	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	3,907	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1,885	4,103	-54.1	--	--	1,885	4,103	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**26,229**	**23,929**	**9.6**	**2,052**	**2,193**	**22,112**	**19,815**	**220**	**241**	**1,845**	**1,679**
New Jersey	5,279	6,929	-23.8	--	--	4,692	6,865	--	--	587	64
New York	14,126	14,357	-1.6	2,052	2,193	11,511	11,691	220	241	342	231
Pennsylvania	6,824	2,644	158.1	--	--	5,908	1,259	--	--	916	1,385
East North Central	**13,260**	**13,669**	**-3.0**	**607**	**1,526**	**10,821**	**10,238**	**504**	**10**	**1,328**	**1,895**
Illinois	2,498	1,986	25.8	30	23	1,286	1,571	477	--	705	392
Indiana	2,071	1,401	47.8	219	34	1,627	33	--	--	225	1,334
Michigan	7,374	9,180	-19.7	138	1,240	7,023	7,930	27	10	186	--
Ohio	304	205	48.8	63	14	239	108	--	--	2	82
Wisconsin	1,013	898	12.8	157	216	647	595	--	--	209	87
West North Central	**2,960**	**2,714**	**9.1**	**2,178**	**1,920**	**778**	**784**	*	**7**	**4**	**2**
Iowa	187	336	-44.2	187	261	--	75	--	--	--	--
Kansas	393	508	-22.6	393	508	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	897	822	9.1	542	257	351	563	--	--	4	2
Missouri	1,352	486	178.3	925	332	427	146	*	7	--	--
Nebraska	130	562	-76.8	130	562	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**37,414**	**28,358**	**31.9**	**27,163**	**20,317**	**8,380**	**5,906**	**--**	**--**	**1,871**	**2,134**
Delaware	834	1,106	-24.6	2	5	746	321	--	--	85	780
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	30,585	23,369	30.9	25,992	19,837	4,079	2,636	--	--	514	897
Georgia	1,615	496	225.5	*	--	1,335	371	--	--	280	126
Maryland	369	710	-48.0	--	--	369	710	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	16	710	-97.7	--	--	16	710	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	203	181	11.8	--	--	195	175	--	--	8	6
Virginia	3,127	1,754	78.3	1,166	467	1,578	962	--	--	383	325
West Virginia	665	31	NM	2	9	61	22	--	--	601	--
East South Central	**15,180**	**16,342**	**-7.1**	**8,128**	**8,461**	**6,313**	**727**	**--**	**--**	**738**	**7,154**
Alabama	8,790	11,324	-22.4	5,216	4,411	2,876	193	--	--	697	6,719
Kentucky	45	123	-63.5	39	69	7	54	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	6,304	4,846	30.1	2,873	3,981	3,431	451	--	--	--	414
Tennessee	41	48	-15.5	--	--	--	28	--	--	41	20
West South Central	**156,139**	**153,991**	**1.4**	**31,358**	**32,527**	**78,606**	**72,041**	**457**	**375**	**45,717**	**49,049**
Arkansas	3,043	3,829	-20.5	--	123	3,043	3,706	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	30,012	30,038	-.1	9,431	10,368	3,253	2,034	--	56	17,328	17,580
Oklahoma	12,043	9,037	33.3	6,380	7,558	5,231	973	--	--	433	506
Texas	111,041	111,087	.0	15,548	14,478	67,079	65,328	457	319	27,957	30,962
Mountain	**29,498**	**19,008**	**55.2**	**8,484**	**9,793**	**20,990**	**8,982**	**--**	**--**	**25**	**233**
Arizona	14,777	4,272	245.9	2,923	1,381	11,832	2,874	--	--	22	17
Colorado	3,545	5,314	-33.3	2,101	3,448	1,444	1,866	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,159	670	73.0	--	--	1,159	670	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	*	-15.3	*	*	*	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	7,146	6,238	14.5	1,140	3,175	6,006	3,064	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,838	2,293	23.8	2,287	1,788	548	505	--	--	2	--
Utah	33	4	800.2	33	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	216	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	216
Pacific Contiguous	**62,377**	**47,767**	**30.6**	**4,764**	**7,406**	**45,562**	**34,034**	**--**	**--**	**12,051**	**6,327**
California	49,519	39,584	25.1	3,616	6,377	34,355	27,505	--	--	11,548	5,701
Oregon	8,208	5,828	40.8	1,148	1,029	6,566	4,341	--	--	495	458
Washington	4,650	2,355	97.5	--	--	4,642	2,188	--	--	8	167
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,681**	**1,759**	**-4.4**	**1,681**	**1,759**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	1,681	1,759	-4.4	1,681	1,759	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**371,036**	**326,428**	**13.7**	**86,450**	**85,983**	**218,643**	**171,338**	**1,181**	**634**	**64,762**	**68,474**

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

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 and 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

Table 4.9.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**50,131**	**40,496**	**23.8**	**38**	**203**	**42,322**	**40,292**	**--**	**--**	**2,111**	**--**
Connecticut	6,142	4,030	52.4	--	--	6,142	4,030	--	--	--	--
Maine	12,091	9,599	26.0	--	--	9,980	9,599	--	--	2,111	--
Massachusetts	22,350	17,857	25.2	38	203	22,312	17,654	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5,660	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	3,888	9,009	-56.9	--	--	3,888	9,009	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**50,538**	**50,670**	**-.3**	**4,103**	**4,309**	**42,849**	**42,529**	**522**	**458**	**3,064**	**3,375**
New Jersey	9,091	14,507	-37.3	--	--	8,504	14,331	--	--	587	176
New York	29,474	30,389	-3.0	4,103	4,309	24,221	25,264	522	458	627	358
Pennsylvania	11,973	5,774	107.4	--	--	10,124	2,934	--	--	1,850	2,841
East North Central	**29,267**	**26,204**	**11.7**	**1,592**	**2,858**	**23,632**	**19,273**	**1,109**	**35**	**2,934**	**4,038**
Illinois	5,268	4,731	11.4	62	47	2,622	3,916	1,074	--	1,510	768
Indiana	4,229	3,135	34.9	287	47	3,416	161	--	--	526	2,927
Michigan	16,293	15,955	2.1	544	2,295	15,297	13,625	35	35	418	--
Ohio	491	375	31.1	79	28	397	179	--	--	15	168
Wisconsin	2,986	2,009	48.6	620	441	1,901	1,393	--	--	465	174
West North Central	**5,769**	**5,951**	**-3.1**	**4,234**	**3,928**	**1,528**	**2,008**	**2**	**9**	**6**	**6**
Iowa	495	802	-38.3	495	498	--	305	--	--	--	--
Kansas	897	1,054	-14.9	897	1,054	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,787	1,673	6.9	918	470	863	1,196	--	--	6	6
Missouri	2,433	1,649	47.5	1,767	1,133	665	507	2	9	--	--
Nebraska	157	774	-79.7	157	774	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**73,554**	**71,056**	**3.5**	**54,037**	**51,399**	**15,915**	**15,164**	**--**	**--**	**3,602**	**4,482**
Delaware	1,845	2,378	-22.4	2	10	1,663	774	--	--	179	1,594
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	61,030	58,293	4.7	52,105	49,864	7,869	6,473	--	--	1,057	1,956
Georgia	3,027	1,449	108.9	2	--	2,426	1,215	--	--	599	234
Maryland	427	1,473	-71.0	--	--	427	1,473	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	242	1,766	-86.3	--	--	242	1,755	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	347	249	39.7	--	--	332	236	--	--	15	12
Virginia	5,523	5,148	7.3	1,925	1,504	2,839	2,958	--	--	759	686
West Virginia	1,112	301	269.9	2	21	117	279	--	--	992	--
East South Central	**27,879**	**36,846**	**-24.3**	**15,376**	**19,091**	**10,944**	**1,699**	**--**	**--**	**1,559**	**16,056**
Alabama	17,814	25,780	-30.9	10,613	9,641	5,715	984	--	--	1,485	15,156
Kentucky	123	211	-41.7	85	156	38	54	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	9,868	10,749	-8.2	4,678	9,294	5,190	602	--	--	--	853
Tennessee	74	106	-29.7	--	--	--	59	--	--	74	47
West South Central	**307,404**	**307,008**	**.1**	**58,568**	**66,807**	**159,716**	**146,083**	**897**	**957**	**88,222**	**93,161**
Arkansas	5,330	7,308	-27.1	--	284	5,330	7,025	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	51,384	61,520	-16.5	16,729	23,089	4,936	4,343	--	296	29,718	33,793
Oklahoma	23,433	17,750	32.0	12,170	14,680	10,289	2,207	--	--	973	863
Texas	227,258	220,429	3.1	29,669	28,755	139,161	132,509	897	661	57,531	58,504
Mountain	**56,609**	**39,369**	**43.8**	**17,978**	**19,110**	**38,572**	**19,761**	**--**	**--**	**59**	**497**
Arizona	26,558	8,991	195.4	4,964	2,282	21,543	6,671	--	--	52	39
Colorado	7,827	10,315	-24.1	4,676	7,027	3,151	3,288	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2,347	1,479	58.7	--	--	2,347	1,479	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	2	-66.4	*	2	*	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	14,861	13,744	8.1	4,450	6,519	10,411	7,225	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4,982	4,376	13.8	3,855	3,281	1,120	1,095	--	--	7	--
Utah	33	4	800.2	33	--	--	4	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	459	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	459
Pacific Contiguous	**128,051**	**99,527**	**28.7**	**12,578**	**13,577**	**90,690**	**72,532**	**--**	**--**	**24,783**	**13,418**
California	102,587	80,336	27.7	10,049	11,522	68,814	56,821	--	--	23,723	11,993
Oregon	16,764	14,620	14.7	2,529	2,055	13,195	11,529	--	--	1,040	1,036
Washington	8,700	4,572	90.3	--	--	8,681	4,183	--	--	19	389
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,443**	**3,830**	**-10.1**	**3,443**	**3,830**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	3,443	3,830	-10.1	3,443	3,830	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**732,659**	**680,959**	**7.6**	**171,960**	**185,125**	**431,828**	**359,342**	**2,530**	**1,459**	**126,340**	**135,033**

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 and 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**1.91**	**1.93**	**-1.0**	**1.70**	**1.86**	**1.99**	**1.95**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	1.76	W	--	2.39	W	1.73
New Hampshire	1.70	1.75	-2.9	1.70	1.75	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.38**	**1.33**	**4.0**	**1.65**	**1.60**	**1.37**	**1.32**
New Jersey	W	1.89	W	2.18	2.40	W	1.79
New York	W	1.59	W	1.53	1.51	W	1.60
Pennsylvania	1.28	1.21	5.8	1.22	1.24	1.28	1.21
East North Central	**1.23**	**1.19**	**3.0**	**1.24**	**1.18**	**1.17**	**1.23**
Illinois	1.15	1.16	-.9	1.19	1.11	1.14	1.17
Indiana	W	W	W	1.20	1.20	W	W
Michigan	1.41	1.35	4.4	1.41	1.35	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	1.29	1.17	W	W
Wisconsin	1.05	1.03	1.9	1.05	1.03	--	--
West North Central	**.88**	**.89**	**-.6**	**.88**	**.89**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	.85	.84	1.2	.85	.84	--	--
Kansas	1.05	1.12	-6.2	1.05	1.12	--	--
Minnesota	1.03	1.08	-4.6	1.03	1.08	--	--
Missouri	.90	.89	1.1	.90	.89	--	--
Nebraska	.62	.59	5.1	.62	.59	--	--
North Dakota	.72	.73	-1.4	.72	.73	--	--
South Dakota	1.35	1.35	.0	1.35	1.35	--	--
South Atlantic	**1.68**	**1.60**	**5.4**	**1.69**	**1.60**	**1.67**	**1.57**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.87	1.85	1.1	1.84	1.82	2.13	2.07
Georgia	1.74	1.71	1.8	1.74	1.71	--	--
Maryland	1.74	1.64	6.1	--	--	1.74	1.64
North Carolina	W	W	W	1.89	1.73	W	W
South Carolina	1.76	1.56	12.8	1.76	1.56	--	--
Virginia	1.74	1.62	7.4	1.63	1.50	1.98	2.05
West Virginia	1.29	1.23	4.9	1.34	1.26	1.15	1.15
East South Central	**1.34**	**W**	**W**	**1.35**	**1.33**	**1.20**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	1.49	1.52	W	W
Kentucky	1.26	W	W	1.28	1.23	1.04	W
Mississippi	W	1.57	W	1.67	1.57	W	--
Tennessee	1.25	1.22	2.5	1.25	1.22	--	--
West South Central	**1.16**	**1.24**	**-6.3**	**1.13**	**1.05**	**1.30**	**1.69**
Arkansas	1.18	.59	100.0	1.18	.59	--	--
Louisiana	W	1.30	W	1.18	1.30	W	--
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.00	.94	W	W
Texas	1.20	W	W	1.18	1.26	1.31	W
Mountain	**1.11**	**W**	**W**	**1.14**	**1.10**	**.59**	**W**
Arizona	1.30	1.21	7.4	1.30	1.21	--	--
Colorado	.97	1.00	-3.0	.97	1.00	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.63	.64	W	W
Nevada	1.43	1.38	3.6	1.43	1.38	--	--
New Mexico	1.47	1.66	-11.4	1.47	1.66	--	--
Utah	1.33	1.19	11.8	1.36	1.19	--	--
Wyoming	.56	.57	-1.8	.56	.57	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1.41**	**1.58**	**-10.8**	**1.14**	**1.28**	**1.53**	**1.67**
California	2.01	1.84	9.2	--	--	2.01	1.84
Oregon	1.14	1.28	-10.9	1.14	1.28	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**1.30**	**1.27**	**2.4**	**1.28**	**1.23**	**1.39**	**1.43**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**1.96**	**1.99**	**-1.6**	**1.76**	**1.86**	**2.01**	**2.02**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	1.88	W	--	2.37	W	1.84
New Hampshire	1.76	1.74	1.1	1.76	1.74	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.36**	**1.31**	**3.7**	**1.58**	**1.64**	**1.35**	**1.30**
New Jersey	W	1.88	W	2.07	2.40	W	1.81
New York	W	1.61	W	1.52	1.51	W	1.62
Pennsylvania	1.27	1.17	8.5	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.17
East North Central	**1.21**	**1.20**	**.2**	**1.23**	**1.19**	**1.16**	**1.23**
Illinois	1.13	1.17	-3.4	1.16	1.11	1.13	1.18
Indiana	W	W	W	1.19	1.18	W	W
Michigan	1.37	1.37	.0	1.37	1.37	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	1.26	1.20	W	W
Wisconsin	1.08	1.04	3.8	1.08	1.04	--	--
West North Central	**.89**	**.89**	**-.1**	**.89**	**.89**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	.84	.83	1.2	.84	.83	--	--
Kansas	1.03	1.06	-2.8	1.03	1.06	--	--
Minnesota	1.03	1.07	-3.7	1.04	1.07	--	--
Missouri	.90	.89	1.1	.90	.89	--	--
Nebraska	.62	.58	6.9	.62	.58	--	--
North Dakota	.72	.73	-1.4	.72	.73	--	--
South Dakota	1.35	1.34	.7	1.35	1.34	--	--
South Atlantic	**1.68**	**1.59**	**5.1**	**1.69**	**1.59**	**1.64**	**1.58**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.84	1.79	2.8	1.81	1.76	2.14	2.04
Georgia	1.72	1.70	1.2	1.72	1.70	--	--
Maryland	1.69	1.64	3.0	--	--	1.69	1.64
North Carolina	W	W	W	1.88	1.72	W	W
South Carolina	1.72	1.57	9.6	1.72	1.57	--	--
Virginia	1.71	1.62	5.6	1.60	1.50	1.98	2.03
West Virginia	1.30	1.23	5.7	1.36	1.26	1.14	1.15
East South Central	**1.33**	**W**	**W**	**1.34**	**1.31**	**1.21**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	1.46	1.49	W	W
Kentucky	1.25	W	W	1.27	1.23	1.04	W
Mississippi	W	1.57	W	1.65	1.57	W	--
Tennessee	1.25	1.22	2.5	1.25	1.22	--	--
West South Central	**1.16**	**1.17**	**-1.3**	**1.12**	**1.10**	**1.23**	**1.35**
Arkansas	1.19	.90	32.2	1.19	.90	--	--
Louisiana	W	1.32	W	1.15	1.32	W	--
Oklahoma	W	W	W	.98	.95	W	W
Texas	1.20	W	W	1.18	1.22	1.22	W
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.10**	**1.10**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	1.26	1.23	2.4	1.26	1.23	--	--
Colorado	.96	.97	-1.0	.96	.97	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.61	.61	W	W
Nevada	1.33	1.43	-7.0	1.33	1.43	--	--
New Mexico	1.46	1.69	-13.6	1.46	1.69	--	--
Utah	1.21	1.08	12.0	1.23	1.08	--	--
Wyoming	.79	.58	36.2	.79	.58	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1.44**	**1.45**	**-1.1**	**1.16**	**1.32**	**1.53**	**1.50**
California	1.89	1.81	4.4	--	--	1.89	1.81
Oregon	1.16	1.32	-12.1	1.16	1.32	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**1.29**	**1.26**	**2.4**	**1.27**	**1.23**	**1.35**	**1.37**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, February 2004 and 2003

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**4.39**	**5.79**	**-24.1**	**3.86**	**5.49**	**4.44**	**5.84**
Connecticut	5.83	W	W	--	--	5.83	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	5.57	W	6.17	6.12	W	5.49
New Hampshire	W	5.02	W	3.79	5.02	W	--
Rhode Island	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4.74**	**4.74**	**.1**	**3.86**	**4.20**	**5.21**	**6.58**
New Jersey	3.46	7.16	-51.7	2.29	3.80	8.06	7.55
New York	4.70	4.55	3.3	3.97	4.20	5.19	7.44
Pennsylvania	5.18	5.77	-10.2	--	3.62	5.18	5.77
East North Central	**5.20**	**6.91**	**-24.7**	**4.91**	**6.44**	**5.82**	**8.48**
Illinois	W	7.70	W	7.43	7.40	W	7.75
Indiana	7.48	7.04	6.2	7.48	7.04	--	--
Michigan	4.39	5.51	-20.3	4.39	5.51	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	6.04	8.83	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	6.36	7.45	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**4.75**	**W**	**4.14**	**4.75**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	7.22	7.88	-8.4	7.22	7.88	--	--
Kansas	3.61	3.30	9.4	3.61	3.30	--	--
Minnesota	W	8.96	W	6.13	8.96	W	--
Missouri	7.08	6.90	2.6	7.08	6.90	--	--
Nebraska	6.95	8.83	-21.3	6.95	8.83	--	--
North Dakota	7.16	8.00	-10.5	7.16	8.00	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5.38**	**5.81**	**-7.5**	**4.46**	**5.54**	**6.79**	**6.52**
Delaware	W	W	W	5.24	8.08	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	W	W	W	4.19	5.27	W	W
Georgia	7.44	8.90	-16.4	7.44	8.18	--	9.62
Maryland	6.11	5.74	6.4	--	--	6.11	5.74
North Carolina	W	W	W	6.86	7.99	W	W
South Carolina	7.19	8.14	-11.7	7.19	8.14	--	--
Virginia	W	W	W	4.52	5.76	W	W
West Virginia	7.71	8.68	-11.2	7.71	8.62	7.78	9.30
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**4.32**	**4.70**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	6.67	7.93	-15.9	6.67	7.93	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.33	8.62	W	W
Mississippi	4.23	2.54	66.5	4.23	2.54	--	--
Tennessee	6.70	8.31	-19.4	6.70	8.31	--	--
West South Central	**4.71**	**5.86**	**-19.6**	**4.63**	**5.14**	**5.70**	**8.08**
Arkansas	6.76	5.63	20.1	6.76	5.63	--	--
Louisiana	W	3.37	W	4.27	3.37	W	--
Oklahoma	--	8.54	-100.0	--	8.54	--	--
Texas	W	8.43	W	6.54	8.94	W	8.08
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**7.98**	**8.65**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	10.22	9.95	2.7	10.22	9.95	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	8.06	7.88	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7.74	8.77	-11.7	7.74	8.77	--	--
Utah	7.17	7.17	.0	7.17	7.17	--	--
Wyoming	7.49	9.27	-19.2	7.49	9.27	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**6.36**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**6.36**	**W**
California	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**4.84**	**5.14**	**-5.8**	**4.27**	**4.59**	**5.22**	**6.30**

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**4.53**	**5.53**	**-18.1**	**4.25**	**5.29**	**4.56**	**5.57**
Connecticut	5.76	W	W	--	--	5.76	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	4.28	5.31	-19.4	6.46	6.10	4.22	5.22
New Hampshire	W	4.87	W	3.87	4.87	W	--
Rhode Island	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4.92**	**4.82**	**2.2**	**4.02**	**4.24**	**5.24**	**6.41**
New Jersey	5.17	7.31	-29.3	2.53	4.12	8.37	7.57
New York	4.84	4.62	4.8	4.09	4.24	5.17	7.12
Pennsylvania	5.27	5.65	-6.7	--	3.62	5.27	5.65
East North Central	**5.37**	**6.33**	**-15.2**	**5.15**	**5.92**	**6.03**	**7.37**
Illinois	5.71	7.11	-19.7	7.42	7.39	5.59	7.07
Indiana	7.41	6.90	7.4	7.41	6.90	--	--
Michigan	4.60	4.78	-3.8	4.60	4.78	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	6.43	7.41	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	7.17	7.08	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**3.92**	**W**	**4.43**	**3.92**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	7.01	7.29	-3.8	7.01	7.29	--	--
Kansas	3.57	2.95	21.0	3.57	2.95	--	--
Minnesota	W	7.64	W	5.92	7.64	W	--
Missouri	7.09	6.46	9.8	7.09	6.46	--	--
Nebraska	6.99	7.52	-7.0	6.99	7.52	--	--
North Dakota	7.02	7.91	-11.3	7.02	7.91	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5.02**	**5.32**	**-5.7**	**4.46**	**5.13**	**6.53**	**6.04**
Delaware	W	W	W	5.28	8.04	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	W	4.83	W	4.25	4.83	W	4.69
Georgia	6.50	8.00	-18.8	6.50	7.61	--	8.31
Maryland	5.67	5.41	4.8	--	--	5.67	5.41
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.11	7.29	W	W
South Carolina	7.14	7.63	-6.4	7.14	7.63	--	--
Virginia	W	W	W	4.60	5.54	W	W
West Virginia	7.54	W	W	7.50	7.54	7.87	W
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**4.42**	**4.22**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	7.00	7.40	-5.4	7.00	7.40	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.37	7.73	W	W
Mississippi	4.16	2.54	63.8	4.16	2.54	--	--
Tennessee	6.91	7.68	-10.0	6.91	7.68	--	--
West South Central	**4.96**	**5.82**	**-14.9**	**4.78**	**4.97**	**6.42**	**7.24**
Arkansas	6.76	5.60	20.7	6.76	5.60	--	--
Louisiana	W	3.71	W	4.52	3.71	W	--
Oklahoma	--	8.03	--	--	8.03	--	--
Texas	W	7.56	W	6.21	8.74	W	7.24
Mountain	**7.66**	**W**	**W**	**7.63**	**7.93**	**8.07**	**W**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	10.06	9.59	4.9	10.06	9.59	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	7.74	7.28	W	W
Nevada	--	5.42	--	--	5.42	--	--
New Mexico	7.74	8.52	-9.2	7.74	8.52	--	--
Utah	7.39	6.38	15.8	7.39	6.38	--	--
Wyoming	7.05	8.59	-17.9	7.05	8.59	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**6.44**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**6.44**	**W**
California	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**4.86**	**5.11**	**-4.9**	**4.40**	**4.62**	**5.20**	**6.02**

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, February 2004 and 2003

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.16**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**1.16**	**W**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
East North Central	**.96**	**1.20**	**-20.0**	**.96**	**1.20**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	.96	--	--	.96	--	--	--
Michigan	--	1.20	-100.0	--	1.20	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**.42**	**.50**	**-16.0**	**.42**	**.50**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	.42	.50	-16.0	.42	.50	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**.80**	**.71**	**12.7**	**.80**	**.71**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	.80	.71	12.7	.80	.71	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**.57**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	--	.57	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**.37**	**.34**	**10.3**	**--**	**--**	**.37**	**.34**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**W**	**1.16**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**W**	**1.16**
California	W	1.16	W	--	--	W	1.16
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**.74**	**.62**	**19.4**	**.80**	**.67**	**.62**	**.57**

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 4.12.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.14**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**1.14**	**W**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
East North Central	**.95**	**.96**	**-1.0**	**.95**	**.96**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	.95	--	--	.95	--	--	--
Michigan	--	.96	--	--	.96	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**.43**	**.50**	**-14.0**	**.43**	**.50**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	.43	.50	-14.0	.43	.50	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**.83**	**.72**	**15.3**	**.83**	**.72**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	.83	.72	15.3	.83	.72	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**.57**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	--	.57	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**.39**	**.38**	**2.7**	**--**	**--**	**.39**	**.38**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**W**	**1.15**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**W**	**1.15**
California	W	1.15	W	--	--	W	1.15
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**.72**	**.64**	**12.5**	**.81**	**.70**	**.61**	**.55**

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Percent Change	Feb 2004	Feb 2003	Feb 2004	Feb 2003
New England	**6.81**	**7.63**	**-10.8**	**6.57**	**13.14**	**6.65**	**7.61**
Connecticut	7.22	9.19	-21.4	--	--	7.22	9.19
Maine	7.31	8.20	-10.9	--	--	7.31	8.20
Massachusetts	6.05	6.53	-7.4	6.57	13.14	6.05	6.47
New Hampshire	7.65	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	W	8.87	W	--	--	W	8.87
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6.59**	**7.03**	**-6.2**	**8.84**	**7.94**	**6.38**	**6.93**
New Jersey	6.77	6.58	2.9	--	--	6.77	6.58
New York	6.61	7.17	-7.8	8.84	7.94	6.20	7.02
Pennsylvania	6.42	7.99	-19.6	--	--	6.42	7.99
East North Central	**4.69**	**5.02**	**-6.4**	**7.71**	**6.74**	**4.52**	**4.76**
Illinois	6.20	6.70	-7.5	6.12	6.18	6.21	6.71
Indiana	W	4.61	W	8.77	2.81	W	6.42
Michigan	W	W	W	7.95	6.99	W	W
Ohio	6.80	W	W	7.63	8.87	6.59	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	6.33	5.83	W	W
West North Central	**5.87**	**6.63**	**-11.5**	**5.91**	**6.72**	**5.74**	**6.41**
Iowa	7.56	W	W	7.56	6.54	--	W
Kansas	5.36	6.36	-15.7	5.36	6.36	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	6.47	6.69	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	5.48	6.86	W	W
Nebraska	5.96	7.05	-15.5	5.96	7.05	--	--
North Dakota	7.46	--	--	7.46	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5.87**	**6.48**	**-9.5**	**6.17**	**6.53**	**4.89**	**6.31**
Delaware	W	W	W	6.03	8.92	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5.85	6.11	-4.3	6.14	6.48	4.01	3.36
Georgia	5.63	8.72	-35.4	5.70	--	5.63	8.72
Maryland	4.85	W	W	--	--	4.85	W
North Carolina	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Virginia	W	W	W	6.77	8.73	W	W
West Virginia	6.74	W	W	6.54	10.70	6.75	W
East South Central	**5.42**	**6.76**	**-19.8**	**5.30**	**6.70**	**5.58**	**7.31**
Alabama	W	W	W	5.17	6.50	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	6.86	6.86	W	W
Mississippi	5.55	W	W	5.53	6.93	5.56	W
Tennessee	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
West South Central	**5.42**	**6.68**	**-18.8**	**5.75**	**6.68**	**5.28**	**6.67**
Arkansas	5.47	6.23	-12.2	--	6.63	5.47	6.21
Louisiana	6.03	W	W	6.12	7.28	5.77	W
Oklahoma	5.73	W	W	6.09	7.15	5.29	W
Texas	5.28	6.57	-19.6	5.38	6.00	5.25	6.69
Mountain	**5.20**	**4.71**	**10.4**	**5.83**	**4.55**	**4.95**	**4.88**
Arizona	5.27	W	W	5.66	6.05	5.17	W
Colorado	5.45	3.52	54.8	5.55	3.57	5.31	3.43
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	6.09	W	8.27	6.09	W	--
Nevada	5.12	4.45	15.1	7.46	4.24	4.68	4.66
New Mexico	W	W	W	5.52	5.78	W	W
Utah	2.28	W	W	2.28	--	--	W
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**5.19**	**5.26**	**-1.3**	**4.34**	**4.39**	**5.31**	**5.49**
California	5.44	5.67	-4.1	4.81	5.13	5.50	5.79
Oregon	4.98	W	W	5.15	3.79	4.94	W
Washington	4.39	W	W	--	--	4.39	W
Alaska	2.78	2.03	36.9	2.78	2.03	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5.60**	**6.30**	**-11.1**	**5.84**	**6.21**	**5.50**	**6.35**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 and 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

Table 4.13.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through February 2004 and 2003

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**8.11**	**7.03**	**15.4**	**6.87**	**9.94**	**8.17**	**7.02**
Connecticut	8.74	W	W	--	--	8.74	W
Maine	7.65	7.36	3.9	--	--	7.65	7.36
Massachusetts	8.13	5.92	37.3	6.87	9.94	8.13	5.88
New Hampshire	7.70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**7.14**	**6.69**	**6.7**	**8.04**	**7.48**	**7.06**	**6.61**
New Jersey	7.41	6.66	11.3	--	--	7.41	6.66
New York	6.85	6.63	3.3	8.04	7.48	6.65	6.48
Pennsylvania	7.72	7.50	2.9	--	--	7.72	7.50
East North Central	**4.82**	**4.64**	**3.8**	**6.98**	**6.34**	**4.67**	**4.39**
Illinois	6.38	5.18	23.2	6.35	6.15	6.38	5.17
Indiana	W	5.70	W	8.44	3.51	W	6.33
Michigan	3.88	W	W	6.95	6.54	3.77	W
Ohio	W	8.21	W	7.52	7.35	W	8.34
Wisconsin	6.62	W	W	6.32	5.63	6.72	W
West North Central	**6.18**	**5.81**	**6.4**	**6.16**	**5.78**	**6.21**	**5.84**
Iowa	7.61	W	W	7.61	6.15	--	W
Kansas	5.60	5.65	-.9	5.60	5.65	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	6.57	5.41	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	5.85	5.16	W	W
Nebraska	6.05	6.89	-12.2	6.05	6.89	--	--
North Dakota	7.93	--	--	7.93	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**6.03**	**5.99**	**.6**	**6.30**	**6.15**	**5.12**	**5.51**
Delaware	W	W	W	6.19	7.93	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5.97	5.79	3.1	6.27	6.12	4.05	3.54
Georgia	5.99	7.07	-15.3	2.51	--	5.99	7.07
Maryland	5.48	12.84	-57.3	--	--	5.48	12.84
North Carolina	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Virginia	W	W	W	7.17	7.03	W	W
West Virginia	7.33	W	W	6.54	8.71	7.34	W
East South Central	**5.59**	**6.11**	**-8.5**	**5.38**	**6.07**	**5.90**	**6.45**
Alabama	5.45	W	W	5.18	5.86	5.97	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.07	6.35	W	W
Mississippi	5.80	W	W	5.80	6.29	5.80	W
Tennessee	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
West South Central	**5.64**	**5.89**	**-4.2**	**5.98**	**5.99**	**5.51**	**5.84**
Arkansas	5.78	6.05	-4.5	--	6.40	5.78	6.04
Louisiana	6.26	W	W	6.35	6.41	5.98	W
Oklahoma	5.94	W	W	6.30	6.31	5.51	W
Texas	5.51	5.76	-4.3	5.63	5.48	5.48	5.82
Mountain	**5.43**	**4.74**	**14.5**	**6.16**	**4.46**	**5.09**	**5.00**
Arizona	5.46	5.35	2.1	5.89	5.63	5.36	5.26
Colorado	5.44	4.27	27.4	5.59	3.70	5.24	5.40
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	5.87	W	8.52	5.48	W	--
Nevada	5.53	4.40	25.7	7.44	4.37	4.72	4.42
New Mexico	W	W	W	5.71	5.41	W	W
Utah	2.28	W	W	2.28	--	--	W
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**5.36**	**4.96**	**8.0**	**4.69**	**4.09**	**5.48**	**5.17**
California	5.62	5.35	5.0	5.27	4.85	5.67	5.45
Oregon	5.05	4.23	19.4	4.99	3.69	5.07	4.33
Washington	4.60	3.73	23.3	--	--	4.60	3.73
Alaska	2.78	2.02	37.6	2.78	2.02	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5.90**	**5.78**	**2.1**	**5.99**	**5.74**	**5.86**	**5.80**

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 and 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**520**	**.8**	**7.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	57	1.4	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	21	.8	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	282	.5	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	160	1.2	5.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,124**	**2.0**	**10.1**	**98**	**.3**	**5.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	201	1.7	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	674	2.0	8.2	98	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,249	2.1	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**7,760**	**1.9**	**9.6**	**7,405**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	878	2.1	8.7	3,522	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana	2,698	1.9	8.6	1,286	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Michigan	719	1.2	9.0	1,026	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Ohio	3,434	2.0	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	32	1.6	8.6	1,572	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	**278**	**2.6**	**9.6**	**8,595**	**.3**	**5.3**	**2,079**	**.7**	**9.1**
Iowa	102	2.5	8.9	1,430	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas	39	5.2	17.8	1,383	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Minnesota	1	.8	8.3	1,443	.4	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri	135	2.0	7.6	3,113	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,054	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	*	.8	9.4	2,079	.7	9.1
South Dakota	--	--	--	172	.3	4.6	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**11,130**	**1.2**	**10.4**	**1,024**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	226	.8	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,718	1.5	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,816	1.0	10.3	1,024	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland	779	1.2	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,616	.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,035	1.2	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,190	1.0	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,750	1.6	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,934**	**1.6**	**10.9**	**1,495**	**.3**	**5.0**	**304**	**.5**	**13.9**
Alabama	1,395	1.2	11.1	757	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,817	2.2	12.1	109	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Mississippi	460	.7	8.9	--	--	--	304	.5	13.9
Tennessee	2,262	1.5	9.8	628	.3	4.8	--	--	--
West South Central	**91**	**2.3**	**16.2**	**5,902**	**.3**	**5.1**	**1,109**	**1.4**	**18.1**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,302	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Louisiana	1	.6	14.4	690	.4	5.4	128	.8	13.1
Oklahoma	90	2.3	16.2	1,458	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,452	.3	5.3	981	1.5	18.8
Mountain	**2,199**	**.5**	**10.5**	**4,887**	**.5**	**11.0**	**25**	**.5**	**8.4**
Arizona	524	.5	9.2	917	.6	13.1	--	--	--
Colorado	464	.5	11.3	1,103	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	926	.6	8.6	25	.5	8.4
Nevada	334	.5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	1,159	.8	20.5	--	--	--
Utah	877	.6	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	781	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**96**	**1.0**	**9.3**	**596**	**.7**	**9.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	96	1.0	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	222	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	374	.9	12.6	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**.5**	**5.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	58	.5	5.6	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**32,132**	**1.5**	**10.2**	**30,096**	**.4**	**6.2**	**3,517**	**.9**	**12.4**

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

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

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

Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, February 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**160**	**1.2**	**5.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	160	1.2	5.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**170**	**2.2**	**7.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	59	2.4	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	52	2.0	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	59	2.4	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**6,995**	**1.9**	**9.7**	**4,120**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	314	2.8	9.3	369	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana	2,698	1.9	8.6	1,179	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan	682	1.2	8.9	1,026	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Ohio	3,278	2.0	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	24	1.2	8.5	1,546	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	**199**	**2.2**	**9.5**	**8,556**	**.3**	**5.3**	**2,079**	**.7**	**9.1**
Iowa	38	.7	7.0	1,392	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Kansas	39	5.2	17.8	1,383	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Minnesota	1	.8	8.3	1,443	.4	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri	120	1.8	7.5	3,113	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,054	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	*	.8	9.4	2,079	.7	9.1
South Dakota	--	--	--	172	.3	4.6	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**8,544**	**1.1**	**10.4**	**1,024**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,520	1.6	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,757	1.1	10.4	1,024	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,434	.8	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,020	1.2	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	804	1.0	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,008	1.0	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,678**	**1.6**	**10.9**	**1,495**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	1,385	1.2	11.1	757	.2	5.0	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,662	2.1	12.0	109	.3	5.7	--	--	--
Mississippi	460	.7	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,171	1.5	9.9	628	.3	4.8	--	--	--
West South Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4,902**	**.3**	**5.1**	**753**	**1.4**	**18.4**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,302	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	148	.3	5.6	128	.8	13.1
Oklahoma	--	--	--	1,435	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,017	.3	5.3	625	1.6	19.4
Mountain	**2,199**	**.5**	**10.5**	**3,925**	**.5**	**11.5**	**25**	**.5**	**8.4**
Arizona	524	.5	9.2	881	.6	13.1	--	--	--
Colorado	464	.5	11.3	1,103	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	.5	8.4
Nevada	334	.5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	1,159	.8	20.5	--	--	--
Utah	877	.6	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	781	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**222**	**.4**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	222	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**24,964**	**1.4**	**10.3**	**24,827**	**.4**	**6.2**	**2,856**	**.9**	**11.6**

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

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

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

Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, February 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**335**	**.7**	**8.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	57	1.4	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	14	.9	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	264	.5	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,847**	**2.0**	**10.3**	**98**	**.3**	**5.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	142	1.5	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	563	2.0	8.2	98	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,141	2.1	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**527**	**1.3**	**8.7**	**3,203**	**.3**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	396	1.1	8.5	3,096	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	107	.3	4.0	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	131	1.8	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,370**	**1.6**	**10.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	226	.8	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	197	.8	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	779	1.2	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	113	.9	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	371	.8	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	684	3.1	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**10**	**.5**	**9.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**304**	**.5**	**13.9**
Alabama	10	.5	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	304	.5	13.9
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**82**	**2.5**	**16.8**	**977**	**.4**	**5.3**	**181**	**.9**	**16.4**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	542	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Oklahoma	82	2.5	16.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	435	.3	5.2	181	.9	16.4
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**379**	**.6**	**8.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	379	.6	8.0	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**42**	**.9**	**10.0**	**374**	**.9**	**12.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	42	.9	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	374	.9	12.6	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**.5**	**5.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	58	.5	5.6	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6,367**	**1.8**	**10.2**	**5,090**	**.4**	**5.9**	**485**	**.6**	**14.8**

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

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

Table 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, February 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	**25**	**2.0**	**10.3**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	6	3.6	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	19	1.4	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**15**	**3.8**	**8.9**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	15	3.8	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
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	**40**	**2.6**	**9.8**	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, February 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**7**	**.7**	**5.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	7	.7	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**107**	**1.6**	**7.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	58	1.8	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	48	1.4	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**212**	**3.1**	**8.8**	**26**	**.2**	**4.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	162	3.2	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	19	.8	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	24	4.1	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	8	2.9	9.0	26	.2	4.5	--	--	--
West North Central	**64**	**3.5**	**10.0**	**38**	**.4**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	64	3.5	10.0	38	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**216**	**.9**	**8.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	59	.8	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	69	.9	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	15	.8	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	15	.9	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	58	1.2	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**91**	**.9**	**7.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	91	.9	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**9**	**.6**	**10.4**	**23**	**.2**	**6.5**	**176**	**1.7**	**18.7**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1	.6	14.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	9	.6	10.0	23	.2	6.5	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	176	1.7	18.7
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**36**	**.4**	**13.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	36	.4	13.8	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**54**	**1.2**	**8.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	54	1.2	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**761**	**1.9**	**8.4**	**179**	**.4**	**7.0**	**176**	**1.7**	**18.7**

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

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

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

Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1990 through March 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
March	99,415	95,553	82,981	NA	NA	278,262
Total	**339,246**	**288,818**	**242,171**	**NA**	**NA**	**871,277**
Year to Date						
2002	**310,970**	**256,947**	**231,135**	**NA**	**24,352**	**823,403**
2003	**337,482**	**265,080**	**237,167**	**NA**	**25,336**	**865,065**
2004	**339,246**	**288,818**	**242,171**	**NA**	**NA**	**871,277**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2003	**1,293,472**	**1,124,381**	**978,200**	**NA**	**108,130**	**3,504,183**
2004	**1,281,671**	**1,142,988**	**996,363**	**NA**	**84,117**	**3,506,180**

[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 March 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
March	8,562	7,581	4,067	NA	NA	20,236
Total	**28,406**	**22,569**	**11,827**	**NA**	**NA**	**62,867**
Year to Date						
2002	**25,334**	**19,519**	**11,118**	**NA**	**1,634**	**57,605**
2003	**27,289**	**20,652**	**11,374**	**NA**	**1,753**	**61,068**
2004	**28,406**	**22,569**	**11,827**	**NA**	**NA**	**62,867**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2003	**109,184**	**88,840**	**47,741**	**NA**	**7,327**	**253,092**
2004	**112,560**	**92,900**	**49,515**	**NA**	**5,850**	**260,891**

[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 March 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
March	8.61	7.93	4.90	NA	NA	7.27
Total	**8.37**	**7.81**	**4.88**	**NA**	**NA**	**7.22**
Year to Date						
2002	**8.15**	**7.60**	**4.81**	**NA**	**6.71**	**7.00**
2003	**8.09**	**7.79**	**4.80**	**NA**	**6.92**	**7.06**
2004	**8.37**	**7.81**	**4.88**	**NA**	**NA**	**7.22**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March						
2003	**8.44**	**7.90**	**4.88**	**NA**	**6.78**	**7.22**
2004	**8.78**	**8.13**	**4.97**	**NA**	**6.96**	**7.44**

[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, March 2004 and 2003
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other[1]		All Sectors[2]	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**3,838**	**4,031**	**4,366**	**4,224**	**1,932**	**1,877**	**NA**	**131**	**10,151**	**10,263**
Connecticut	1,086	1,122	1,125	1,028	427	416	NA	48	2,654	2,614
Maine	363	363	337	318	261	280	NA	5	961	966
Massachusetts	1,604	1,730	2,096	2,092	802	779	NA	55	4,503	4,656
New Hampshire	357	366	353	336	193	174	NA	12	902	887
Rhode Island	243	264	290	289	119	104	NA	7	652	665
Vermont	185	186	165	162	130	124	NA	4	480	476
Middle Atlantic	**10,149**	**10,522**	**12,619**	**11,413**	**6,451**	**6,488**	**NA**	**1,235**	**29,355**	**29,658**
New Jersey	2,020	2,166	3,087	2,894	918	853	NA	46	6,025	5,959
New York	3,822	3,911	5,945	4,946	1,597	1,905	NA	1,066	11,438	11,828
Pennsylvania	4,307	4,445	3,588	3,573	3,936	3,730	NA	123	11,893	11,871
East North Central	**14,171**	**15,087**	**13,886**	**13,173**	**17,556**	**16,491**	**NA**	**1,411**	**45,656**	**46,163**
Illinois	3,101	3,498	3,691	3,593	3,250	3,088	NA	889	10,082	11,067
Indiana	2,470	2,563	1,788	1,690	4,100	3,852	NA	54	8,360	8,160
Michigan	2,774	2,831	3,115	2,970	3,048	2,625	NA	70	8,937	8,496
Ohio	4,155	4,413	3,691	3,324	4,924	4,731	NA	335	12,770	12,803
Wisconsin	1,672	1,782	1,601	1,596	2,234	2,196	NA	63	5,508	5,637
West North Central	**7,220**	**7,580**	**6,652**	**6,457**	**6,486**	**6,136**	**NA**	**487**	**20,358**	**20,661**
Iowa	938	1,029	705	663	1,461	1,341	NA	139	3,103	3,172
Kansas	863	906	989	1,024	883	797	NA	33	2,736	2,760
Minnesota	1,635	1,670	1,583	1,581	1,792	1,808	NA	55	5,009	5,114
Missouri	2,392	2,516	2,162	2,066	1,290	1,223	NA	100	5,845	5,905
Nebraska	726	749	632	582	649	614	NA	91	2,007	2,035
North Dakota	343	370	317	291	257	225	NA	40	917	926
South Dakota	323	339	264	251	154	128	NA	NM	741	749
South Atlantic	**24,891**	**24,522**	**20,507**	**18,306**	**14,007**	**13,918**	**NA**	**1,803**	**59,504**	**58,549**
Delaware	346	382	312	314	281	300	NA	5	939	1,000
District of Columbia	126	145	672	661	24	29	NA	32	844	867
Florida	7,728	7,793	6,463	5,994	1,632	1,570	NA	459	15,830	15,815
Georgia	3,637	3,397	3,121	2,893	2,892	2,848	NA	139	9,666	9,277
Maryland	2,205	2,354	1,405	1,317	1,656	1,755	NA	71	5,304	5,497
North Carolina	4,361	3,982	3,268	2,923	2,484	2,480	NA	173	10,113	9,558
South Carolina	2,255	2,023	1,449	1,336	2,568	2,525	NA	74	6,272	5,959
Virginia	3,288	3,486	3,253	2,306	1,560	1,504	NA	845	8,116	8,140
West Virginia	945	960	564	562	911	908	NA	5	2,420	2,436
East South Central	**8,455**	**8,528**	**6,033**	**5,463**	**10,501**	**10,150**	**NA**	**475**	**24,989**	**24,615**
Alabama	2,180	2,050	1,578	1,466	2,817	2,589	NA	64	6,574	6,169
Kentucky	1,954	2,051	1,413	1,116	3,713	3,815	NA	259	7,079	7,241
Mississippi	1,254	1,243	953	898	1,273	1,167	NA	58	3,479	3,366
Tennessee	3,068	3,184	2,090	1,982	2,698	2,579	NA	93	7,856	7,838
West South Central	**12,307**	**12,680**	**11,420**	**9,643**	**13,538**	**12,258**	**NA**	**1,256**	**37,272**	**35,837**
Arkansas	1,171	1,265	761	752	1,334	1,269	NA	45	3,265	3,331
Louisiana	1,911	1,866	1,640	1,462	2,144	2,040	NA	191	5,696	5,559
Oklahoma	1,326	1,470	1,252	947	1,092	1,059	NA	327	3,671	3,803
Texas	7,900	8,079	7,767	6,482	8,967	7,889	NA	693	24,640	23,143
Mountain	**5,977**	**5,741**	**6,468**	**5,942**	**5,437**	**4,998**	**NA**	**730**	**17,881**	**17,411**
Arizona	1,879	1,721	1,934	1,649	904	875	NA	285	4,717	4,529
Colorado	1,223	1,251	1,555	1,469	882	782	NA	122	3,661	3,624
Idaho	642	618	434	433	541	458	NA	29	1,616	1,537
Montana	361	384	359	329	480	273	NA	20	1,200	1,006
Nevada	658	605	622	614	969	878	NA	38	2,250	2,135
New Mexico	439	414	628	512	428	383	NA	153	1,495	1,461
Utah	557	525	672	671	557	563	NA	75	1,786	1,834
Wyoming	216	222	264	266	676	787	NA	9	1,156	1,284
Pacific Contiguous	**11,976**	**11,059**	**12,949**	**11,405**	**6,674**	**6,216**	**NA**	**715**	**31,611**	**29,395**
California	6,921	6,134	9,255	8,140	3,760	3,854	NA	NM	19,943	18,488
Oregon	1,689	1,683	1,270	1,193	1,027	1,005	NA	43	3,985	3,924
Washington	3,367	3,242	2,424	2,072	1,888	1,357	NA	312	7,682	6,983
Pacific Noncontiguous	**431**	**404**	**654**	**456**	**399**	**383**	**NA**	**22**	**1,484**	**1,265**
Alaska	178	171	384	195	85	82	NA	18	648	465
Hawaii	252	234	270	261	314	301	NA	4	836	800
U.S. Total	**99,415**	**100,154**	**95,553**	**86,482**	**82,981**	**78,914**	**NA**	**8,265**	**278,262**	**273,816**

[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 March 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	**12,921**	**12,782**	**13,261**	**12,769**	**5,696**	**5,636**	**NA**	**423**	**31,929**	**31,610**
Connecticut	3,679	3,625	3,343	3,138	1,260	1,241	NA	154	8,332	8,157
Maine	1,210	1,160	1,012	954	771	813	NA	14	2,993	2,942
Massachusetts	5,415	5,419	6,442	6,324	2,357	2,363	NA	181	14,214	14,287
New Hampshire	1,207	1,179	1,092	1,029	575	536	NA	37	2,873	2,780
Rhode Island	793	786	869	831	334	303	NA	26	1,995	1,946
Vermont	618	613	503	493	400	379	NA	12	1,521	1,497
Middle Atlantic	**33,947**	**33,863**	**38,722**	**34,882**	**18,792**	**20,174**	**NA**	**4,232**	**91,921**	**93,151**
New Jersey	6,934	6,846	9,231	8,791	2,659	2,684	NA	146	18,823	18,467
New York	12,392	12,384	18,457	15,224	4,697	6,088	NA	3,717	35,796	37,414
Pennsylvania	14,622	14,632	11,034	10,868	11,436	11,402	NA	368	37,301	37,270
East North Central	**48,548**	**50,027**	**42,060**	**39,894**	**50,691**	**49,554**	**NA**	**4,111**	**141,461**	**143,586**
Illinois	10,547	11,672	11,327	10,933	9,604	9,257	NA	2,506	31,631	34,368
Indiana	8,879	9,112	5,568	5,304	11,869	11,545	NA	185	26,321	26,147
Michigan	8,941	8,897	9,168	8,945	8,444	8,349	NA	228	26,553	26,419
Ohio	14,476	14,666	11,087	9,992	14,391	14,080	NA	1,005	39,957	39,744
Wisconsin	5,705	5,680	4,911	4,720	6,383	6,322	NA	187	16,999	16,908
West North Central	**25,319**	**25,286**	**20,875**	**19,647**	**19,201**	**18,617**	**NA**	**1,531**	**65,396**	**65,081**
Iowa	3,411	3,387	2,377	2,073	4,124	3,991	NA	420	9,912	9,871
Kansas	2,966	2,984	3,070	3,071	2,616	2,423	NA	98	8,651	8,576
Minnesota	5,533	5,414	4,876	4,732	5,413	5,542	NA	166	15,823	15,853
Missouri	8,637	8,843	6,755	6,326	3,836	3,699	NA	313	19,228	19,180
Nebraska	2,467	2,389	1,988	1,781	1,969	1,858	NA	305	6,424	6,333
North Dakota	1,203	1,184	976	897	791	709	NA	127	2,970	2,918
South Dakota	1,102	1,085	833	767	453	396	NA	101	2,388	2,349
South Atlantic	**87,342**	**86,535**	**63,401**	**56,303**	**40,602**	**42,535**	**NA**	**5,582**	**191,666**	**190,954**
Delaware	1,231	1,228	989	961	828	894	NA	46	3,047	3,129
District of Columbia	490	498	2,142	1,967	66	68	NA	91	2,768	2,625
Florida	25,964	26,800	19,520	17,644	4,692	4,626	NA	1,369	50,199	50,440
Georgia	13,143	12,415	9,612	8,947	8,445	8,309	NA	432	31,248	30,104
Maryland	7,788	7,947	4,582	4,049	4,891	6,209	NA	219	17,404	18,424
North Carolina	15,063	14,436	10,014	9,309	7,006	7,559	NA	551	32,083	31,855
South Carolina	7,899	7,494	4,558	4,220	7,410	7,479	NA	235	19,873	19,428
Virginia	12,348	12,358	10,221	7,377	4,621	4,639	NA	2,619	27,224	26,993
West Virginia	3,417	3,358	1,764	1,829	2,641	2,752	NA	20	7,822	7,958
East South Central	**30,834**	**31,204**	**18,599**	**17,159**	**30,688**	**30,193**	**NA**	**1,462**	**80,120**	**80,018**
Alabama	7,989	7,739	4,775	4,511	8,139	7,707	NA	198	20,902	20,155
Kentucky	7,351	7,511	4,386	3,551	10,863	11,178	NA	801	22,601	23,041
Mississippi	4,378	4,435	2,816	2,770	3,766	3,537	NA	178	10,960	10,920
Tennessee	11,116	11,518	6,622	6,328	7,920	7,770	NA	286	25,657	25,902
West South Central	**41,777**	**43,047**	**33,042**	**29,367**	**39,613**	**36,434**	**NA**	**3,674**	**114,444**	**112,521**
Arkansas	4,046	4,189	2,312	2,362	4,038	3,829	NA	140	10,397	10,519
Louisiana	6,496	6,571	4,974	4,533	6,681	6,644	NA	590	18,151	18,338
Oklahoma	4,748	5,003	3,790	2,998	3,251	3,059	NA	951	11,789	12,011
Texas	26,486	27,284	21,966	19,474	25,642	22,902	NA	1,993	74,107	71,654
Mountain	**19,559**	**18,183**	**19,218**	**17,355**	**16,308**	**14,874**	**NA**	**1,947**	**55,086**	**52,359**
Arizona	5,974	5,442	5,521	4,828	2,605	2,504	NA	723	14,099	13,497
Colorado	3,977	3,936	4,649	4,324	2,627	2,423	NA	310	11,253	10,993
Idaho	2,257	2,019	1,386	1,311	1,652	1,405	NA	83	5,295	4,818
Montana	1,217	1,195	1,068	994	1,440	858	NA	63	3,725	3,110
Nevada	2,168	1,907	1,809	1,671	2,787	2,546	NA	122	6,764	6,246
New Mexico	1,424	1,332	1,864	1,511	1,250	1,218	NA	406	4,538	4,468
Utah	1,831	1,673	2,083	1,927	1,966	1,849	NA	209	5,879	5,658
Wyoming	712	679	839	789	1,982	2,071	NA	30	3,533	3,569
Pacific Contiguous	**37,622**	**35,301**	**37,646**	**34,423**	**19,385**	**18,037**	**NA**	**2,301**	**94,691**	**90,061**
California	21,261	20,033	26,249	24,434	11,113	11,369	NA	1,262	58,648	57,098
Oregon	5,708	5,276	3,956	3,597	2,968	2,778	NA	124	12,633	11,775
Washington	10,653	9,992	7,442	6,392	5,305	3,890	NA	915	23,410	21,188
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,377**	**1,255**	**1,993**	**3,281**	**1,194**	**1,114**	**NA**	**73**	**4,564**	**5,723**
Alaska	619	572	1,203	2,552	267	260	NA	59	2,089	3,443
Hawaii	758	683	790	730	927	853	NA	14	2,475	2,280
U.S. Total	**339,246**	**337,482**	**288,818**	**265,080**	**242,171**	**237,167**	**NA**	**25,336**	**871,277**	**865,065**

[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."

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

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other[1]		All Sectors[2]	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**457**	**452**	**443**	**403**	**152**	**147**	**NA**	**19**	**1,053**	**1,020**
Connecticut	131	120	102	95	37	32	NA	5	271	252
Maine	46	47	40	32	11	12	NA	1	97	92
Massachusetts	182	191	212	197	65	68	NA	9	459	465
New Hampshire	44	44	38	35	19	17	NA	1	102	97
Rhode Island	30	27	32	26	10	9	NA	2	71	63
Vermont	24	23	19	18	10	10	NA	1	53	52
Middle Atlantic	**1,154**	**1,158**	**1,255**	**1,169**	**396**	**380**	**NA**	**117**	**2,820**	**2,825**
New Jersey	219	215	273	248	81	61	NA	8	573	532
New York	535	538	667	621	87	98	NA	95	1,300	1,352
Pennsylvania	399	405	315	301	228	221	NA	14	947	941
East North Central	**1,156**	**1,176**	**1,020**	**976**	**785**	**777**	**NA**	**86**	**2,965**	**3,016**
Illinois	257	276	267	295	147	166	NA	50	674	786
Indiana	179	175	112	102	168	153	NA	5	458	435
Michigan	229	235	242	219	140	138	NA	8	611	601
Ohio	344	342	288	255	228	220	NA	19	861	837
Wisconsin	147	148	111	106	103	99	NA	5	360	357
West North Central	**515**	**522**	**390**	**374**	**277**	**258**	**NA**	**36**	**1,182**	**1,190**
Iowa	79	83	47	43	60	54	NA	9	186	189
Kansas	64	67	63	65	38	37	NA	3	165	173
Minnesota	123	122	95	94	79	78	NA	4	298	298
Missouri	159	158	116	107	51	50	NA	6	326	320
Nebraska	45	45	35	31	30	24	NA	10	109	111
North Dakota	21	22	18	17	11	NM	NA	2	51	50
South Dakota	23	24	17	16	7	6	NA	1	47	47
South Atlantic	**1,994**	**1,900**	**1,430**	**1,203**	**608**	**581**	**NA**	**120**	**4,036**	**3,803**
Delaware	28	30	22	21	12	13	NA	1	63	65
District of Columbia	9	11	44	42	1	1	NA	1	55	55
Florida	686	644	497	411	94	82	NA	34	1,277	1,171
Georgia	280	255	220	191	120	108	NA	12	620	566
Maryland	155	162	102	88	62	68	NA	7	321	325
North Carolina	359	323	221	194	116	113	NA	12	697	642
South Carolina	166	157	100	91	98	96	NA	5	364	349
Virginia	252	260	191	134	66	64	NA	47	510	505
West Virginia	58	59	32	31	39	35	NA	1	129	126
East South Central	**588**	**558**	**414**	**354**	**404**	**371**	**NA**	**31**	**1,406**	**1,315**
Alabama	165	145	116	98	115	94	NA	5	396	341
Kentucky	115	117	76	61	112	113	NA	12	304	304
Mississippi	96	92	72	64	58	51	NA	6	226	213
Tennessee	211	205	150	131	119	113	NA	9	480	457
West South Central	**1,031**	**1,052**	**838**	**730**	**694**	**655**	**NA**	**92**	**2,564**	**2,529**
Arkansas	81	89	41	44	49	52	NA	3	172	189
Louisiana	147	144	124	109	123	113	NA	15	395	382
Oklahoma	97	109	74	66	48	52	NA	19	219	247
Texas	705	710	598	510	474	438	NA	54	1,778	1,712
Mountain	**457**	**438**	**440**	**393**	**259**	**240**	**NA**	**42**	**1,156**	**1,113**
Arizona	145	130	136	112	47	43	NA	13	328	299
Colorado	99	96	102	89	46	38	NA	9	248	231
Idaho	37	42	23	26	20	21	NA	NM	79	91
Montana	28	27	25	20	18	12	NA	2	71	61
Nevada	60	58	55	56	61	58	NA	3	176	175
New Mexico	37	35	46	38	20	18	NA	9	104	101
Utah	37	35	37	37	21	20	NA	3	95	95
Wyoming	14	15	15	15	25	29	NA	1	55	60
Pacific Contiguous	**1,144**	**1,008**	**1,263**	**1,116**	**447**	**409**	**NA**	**49**	**2,855**	**2,581**
California	813	690	1,032	909	310	302	NA	29	2,156	1,931
Oregon	119	118	83	76	48	46	NA	4	250	244
Washington	212	200	148	130	89	61	NA	15	449	406
Pacific Noncontiguous	**65**	**59**	**88**	**59**	**47**	**43**	**NA**	**3**	**200**	**164**
Alaska	22	20	45	19	7	6	NA	2	74	48
Hawaii	44	39	43	40	40	36	NA	1	126	116
U.S. Total	**8,562**	**8,322**	**7,581**	**6,777**	**4,067**	**3,862**	**NA**	**594**	**20,236**	**19,555**

[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 March 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	**1,520**	**1,411**	**1,362**	**1,184**	**455**	**430**	**NA**	**55**	**3,341**	**3,081**
Connecticut	433	384	333	285	107	95	NA	14	876	778
Maine	152	149	111	99	32	34	NA	3	296	285
Massachusetts	616	582	650	570	198	197	NA	26	1,463	1,374
New Hampshire	146	138	117	104	57	50	NA	4	320	296
Rhode Island	96	82	94	73	29	24	NA	5	218	183
Vermont	78	76	57	54	32	31	NA	2	167	164
Middle Atlantic	**3,773**	**3,618**	**3,819**	**3,440**	**1,184**	**1,171**	**NA**	**359**	**8,811**	**8,588**
New Jersey	741	672	803	743	243	191	NA	24	1,787	1,629
New York	1,713	1,630	2,084	1,796	272	309	NA	293	4,088	4,028
Pennsylvania	1,319	1,317	932	901	669	671	NA	42	2,936	2,931
East North Central	**3,799**	**3,797**	**2,982**	**2,908**	**2,240**	**2,291**	**NA**	**246**	**9,030**	**9,242**
Illinois	829	889	781	871	415	489	NA	137	2,032	2,386
Indiana	601	600	338	316	469	457	NA	16	1,407	1,389
Michigan	743	739	692	659	395	407	NA	24	1,830	1,830
Ohio	1,133	1,105	835	753	662	653	NA	55	2,631	2,565
Wisconsin	493	464	337	309	299	284	NA	15	1,129	1,072
West North Central	**1,735**	**1,697**	**1,195**	**1,107**	**802**	**763**	**NA**	**98**	**3,732**	**3,666**
Iowa	278	266	154	129	168	157	NA	26	599	577
Kansas	212	216	190	193	113	111	NA	10	516	530
Minnesota	410	391	286	269	238	232	NA	12	933	904
Missouri	542	538	350	325	151	142	NA	18	1,043	1,023
Nebraska	146	141	108	93	79	73	NA	23	333	330
North Dakota	72	70	55	50	32	29	NA	5	159	155
South Dakota	76	76	52	48	20	18	NA	4	149	146
South Atlantic	**6,846**	**6,562**	**4,330**	**3,668**	**1,781**	**1,749**	**NA**	**366**	**12,971**	**12,345**
Delaware	97	95	68	67	38	37	NA	5	203	204
District of Columbia	36	37	137	127	3	3	NA	3	178	170
Florida	2,275	2,185	1,489	1,202	271	243	NA	105	4,037	3,735
Georgia	968	903	659	591	342	319	NA	37	1,971	1,850
Maryland	543	537	310	270	203	215	NA	21	1,062	1,043
North Carolina	1,211	1,142	666	606	328	341	NA	37	2,206	2,127
South Carolina	594	566	307	280	286	289	NA	16	1,187	1,150
Virginia	917	894	597	425	197	198	NA	141	1,713	1,658
West Virginia	206	203	97	100	112	103	NA	2	415	408
East South Central	**2,060**	**1,986**	**1,260**	**1,103**	**1,178**	**1,118**	**NA**	**95**	**4,498**	**4,303**
Alabama	571	532	342	305	328	293	NA	14	1,241	1,144
Kentucky	417	412	234	190	329	332	NA	37	979	971
Mississippi	321	313	214	198	172	158	NA	18	707	687
Tennessee	751	729	470	411	351	336	NA	26	1,572	1,502
West South Central	**3,367**	**3,293**	**2,392**	**2,095**	**2,018**	**1,804**	**NA**	**264**	**7,777**	**7,456**
Arkansas	271	283	125	130	152	154	NA	11	548	578
Louisiana	484	461	367	312	370	326	NA	45	1,222	1,144
Oklahoma	319	334	215	187	136	138	NA	51	669	710
Texas	2,292	2,214	1,685	1,466	1,360	1,187	NA	158	5,338	5,025
Mountain	**1,467**	**1,371**	**1,292**	**1,146**	**764**	**707**	**NA**	**110**	**3,523**	**3,335**
Arizona	448	404	384	327	134	124	NA	33	966	889
Colorado	318	299	304	262	135	115	NA	23	757	698
Idaho	130	134	72	79	58	65	NA	5	260	283
Montana	89	85	72	61	57	37	NA	5	218	188
Nevada	197	182	160	156	172	168	NA	9	529	513
New Mexico	119	112	137	112	60	58	NA	25	316	307
Utah	121	110	114	105	73	65	NA	9	308	290
Wyoming	47	45	48	44	75	76	NA	2	169	166
Pacific Contiguous	**3,635**	**3,374**	**3,674**	**3,496**	**1,268**	**1,219**	**NA**	**149**	**8,581**	**8,238**
California	2,548	2,391	2,959	2,868	916	909	NA	95	6,425	6,262
Oregon	406	368	258	232	134	131	NA	11	798	742
Washington	682	616	457	396	219	178	NA	43	1,358	1,234
Pacific Noncontiguous	**203**	**178**	**262**	**505**	**138**	**121**	**NA**	**9**	**603**	**815**
Alaska	73	66	138	395	22	20	NA	7	233	488
Hawaii	130	113	124	110	116	102	NA	2	370	327
U.S. Total	**28,406**	**27,289**	**22,569**	**20,652**	**11,827**	**11,374**	**NA**	**1,753**	**62,867**	**61,068**

[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."

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

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other[1]		All Sectors[2]	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**11.90**	**11.20**	**10.15**	**9.53**	**7.86**	**7.85**	**NA**	**14.44**	**10.37**	**9.94**
Connecticut	12.04	10.69	9.08	9.21	8.60	7.75	NA	9.74	10.21	9.62
Maine	12.68	12.88	11.96	10.12	4.04	4.25	NA	27.14	10.08	9.54
Massachusetts	11.37	11.02	10.13	9.44	8.08	8.69	NA	16.80	10.20	9.99
New Hampshire	12.35	11.94	10.81	10.37	10.07	9.63	NA	12.07	11.26	10.90
Rhode Island	12.17	10.27	10.87	8.83	8.40	8.40	NA	20.66	10.91	9.47
Vermont	12.87	12.56	11.39	11.11	8.06	8.00	NA	18.94	11.06	10.93
Middle Atlantic	**11.37**	**11.01**	**9.94**	**10.25**	**6.13**	**5.86**	**NA**	**9.47**	**9.61**	**9.52**
New Jersey	10.86	9.93	8.84	8.58	8.79	7.12	NA	16.86	9.51	8.92
New York	14.00	13.75	11.22	12.55	5.48	5.17	NA	8.93	11.37	11.43
Pennsylvania	9.28	9.12	8.78	8.41	5.78	5.93	NA	11.38	7.96	7.93
East North Central	**8.16**	**7.80**	**7.35**	**7.41**	**4.47**	**4.71**	**NA**	**6.12**	**6.49**	**6.53**
Illinois	8.30	7.88	7.25	8.20	4.52	5.38	NA	5.58	6.69	7.10
Indiana	7.23	6.81	6.25	6.04	4.09	3.98	NA	9.12	5.48	5.33
Michigan	8.27	8.32	7.77	7.38	4.60	5.25	NA	11.51	6.84	7.07
Ohio	8.29	7.76	7.81	7.67	4.63	4.66	NA	5.55	6.74	6.53
Wisconsin	8.77	8.30	6.93	6.62	4.60	4.49	NA	8.26	6.54	6.34
West North Central	**7.13**	**6.89**	**5.87**	**5.79**	**4.26**	**4.21**	**NA**	**7.36**	**5.81**	**5.76**
Iowa	8.44	8.09	6.61	6.54	4.13	4.02	NA	6.25	6.00	5.97
Kansas	7.43	7.42	6.33	6.38	4.31	4.68	NA	10.05	6.02	6.27
Minnesota	7.54	7.33	6.01	5.95	4.43	4.30	NA	7.80	5.94	5.84
Missouri	6.66	6.26	5.37	5.19	3.95	4.06	NA	6.06	5.58	5.43
Nebraska	6.16	6.04	5.51	5.38	4.61	3.95	NA	11.25	5.45	5.45
North Dakota	6.21	5.98	5.83	5.68	4.20	4.22	NA	4.80	5.51	5.41
South Dakota	7.19	7.08	6.34	6.37	4.64	4.67	NA	NM	6.36	6.34
South Atlantic	**8.01**	**7.75**	**6.97**	**6.57**	**4.34**	**4.17**	**NA**	**6.64**	**6.78**	**6.50**
Delaware	8.13	7.84	7.08	6.83	4.38	4.32	NA	17.78	6.66	6.52
District of Columbia	7.30	7.43	6.50	6.34	4.81	4.42	NA	3.18	6.47	6.34
Florida	8.87	8.26	7.69	6.85	5.73	5.25	NA	7.52	8.07	7.41
Georgia	7.70	7.50	7.05	6.60	4.14	3.79	NA	8.61	6.42	6.10
Maryland	7.05	6.87	7.30	6.68	3.72	3.89	NA	10.10	6.06	5.91
North Carolina	8.24	8.10	6.77	6.64	4.68	4.55	NA	6.94	6.89	6.71
South Carolina	7.36	7.76	6.90	6.78	3.83	3.81	NA	6.70	5.81	5.85
Virginia	7.66	7.46	5.88	5.82	4.20	4.25	NA	5.52	6.28	6.20
West Virginia	6.19	6.15	5.61	5.51	4.28	3.86	NA	11.01	5.33	5.16
East South Central	**6.95**	**6.55**	**6.87**	**6.48**	**3.84**	**3.66**	**NA**	**6.63**	**5.63**	**5.34**
Alabama	7.58	7.09	7.35	6.67	4.07	3.62	NA	7.10	6.02	5.53
Kentucky	5.91	5.68	5.41	5.49	3.03	2.97	NA	4.83	4.30	4.19
Mississippi	7.64	7.38	7.54	7.11	4.56	4.38	NA	10.04	6.48	6.31
Tennessee	6.89	6.43	7.18	6.61	4.39	4.39	NA	9.17	6.11	5.84
West South Central	**8.38**	**8.30**	**7.34**	**7.57**	**5.13**	**5.35**	**NA**	**7.32**	**6.88**	**7.06**
Arkansas	6.95	7.06	5.45	5.84	3.70	4.11	NA	7.45	5.27	5.67
Louisiana	7.72	7.69	7.58	7.48	5.73	5.56	NA	8.08	6.93	6.87
Oklahoma	7.32	7.43	5.92	6.99	4.35	4.92	NA	5.84	5.96	6.48
Texas	8.93	8.79	7.70	7.87	5.29	5.55	NA	7.80	7.22	7.40
Mountain	**7.65**	**7.63**	**6.80**	**6.62**	**4.76**	**4.80**	**NA**	**5.69**	**6.46**	**6.39**
Arizona	7.72	7.57	7.02	6.81	5.20	4.97	NA	4.57	6.95	6.60
Colorado	8.13	7.64	6.59	6.04	5.19	4.86	NA	7.07	6.77	6.37
Idaho	5.75	6.74	5.28	6.05	3.63	4.65	NA	5.74	4.92	5.91
Montana	7.65	7.15	6.92	6.14	3.84	4.32	NA	10.13	5.91	6.11
Nevada	9.19	9.62	8.87	9.13	6.25	6.57	NA	7.20	7.84	8.18
New Mexico	8.40	8.55	7.36	7.44	4.79	4.73	NA	6.19	6.93	6.91
Utah	6.60	6.59	5.51	5.50	3.82	3.57	NA	4.44	5.32	5.18
Wyoming	6.61	6.66	5.77	5.61	3.75	3.75	NA	NM	4.75	4.67
Pacific Contiguous	**9.55**	**9.11**	**9.76**	**9.78**	**6.70**	**6.58**	**NA**	**6.81**	**9.03**	**8.78**
California	11.75	11.24	11.15	11.17	8.24	7.84	NA	8.18	10.81	10.44
Oregon	7.04	7.00	6.54	6.41	4.69	4.60	NA	8.85	6.27	6.22
Washington	6.29	6.18	6.12	6.26	4.72	4.48	NA	4.95	5.85	5.82
Pacific Noncontiguous	**15.17**	**14.58**	**13.38**	**12.94**	**11.80**	**11.13**	**NA**	**13.69**	**13.47**	**12.93**
Alaska	12.16	11.59	11.62	9.84	8.51	7.86	NA	13.45	11.36	10.27
Hawaii	17.30	16.75	15.89	15.25	12.69	12.02	NA	14.65	15.11	14.47
U.S. Total	**8.61**	**8.31**	**7.93**	**7.84**	**4.90**	**4.89**	**NA**	**7.19**	**7.27**	**7.14**

[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 March 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	**11.77**	**11.04**	**10.27**	**9.28**	**7.98**	**7.63**	**NA**	**12.93**	**10.46**	**9.75**
Connecticut	11.76	10.58	9.96	9.09	8.46	7.63	NA	9.24	10.51	9.53
Maine	12.56	12.88	11.00	10.35	4.20	4.17	NA	22.47	9.88	9.70
Massachusetts	11.37	10.74	10.09	9.01	8.38	8.33	NA	14.33	10.30	9.62
New Hampshire	12.10	11.74	10.69	10.10	9.92	9.30	NA	11.88	11.13	10.66
Rhode Island	12.09	10.42	10.80	8.73	8.61	7.76	NA	18.86	10.95	9.40
Vermont	12.65	12.42	11.29	10.99	8.08	8.23	NA	18.16	11.00	10.94
Middle Atlantic	**11.11**	**10.68**	**9.86**	**9.86**	**6.30**	**5.81**	**NA**	**8.48**	**9.59**	**9.22**
New Jersey	10.68	9.81	8.70	8.45	9.14	7.11	NA	16.14	9.49	8.82
New York	13.82	13.16	11.29	11.80	5.79	5.08	NA	7.88	11.42	10.77
Pennsylvania	9.02	9.00	8.45	8.29	5.85	5.89	NA	11.53	7.87	7.87
East North Central	**7.83**	**7.59**	**7.09**	**7.29**	**4.42**	**4.62**	**NA**	**5.99**	**6.38**	**6.44**
Illinois	7.86	7.61	6.89	7.97	4.32	5.28	NA	5.45	6.43	6.94
Indiana	6.76	6.58	6.06	5.96	3.95	3.96	NA	8.59	5.35	5.31
Michigan	8.31	8.31	7.55	7.37	4.68	4.88	NA	10.61	6.89	6.93
Ohio	7.83	7.54	7.53	7.53	4.60	4.64	NA	5.43	6.58	6.45
Wisconsin	8.64	8.16	6.85	6.54	4.69	4.50	NA	8.10	6.64	6.34
West North Central	**6.85**	**6.71**	**5.72**	**5.63**	**4.18**	**4.10**	**NA**	**6.43**	**5.71**	**5.63**
Iowa	8.14	7.84	6.47	6.23	4.08	3.93	NA	6.10	6.05	5.85
Kansas	7.15	7.24	6.19	6.28	4.34	4.60	NA	10.21	5.96	6.18
Minnesota	7.40	7.22	5.86	5.68	4.39	4.20	NA	7.51	5.90	5.71
Missouri	6.27	6.08	5.19	5.13	3.95	3.85	NA	5.87	5.43	5.34
Nebraska	5.91	5.90	5.42	5.25	4.03	3.91	NA	7.46	5.18	5.21
North Dakota	5.95	5.90	5.68	5.59	4.02	4.14	NA	4.09	5.35	5.30
South Dakota	6.94	7.00	6.20	6.24	4.52	4.57	NA	3.94	6.22	6.21
South Atlantic	**7.84**	**7.58**	**6.83**	**6.51**	**4.39**	**4.11**	**NA**	**6.56**	**6.77**	**6.46**
Delaware	7.86	7.76	6.92	6.93	4.54	4.17	NA	10.16	6.65	6.51
District of Columbia	7.35	7.47	6.38	6.44	5.06	4.63	NA	3.73	6.42	6.49
Florida	8.76	8.15	7.63	6.81	5.78	5.25	NA	7.65	8.04	7.40
Georgia	7.37	7.27	6.85	6.61	4.05	3.84	NA	8.48	6.31	6.15
Maryland	6.97	6.75	6.76	6.67	4.15	3.47	NA	9.59	6.10	5.66
North Carolina	8.04	7.91	6.66	6.51	4.69	4.52	NA	6.78	6.88	6.68
South Carolina	7.52	7.55	6.74	6.64	3.86	3.86	NA	6.58	5.97	5.92
Virginia	7.43	7.23	5.84	5.76	4.27	4.27	NA	5.39	6.29	6.14
West Virginia	6.02	6.05	5.48	5.46	4.25	3.75	NA	10.20	5.30	5.13
East South Central	**6.68**	**6.37**	**6.77**	**6.43**	**3.84**	**3.70**	**NA**	**6.53**	**5.61**	**5.38**
Alabama	7.15	6.88	7.17	6.76	4.03	3.80	NA	7.06	5.94	5.68
Kentucky	5.67	5.48	5.33	5.34	3.02	2.97	NA	4.68	4.33	4.21
Mississippi	7.33	7.06	7.60	7.14	4.56	4.45	NA	10.30	6.45	6.29
Tennessee	6.76	6.33	7.10	6.49	4.43	4.32	NA	9.02	6.13	5.80
West South Central	**8.06**	**7.65**	**7.24**	**7.13**	**5.09**	**4.95**	**NA**	**7.20**	**6.80**	**6.63**
Arkansas	6.70	6.77	5.43	5.50	3.76	4.01	NA	7.98	5.27	5.50
Louisiana	7.45	7.02	7.39	6.88	5.54	4.90	NA	7.61	6.73	6.24
Oklahoma	6.72	6.68	5.66	6.24	4.17	4.52	NA	5.34	5.68	5.91
Texas	8.66	8.12	7.67	7.53	5.30	5.18	NA	7.90	7.20	7.01
Mountain	**7.50**	**7.54**	**6.72**	**6.60**	**4.68**	**4.76**	**NA**	**5.66**	**6.39**	**6.37**
Arizona	7.50	7.43	6.96	6.78	5.13	4.95	NA	4.59	6.85	6.58
Colorado	7.99	7.60	6.54	6.05	5.14	4.75	NA	7.30	6.73	6.35
Idaho	5.74	6.66	5.21	6.02	3.54	4.64	NA	5.51	4.91	5.88
Montana	7.28	7.10	6.74	6.11	3.98	4.33	NA	8.71	5.85	6.05
Nevada	9.08	9.53	8.87	9.31	6.17	6.58	NA	7.00	7.83	8.22
New Mexico	8.35	8.42	7.34	7.40	4.79	4.74	NA	6.09	6.95	6.86
Utah	6.61	6.57	5.47	5.47	3.70	3.53	NA	4.37	5.24	5.12
Wyoming	6.53	6.61	5.69	5.59	3.77	3.65	NA	6.44	4.78	4.66
Pacific Contiguous	**9.66**	**9.56**	**9.76**	**10.16**	**6.54**	**6.76**	**NA**	**6.47**	**9.06**	**9.15**
California	11.98	11.93	11.27	11.74	8.24	7.99	NA	7.52	10.95	10.97
Oregon	7.11	6.97	6.53	6.44	4.50	4.73	NA	8.53	6.32	6.30
Washington	6.40	6.16	6.14	6.20	4.13	4.58	NA	4.74	5.80	5.82
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14.73**	**14.22**	**13.17**	**15.40**	**11.54**	**10.90**	**NA**	**12.72**	**13.22**	**14.23**
Alaska	11.83	11.51	11.51	15.48	8.11	7.56	NA	12.38	11.17	14.17
Hawaii	17.10	16.49	15.70	15.13	12.53	11.92	NA	14.14	14.94	14.33
U.S. Total	**8.37**	**8.09**	**7.81**	**7.79**	**4.88**	**4.80**	**NA**	**6.92**	**7.22**	**7.06**

[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, March 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**4**	**3**	**--**	**2**	**150**	**0**	**9**	**2**	**0**	**302**	**1**
Connecticut	0	9	--	5	150	0	39	4	0	--	1
Maine	0	17	--	6	0	--	10	2	--	--	4
Massachusetts	6	2	--	3	--	0	22	5	0	302	2
New Hampshire	13	10	--	200	--	0	15	8	--	--	3
Rhode Island	--	185	--	3	--	--	355	26	--	--	4
Vermont	--	73	--	0	--	0	23	10	--	--	5
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**13**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**49**	**1**
New Jersey	1	13	--	7	49	0	148	5	0	1,992	2
New York	4	*	12	6	45	0	3	3	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	3	0	8	13	0	6	3	0	49	1
East North Central	*	**5**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**0**	*	*
Illinois	2	1	131	15	16	0	58	8	--	0	1
Indiana	*	8	0	13	3	--	26	23	--	0	*
Michigan	1	14	0	4	0	0	24	4	0	4,487	1
Ohio	*	5	--	14	12	0	47	9	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	84	0	14	--	0	19	6	--	--	1
West North Central	**1**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	3	17	0	28	--	0	3	2	--	--	2
Kansas	1	1	--	35	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	2	39	0	13	--	0	28	6	--	0	2
Missouri	1	10	0	5	0	0	5	6	0	--	1
Nebraska	3	45	--	36	0	0	24	58	--	--	2
North Dakota	2	8	--	5	0	--	0	26	--	--	2
South Dakota	5	162	--	47	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
South Atlantic	*	**2**	**1**	**2**	**8**	**0**	**4**	**2**	**0**	**9**	*
Delaware	3	66	100	1	38	--	--	--	--	--	4
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	1	1	0	2	0	0	71	5	--	9	1
Georgia	*	22	0	5	--	0	11	5	0	--	*
Maryland	1	10	--	18	0	0	1	2	--	--	1
North Carolina	1	10	--	6	1,139	0	9	5	0	41	1
South Carolina	2	8	--	35	0	0	14	8	0	--	1
Virginia	2	9	--	10	0	0	18	3	0	--	1
West Virginia	1	1	0	35	0	--	11	0	--	--	1
East South Central	*	**1**	**0**	**3**	**67**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**836**	*
Alabama	1	1	--	2	67	0	4	3	--	836	1
Kentucky	1	3	0	35	--	--	3	2	--	--	1
Mississippi	1	*	--	7	0	0	0	12	--	--	2
Tennessee	1	9	--	70	0	0	4	9	0	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**51**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**1**
Arkansas	0	381	--	5	--	0	7	4	0	0	2
Louisiana	0	*	1	4	3	0	0	4	--	19	2
Oklahoma	1	3	--	3	129	--	8	4	0	0	1
Texas	1	12	*	2	6	0	18	2	--	4	1
Mountain	**1**	**11**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**47**	**1**
Arizona	0	5	--	5	--	0	1	29	0	--	1
Colorado	2	35	--	8	0	--	22	15	0	--	3
Idaho	184	1,139	--	86	--	--	7	1	--	63	7
Montana	3	105	0	400	0	--	3	37	--	--	3
Nevada	0	2	--	7	0	--	4	8	--	--	2
New Mexico	*	25	--	19	--	--	54	3	--	--	2
Utah	2	25	--	46	0	--	31	8	--	--	2
Wyoming	1	37	--	64	--	--	40	7	--	68	1
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**21**	**4**	**3**	**11**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**166**	**1**
California	6	3	4	3	11	0	2	1	0	166	1
Oregon	1	207	--	*	--	--	1	6	--	--	1
Washington	1	105	--	8	0	0	1	6	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**20**	**23**	**--**	**7**	**0**	**--**	**15**	**13**	**--**	**--**	**12**
Alaska	42	8	--	7	--	--	15	35	--	--	6
Hawaii	22	25	--	--	0	--	107	13	--	--	20

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**2**	**2**	**--**	**1**	**76**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**272**	**1**
Connecticut	0	4	--	3	76	0	18	3	0	--	1
Maine	16	7	--	3	0	--	4	2	--	--	2
Massachusetts	3	2	--	2	--	0	11	3	0	272	1
New Hampshire	5	5	--	114	--	0	7	6	--	--	2
Rhode Island	--	136	--	1	--	--	167	19	--	--	3
Vermont	--	105	--	0	--	0	12	6	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**6**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**46**	*
New Jersey	*	5	--	4	25	0	70	3	0	1,793	1
New York	2	*	7	3	23	0	1	2	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	3	0	4	6	0	4	2	0	46	*
East North Central	*	**4**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**9**	**2**	**0**	*	*
Illinois	1	1	74	8	8	0	41	6	--	0	*
Indiana	*	8	0	4	2	--	24	16	--	0	*
Michigan	1	8	0	2	0	0	15	2	0	4,038	*
Ohio	*	6	--	12	7	0	27	6	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	65	0	7	--	0	12	4	--	--	1
West North Central	*	**3**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**0**	*
Iowa	1	33	0	24	--	0	3	1	--	--	1
Kansas	*	1	--	20	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota	1	37	0	6	--	0	18	4	--	0	1
Missouri	*	17	0	2	0	0	5	4	0	--	*
Nebraska	1	80	--	22	0	0	15	42	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	18	--	1	0	--	0	22	--	--	1
South Dakota	2	22	--	16	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic	*	**2**	*	**1**	**4**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**8**	*
Delaware	1	17	57	*	19	--	--	--	--	--	4
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	*	1	0	1	0	0	45	2	--	8	*
Georgia	*	12	0	4	--	0	6	2	0	--	*
Maryland	1	8	--	26	0	0	1	1	--	--	1
North Carolina	*	5	--	3	653	0	4	3	0	37	*
South Carolina	1	3	--	9	1,797	0	8	3	0	--	*
Virginia	1	2	--	3	0	0	9	2	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	2	0	21	0	--	7	0	--	--	*
East South Central	*	**1**	**0**	**2**	**43**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**753**	*
Alabama	*	4	--	1	43	0	2	2	--	753	*
Kentucky	*	9	0	20	--	--	2	1	--	--	*
Mississippi	*	*	--	4	0	0	0	5	--	--	1
Tennessee	*	11	--	34	0	0	2	5	0	0	*
West South Central	*	**28**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**7**	*
Arkansas	0	208	--	3	--	0	6	2	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	3	--	26	1
Oklahoma	*	2	--	2	74	--	7	2	0	0	1
Texas	*	6	*	1	3	0	17	1	--	3	*
Mountain	*	**6**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**42**	*
Arizona	0	10	--	3	--	0	*	20	0	--	1
Colorado	1	55	--	5	0	--	11	7	0	--	1
Idaho	87	2,022	--	50	--	--	3	1	--	57	3
Montana	2	96	0	217	0	--	2	26	--	--	1
Nevada	0	*	--	4	0	--	3	3	--	--	1
New Mexico	*	20	--	9	--	--	27	2	--	--	1
Utah	1	19	--	24	0	--	16	3	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	46	--	41	--	--	25	4	--	61	1
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**26**	**4**	**2**	**6**	**0**	*	**1**	**0**	**149**	**1**
California	3	12	4	2	6	0	1	1	0	149	1
Oregon	1	3	--	*	--	--	1	4	--	--	*
Washington	*	65	--	3	0	0	*	4	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10**	**10**	**--**	**4**	**0**	**--**	**8**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Alaska	21	12	--	4	--	--	8	35	--	--	4
Hawaii	11	12	--	--	0	--	54	4	--	--	9

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**13**	**6**	**--**	**95**	**--**	**--**	**26**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**9**
Connecticut	--	230	--	--	--	--	206	--	--	--	197
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	487	--	--	--	487
Massachusetts	--	9	--	96	--	--	784	--	--	--	21
New Hampshire	13	7	--	470	--	--	19	--	--	--	10
Rhode Island	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90
Vermont	--	73	--	0	--	--	49	0	--	--	30
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**--**	**13**	**--**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**1**
New Jersey	7	166	--	106	--	--	--	--	0	--	7
New York	14	*	--	13	--	0	1	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania	0	6	--	227	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
East North Central	*	**5**	**0**	**11**	**--**	**0**	**15**	*	**0**	**--**	*
Illinois	5	49	--	51	--	--	142	0	--	--	5
Indiana	*	8	0	7	--	--	26	--	--	--	*
Michigan	1	11	0	29	--	0	27	0	0	--	1
Ohio	*	1	--	36	--	0	47	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	10	0	9	--	0	21	*	--	--	1
West North Central	**1**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**12**	**0**	**--**	**1**
Iowa	3	17	--	26	--	0	2	3	--	--	2
Kansas	1	1	--	33	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	2	59	0	5	--	0	36	17	--	--	1
Missouri	1	10	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	--	1
Nebraska	3	47	--	35	0	0	24	34	--	--	2
North Dakota	2	9	--	434	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Dakota	5	162	--	47	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
South Atlantic	*	**2**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**6**	**8**	**0**	**--**	*
Delaware	--	103	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	99
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	1	0	*	--	0	71	7	--	--	*
Georgia	*	10	--	65	--	0	11	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	156	--	285	--	--	--	--	--	--	154
North Carolina	0	2	--	59	--	0	9	--	0	--	*
South Carolina	2	4	--	5	--	0	14	82	0	--	1
Virginia	2	10	--	18	--	0	18	0	0	--	1
West Virginia	1	1	--	0	--	--	63	0	--	--	1
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Alabama	1	2	--	3	--	0	4	--	--	--	1
Kentucky	1	4	0	*	--	--	3	0	--	--	1
Mississippi	1	*	--	8	--	0	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	--	0	4	0	0	--	*
West South Central	**1**	**64**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**--**	**1**
Arkansas	0	581	--	19	--	0	7	--	0	--	2
Louisiana	0	*	0	1	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	46	--	2	--	--	8	--	0	--	1
Texas	1	36	0	2	--	0	18	0	--	--	1
Mountain	**1**	**6**	**--**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**--**	**1**
Arizona	0	5	--	1	--	0	1	26	0	--	*
Colorado	2	32	--	4	0	--	22	0	0	--	2
Idaho	--	1,139	--	96	--	--	6	--	--	--	6
Montana	102	353	--	152	--	--	5	--	--	--	8
Nevada	0	2	--	5	--	--	3	--	--	--	1
New Mexico	*	4	--	10	--	--	54	--	--	--	1
Utah	2	25	--	34	--	--	31	0	--	--	2
Wyoming	1	5	--	66	--	--	40	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**8**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**0**	**1**	*	**0**	**--**	**1**
California	--	9	--	7	--	0	2	*	0	--	1
Oregon	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	0	--	--	1
Washington	--	21	--	11	--	0	1	0	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**30**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**15**	**27**	**--**	**--**	**17**
Alaska	0	7	--	2	--	--	15	56	--	--	4
Hawaii	--	33	--	--	--	--	304	0	--	--	33

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

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

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 March 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**5**	**3**	**--**	**52**	**--**	**--**	**17**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**3**
Connecticut	--	408	--	--	--	--	129	--	--	--	124
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	305	--	--	--	305
Massachusetts	--	3	--	54	--	--	491	--	--	--	4
New Hampshire	5	4	--	253	--	--	13	--	--	--	4
Rhode Island	--	160	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	160
Vermont	--	105	--	0	--	--	32	0	--	--	18
Middle Atlantic	*	**1**	**--**	**7**	**--**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**--**	*
New Jersey	2	50	--	64	--	--	--	--	0	--	3
New York	6	1	--	7	--	0	1	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania	0	12	--	122	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
East North Central	*	**4**	**0**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**9**	*	**0**	**--**	*
Illinois	2	68	--	28	--	--	89	0	--	--	2
Indiana	*	9	0	1	--	--	24	--	--	--	*
Michigan	1	7	0	12	--	0	17	0	0	--	*
Ohio	*	2	--	11	--	0	27	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	12	0	4	--	0	13	*	--	--	1
West North Central	*	**3**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**8**	**0**	**--**	*
Iowa	1	33	--	16	--	0	2	3	--	--	1
Kansas	*	1	--	18	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota	1	68	0	3	--	0	23	11	--	--	1
Missouri	*	17	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	--	*
Nebraska	1	84	--	22	0	0	15	34	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	20	--	234	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota	2	22	--	16	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**0**	*	**--**	**0**	**3**	**5**	**0**	**--**	*
Delaware	--	90	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	87
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	*	0	*	--	0	45	4	--	--	*
Georgia	*	5	--	16	--	0	6	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	146	--	154	--	--	--	--	--	--	144
North Carolina	0	1	--	5	--	0	5	--	0	--	*
South Carolina	1	2	--	1	--	0	8	54	0	--	*
Virginia	1	3	--	4	--	0	9	0	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	2	--	0	--	--	40	0	--	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Alabama	*	1	--	1	--	0	2	--	--	--	*
Kentucky	*	11	0	*	--	--	2	0	--	--	*
Mississippi	*	*	--	5	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	--	0	2	0	0	--	*
West South Central	*	**36**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Arkansas	0	303	--	20	--	0	6	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	0	*	0	1	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	17	--	1	--	--	7	--	0	--	*
Texas	*	9	0	1	--	0	18	0	--	--	*
Mountain	*	**3**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**--**	*
Arizona	0	5	--	*	--	0	*	20	0	--	*
Colorado	1	26	--	2	0	--	11	0	0	--	1
Idaho	--	2,022	--	52	--	--	3	--	--	--	3
Montana	45	626	--	82	--	--	3	--	--	--	4
Nevada	0	*	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	*
New Mexico	*	3	--	4	--	--	27	--	--	--	*
Utah	1	19	--	16	--	--	16	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	13	--	38	--	--	25	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**5**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**0**	*	*	**0**	**--**	*
California	--	9	--	4	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
Oregon	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	0	--	--	1
Washington	--	16	--	7	--	0	*	0	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**13**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**8**	**31**	**--**	**--**	**8**
Alaska	0	12	--	1	--	--	8	56	--	--	3
Hawaii	--	15	--	--	--	--	154	0	--	--	15

* = Value is less than half of the 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, March 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**4**	**2**	**--**	**2**	**150**	**0**	**11**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**1**
Connecticut	0	2	--	4	150	0	40	4	0	--	1
Maine	0	6	--	6	0	--	15	3	--	--	5
Massachusetts	6	2	--	3	--	0	23	5	0	--	2
New Hampshire	--	679	--	--	--	0	19	9	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	209	--	3	--	--	355	26	--	--	3
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	27	21	--	--	5
Middle Atlantic	**1**	*	**2**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**
New Jersey	0	7	--	7	0	0	148	5	--	--	1
New York	4	*	12	6	--	0	12	3	--	0	2
Pennsylvania	1	1	0	7	0	0	14	3	0	0	1
East North Central	**1**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**7**	**0**	**21**	**5**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Illinois	1	*	0	16	--	0	0	8	--	0	1
Indiana	1	10,544	--	15	195	--	--	27	--	--	3
Michigan	98	242	--	4	0	--	35	5	--	--	4
Ohio	13	484	--	10	0	--	--	34	--	--	8
Wisconsin	418	18	--	17	--	--	91	20	--	--	14
West North Central	**10**	**85**	**--**	**28**	**--**	**--**	**30**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Iowa	143	124	--	--	--	--	83	2	--	--	13
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	51	--	--	38	7	--	--	6
Missouri	--	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,809	--	--	--	102	--	--	195
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1**	**8**	**0**	**7**	**3**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**--**	**219**	**1**
Delaware	0	23	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	6	2	--	28	0	--	--	5	--	219	9
Georgia	--	21	--	3	--	--	424	109	--	--	3
Maryland	1	10	--	10	0	0	1	1	--	--	1
North Carolina	16	87	--	5	1,139	--	203	13	--	--	8
South Carolina	--	0	--	75	--	--	105	--	--	--	67
Virginia	5	6	--	8	0	--	100	3	--	--	4
West Virginia	1	0	0	7	--	--	12	0	--	--	1
East South Central	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**0**	**6**	**--**	**--**	*
Alabama	0	1,155	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	217	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Mississippi	0	--	--	1	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	44	--	--	44
West South Central	**1**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	1,823	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	1	8	--	--	0	64	--	--	4
Oklahoma	0	--	--	6	--	--	--	0	--	--	5
Texas	1	10	0	2	0	0	23	1	--	0	1
Mountain	**3**	**200**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**--**	**7**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**3**
Arizona	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Colorado	51	951	--	15	--	--	221	22	--	--	14
Idaho	--	--	--	137	--	--	59	0	--	--	48
Montana	3	0	0	1,609	0	--	4	--	--	--	3
Nevada	--	0	--	11	0	--	336	8	--	--	9
New Mexico	--	252	--	98	--	--	--	3	--	--	38
Utah	44	2,034	--	--	--	--	355	147	--	--	43
Wyoming	--	--	--	152	--	--	--	7	--	--	16
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**3**	**5**	**3**	**89**	**--**	**37**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**2**
California	6	3	5	3	705	--	54	1	--	--	2
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	32	7	--	--	1
Washington	1	22	--	10	0	--	92	16	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**22**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**161**	**12**	**--**	**--**	**11**
Alaska	82	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	82
Hawaii	22	3	--	--	--	--	161	12	--	--	10

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**2**	**1**	**--**	**1**	**76**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**1**
Connecticut	0	1	--	3	76	0	18	3	0	--	1
Maine	0	1	--	4	0	--	7	2	--	--	2
Massachusetts	3	2	--	2	--	0	11	3	0	--	1
New Hampshire	--	525	--	--	--	0	9	6	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	142	--	1	--	--	167	19	--	--	1
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	13	15	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic	**1**	*	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*
New Jersey	0	3	--	4	0	0	70	3	--	--	1
New York	2	*	7	4	--	0	5	2	--	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	1	0	4	0	0	7	2	0	0	*
East North Central	**1**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**4**	**0**	**17**	**3**	**--**	**0**	*
Illinois	1	*	0	9	--	0	0	6	--	0	*
Indiana	*	8,144	--	8	99	--	--	20	--	--	1
Michigan	31	299	--	2	0	--	26	3	--	--	2
Ohio	2	120	--	18	0	--	--	24	--	--	2
Wisconsin	199	135	--	11	--	--	69	13	--	--	9
West North Central	**5**	**25**	**--**	**11**	**--**	**--**	**29**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**3**
Iowa	68	273	--	--	--	--	63	1	--	--	7
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	18	--	--	41	5	--	--	3
Missouri	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,028	--	--	--	74	--	--	126
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1**	**5**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**--**	**197**	**1**
Delaware	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	4	1	--	17	0	--	--	2	--	197	5
Georgia	--	97	--	3	--	--	199	47	--	--	3
Maryland	1	8	--	26	0	0	1	1	--	--	1
North Carolina	9	27	--	3	653	--	96	5	--	--	5
South Carolina	--	0	--	53	--	--	49	--	--	--	42
Virginia	3	2	--	2	0	--	47	2	--	--	2
West Virginia	1	0	0	4	--	--	9	0	--	--	1
East South Central	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**0**	**4**	**--**	**--**	*
Alabama	0	1,379	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	91	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Mississippi	0	--	--	1	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	32	--	--	32
West South Central	**1**	**10**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	1,373	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	1	6	--	--	0	28	--	--	2
Oklahoma	0	--	--	3	--	--	--	0	--	--	3
Texas	1	12	0	1	0	0	20	1	--	0	1
Mountain	**2**	**99**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**4**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Arizona	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Colorado	29	1,436	--	8	--	--	111	11	--	--	7
Idaho	--	--	--	78	--	--	18	0	--	--	18
Montana	2	0	0	914	0	--	3	--	--	--	1
Nevada	--	0	--	6	0	--	169	3	--	--	5
New Mexico	--	174	--	57	--	--	--	2	--	--	23
Utah	25	3,071	--	--	--	--	179	64	--	--	24
Wyoming	--	--	--	87	--	--	--	4	--	--	10
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**15**	**4**	**2**	**6**	**--**	**17**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**1**
California	3	16	4	2	497	--	23	1	--	--	1
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	18	5	--	--	1
Washington	*	25	--	4	0	--	45	10	--	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**11**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**81**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**6**
Alaska	40	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	39
Hawaii	11	6	--	--	--	--	81	4	--	--	6

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	--	**41**	--	**41**	--	--	**0**	**16**	--	--	**22**
Connecticut	--	244	--	299	--	--	--	--	--	--	266
Maine	--	226	--	20,931	--	--	--	19	--	--	19
Massachusetts	--	18	--	36	--	--	0	0	--	--	20
New Hampshire	--	283	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	283
Rhode Island	--	241	--	1,050	--	--	--	--	--	--	235
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**13**	--	**38**	--	--	**0**	**12**	--	--	**19**
New Jersey	--	341	--	136	--	--	--	151	--	--	131
New York	0	10	--	42	--	--	0	17	--	--	17
Pennsylvania	0	126	--	42	--	--	--	18	--	--	22
East North Central	**0**	**161**	--	**18**	--	--	**160**	**8**	--	**4,487**	**8**
Illinois	0	376	--	21	--	--	0	96	--	--	18
Indiana	0	48	--	65	--	--	--	42	--	--	7
Michigan	0	762	--	395	--	--	--	4	--	4,487	8
Ohio	0	1,385	--	2,471	--	--	--	0	--	--	1,963
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	--	160	51	--	--	8
West North Central	**0**	**8**	**0**	**43**	--	--	--	**29**	--	--	**11**
Iowa	0	988	0	166	--	--	--	33	--	--	25
Kansas	--	0	--	1,573	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,573
Minnesota	--	5	--	0	--	--	--	60	--	--	10
Missouri	0	385	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Nebraska	--	0	--	35	--	--	--	101	--	--	46
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**0**	**68**	--	**117**	--	--	**143**	**17**	--	--	**17**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	114	--	--	--	78	--	--	77
Georgia	--	88	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	88
Maryland	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	45	--	--	45
North Carolina	0	1,239	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
South Carolina	--	509	--	1,364	--	--	872	68	--	--	84
Virginia	0	53	--	--	--	--	--	17	--	--	17
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**0**	**549**	--	**24**	--	--	--	**88**	--	--	**18**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	549	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Tennessee	0	--	--	32	--	--	--	88	--	--	22
West South Central	--	**321**	--	**49**	--	--	--	**123**	--	--	**48**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,241	--	--	--	208	--	--	414
Louisiana	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma	--	0	--	633	--	--	--	--	--	--	633
Texas	--	321	--	49	--	--	--	153	--	--	47
Mountain	--	**871**	--	**76**	**0**	--	--	**256**	--	--	**75**
Arizona	--	871	--	562	--	--	--	256	--	--	434
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	301	--	--	--	--	--	--	301
Utah	--	--	--	192	0	--	--	--	--	--	192
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**609**	**77**	--	**43**	--	--	**0**	**29**	--	--	**34**
California	--	12	--	44	--	--	--	29	--	--	36
Oregon	--	1,624	--	769	--	--	--	--	--	--	755
Washington	609	--	--	339	--	--	0	--	--	--	57
Pacific Noncontiguous	**108**	**47**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**100**
Alaska	108	47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information.•Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	--	**40**	--	**23**	--	--	**0**	**12**	--	--	**18**
Connecticut	--	188	--	170	--	--	--	--	--	--	141
Maine	--	175	--	11,897	--	--	--	14	--	--	15
Massachusetts	--	20	--	20	--	--	0	0	--	--	13
New Hampshire	--	199	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	199
Rhode Island	--	177	--	597	--	--	--	--	--	--	173
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**17**	--	**21**	--	--	**0**	**9**	--	--	**11**
New Jersey	--	263	--	77	--	--	--	109	--	--	74
New York	0	14	--	24	--	--	0	12	--	--	11
Pennsylvania	0	152	--	22	--	--	--	13	--	--	13
East North Central	**0**	**108**	--	**10**	--	--	**121**	**6**	--	**4,038**	**4**
Illinois	0	149	--	11	--	--	0	70	--	--	10
Indiana	0	48	--	36	--	--	--	31	--	--	4
Michigan	0	588	--	185	--	--	--	3	--	4,038	5
Ohio	0	1,070	--	1,405	--	--	--	0	--	--	991
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	--	121	35	--	--	6
West North Central	**0**	**10**	**0**	**25**	--	--	--	**22**	--	--	**6**
Iowa	0	942	0	120	--	--	--	26	--	--	15
Kansas	--	0	--	922	--	--	--	--	--	--	922
Minnesota	--	7	--	0	--	--	--	43	--	--	6
Missouri	0	1,038	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Nebraska	--	0	--	22	--	--	--	73	--	--	31
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**0**	**128**	--	**67**	--	--	**127**	**8**	--	--	**9**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	65	--	--	--	34	--	--	42
Georgia	--	201	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	201
Maryland	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	27	--	--	27
North Carolina	0	1,872	--	0	--	--	120	--	--	--	3
South Carolina	--	768	--	799	--	--	410	29	--	--	41
Virginia	0	79	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	8
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**0**	**829**	--	**17**	--	--	--	**64**	--	--	**12**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	829	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
Tennessee	0	--	--	22	--	--	--	64	--	--	14
West South Central	--	**485**	--	**30**	--	--	--	**53**	--	--	**29**
Arkansas	--	--	--	727	--	--	--	90	--	--	229
Louisiana	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma	--	0	--	350	--	--	--	--	--	--	350
Texas	--	485	--	30	--	--	--	66	--	--	29
Mountain	--	**1,315**	--	**46**	**0**	--	--	**111**	--	--	**45**
Arizona	--	1,315	--	329	--	--	--	111	--	--	250
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	176	--	--	--	--	--	--	176
Utah	--	--	--	121	0	--	--	--	--	--	121
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**290**	**185**	--	**24**	--	--	**0**	**13**	--	--	**19**
California	--	53	--	24	--	--	--	13	--	--	20
Oregon	--	1,254	--	437	--	--	--	--	--	--	424
Washington	290	--	--	193	--	--	0	--	--	--	45
Pacific Noncontiguous	**54**	**58**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**49**
Alaska	54	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	49
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information.•Data for 2004 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**43**	**32**	**--**	**17**	**--**	**--**	**7**	**3**	**--**	**302**	**7**
Connecticut	--	256	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	109
Maine	0	25	--	11	--	--	1	3	--	--	4
Massachusetts	248	112	--	121	--	--	227	--	--	302	76
New Hampshire	--	205	--	201	--	--	65	29	--	--	49
Rhode Island	--	1,085	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,085
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	170	72	--	--	107
Middle Atlantic	**14**	**46**	**0**	**32**	**13**	**--**	**77**	**3**	**--**	**98**	**12**
New Jersey	--	74	--	54	49	--	--	72	--	1,992	45
New York	18	39	--	51	45	--	77	8	--	--	21
Pennsylvania	18	160	0	61	13	--	--	1	--	98	13
East North Central	**15**	**96**	**13**	**42**	**3**	**--**	**24**	**4**	**--**	**0**	**7**
Illinois	21	994	131	79	16	--	--	31	--	--	18
Indiana	224	36	--	65	3	--	--	125	--	0	5
Michigan	45	104	--	82	--	--	63	6	--	--	21
Ohio	48	120	--	217	25	--	--	8	--	--	27
Wisconsin	28	165	0	97	--	--	26	7	--	--	16
West North Central	**24**	**325**	**--**	**81**	**0**	**--**	**24**	**12**	**--**	**0**	**19**
Iowa	16	914	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
Kansas	--	789	--	368	--	--	--	--	--	--	366
Minnesota	56	814	--	61	--	--	24	12	--	0	33
Missouri	123	1,197	--	610	--	--	--	88	--	--	115
Nebraska	241	--	--	996	--	--	--	--	--	--	234
North Dakota	177	0	--	0	0	--	--	332	--	--	97
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**10**	**18**	**7**	**25**	**20**	**--**	**11**	**3**	**--**	**9**	**4**
Delaware	176	104	100	0	38	--	--	--	--	--	56
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	54	31	--	37	0	--	--	10	--	9	11
Georgia	14	34	0	50	--	--	116	5	--	--	6
Maryland	0	825	--	254	--	--	--	0	--	--	18
North Carolina	23	13	--	555	--	--	20	6	--	41	8
South Carolina	31	17	--	0	0	--	--	8	--	--	9
Virginia	18	13	--	34	--	--	540	4	--	--	11
West Virginia	54	75	--	63	0	--	2	--	--	--	17
East South Central	**16**	**16**	**--**	**29**	**67**	**--**	**7**	**3**	**--**	**836**	**6**
Alabama	40	1	--	24	67	--	--	3	--	836	6
Kentucky	--	--	--	123	--	--	--	2	--	--	33
Mississippi	0	90	--	83	0	--	--	12	--	--	28
Tennessee	18	49	--	118	0	--	7	10	--	0	12
West South Central	**5**	*	**1**	**5**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**18**	**4**
Arkansas	0	*	--	56	--	--	--	4	--	0	5
Louisiana	0	0	--	6	3	--	--	4	--	19	5
Oklahoma	41	0	--	21	129	--	--	10	--	0	19
Texas	1	2	1	8	9	--	--	5	--	157	6
Mountain	**21**	**345**	**--**	**67**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**--**	**47**	**23**
Arizona	0	504	--	4,492	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	--	167	--	280	--	--	--	--	--	--	264
Idaho	184	0	--	54	--	--	--	1	--	63	26
Montana	--	--	--	575	--	--	--	37	--	--	69
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	219	--	153	--	--	--	--	--	--	152
Utah	90	--	--	163	--	--	--	--	--	--	101
Wyoming	0	1,023	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	68	44
Pacific Contiguous	**20**	**126**	**9**	**15**	**11**	**--**	**768**	**7**	**--**	**166**	**10**
California	19	174	9	15	11	--	--	11	--	166	11
Oregon	441	0	--	0	--	--	--	3	--	--	8
Washington	0	129	--	124	--	--	768	10	--	--	21
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**13**	**--**	**35**	**0**	**--**	**161**	**64**	**--**	**--**	**25**
Alaska	--	67	--	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	33
Hawaii	--	2	--	--	0	--	161	64	--	--	21

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

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

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

Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Sector by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through March 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**44**	**27**	**--**	**10**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**3**	**--**	**272**	**6**
Connecticut	--	188	--	68	--	--	--	--	--	--	71
Maine	44	24	--	4	--	--	2	2	--	--	4
Massachusetts	118	80	--	69	--	--	107	--	--	272	51
New Hampshire	--	141	--	114	--	--	31	20	--	--	27
Rhode Island	--	797	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	797
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	80	50	--	--	51
Middle Atlantic	**7**	**39**	**0**	**19**	**6**	**--**	**37**	**2**	**--**	**88**	**7**
New Jersey	--	52	--	31	25	--	--	52	--	1,793	25
New York	8	41	--	30	23	--	37	6	--	--	12
Pennsylvania	9	114	0	36	6	--	--	*	--	88	8
East North Central	**8**	**81**	**6**	**24**	**2**	**--**	**18**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Illinois	12	768	74	45	8	--	--	21	--	--	11
Indiana	106	13	--	35	2	--	--	91	--	0	3
Michigan	22	104	--	44	--	--	47	4	--	--	11
Ohio	23	132	--	128	14	--	--	6	--	--	14
Wisconsin	13	137	0	57	--	--	19	5	--	--	9
West North Central	**13**	**158**	**--**	**48**	**0**	**--**	**18**	**7**	**--**	**0**	**10**
Iowa	14	706	--	111	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Kansas	--	1,192	--	216	--	--	--	--	--	--	214
Minnesota	26	464	--	41	--	--	18	7	--	0	16
Missouri	58	924	--	347	--	--	--	63	--	--	55
Nebraska	115	--	--	566	--	--	--	--	--	--	112
North Dakota	84	0	--	0	0	--	--	240	--	--	47
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5**	**18**	**4**	**14**	**10**	**--**	**4**	**2**	**--**	**8**	**2**
Delaware	84	76	57	0	19	--	--	--	--	--	43
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	29	20	--	18	0	--	--	5	--	8	6
Georgia	9	21	0	30	--	--	55	2	--	--	3
Maryland	0	606	--	144	--	--	--	0	--	--	13
North Carolina	14	8	--	325	--	--	6	3	--	37	4
South Carolina	15	8	--	212	1,797	--	--	3	--	--	4
Virginia	10	14	--	42	--	--	254	2	--	--	6
West Virginia	16	73	--	37	0	--	1	--	--	--	7
East South Central	**8**	**14**	**--**	**16**	**43**	**--**	**4**	**2**	**--**	**753**	**3**
Alabama	22	6	--	12	43	--	--	2	--	753	3
Kentucky	--	--	--	67	--	--	--	1	--	--	19
Mississippi	0	77	--	49	0	--	--	5	--	--	15
Tennessee	8	49	--	66	0	--	4	5	--	0	6
West South Central	**4**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**24**	**2**
Arkansas	0	1	--	25	--	--	--	2	--	0	3
Louisiana	0	15	--	3	1	--	--	3	--	26	3
Oklahoma	24	0	--	12	74	--	--	5	--	0	11
Texas	1	5	1	4	4	--	--	3	--	142	3
Mountain	**11**	**297**	**--**	**46**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**42**	**13**
Arizona	0	836	--	2,632	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado	--	252	--	164	--	--	--	--	--	--	150
Idaho	87	0	--	37	--	--	--	1	--	57	13
Montana	--	--	--	327	--	--	--	26	--	--	42
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	512	--	89	--	--	--	--	--	--	89
Utah	52	--	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	57
Wyoming	0	797	--	82	--	--	--	--	--	61	24
Pacific Contiguous	**12**	**68**	**7**	**8**	**6**	**--**	**387**	**3**	**--**	**149**	**6**
California	12	340	7	8	6	--	--	6	--	149	6
Oregon	210	0	--	0	--	--	--	2	--	--	4
Washington	0	81	--	88	--	--	387	5	--	--	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**17**	**--**	**21**	**0**	**--**	**81**	**28**	**--**	**--**	**15**
Alaska	--	51	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Hawaii	--	6	--	--	0	--	81	28	--	--	12

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Data for 2004 are preliminary.•Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table A6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, March 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	*	1	2	NA	*
Connecticut	*	1	1	NA	*
Maine	*	*	1	NA	*
Massachusetts	1	1	3	NA	1
New Hampshire	*	*	2	NA	1
Rhode Island	*	*	1	NA	*
Vermont	1	2	4	NA	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	NA	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	NA	*
New York	*	*	1	NA	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	NA	*
East North Central	1	1	0	NA	*
Illinois	1	*	1	NA	1
Indiana	2	1	1	NA	1
Michigan	*	2	1	NA	*
Ohio	1	*	1	NA	1
Wisconsin	1	3	2	NA	*
West North Central	1	5	3	NA	1
Iowa	2	29	3	NA	1
Kansas	2	1	6	NA	2
Minnesota	1	7	2	NA	1
Missouri	2	2	3	NA	2
Nebraska	2	3	10	NA	5
North Dakota	1	3	22	NA	6
South Dakota	2	6	15	NA	8
South Atlantic	1	*	0	NA	*
Delaware	1	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	1
North Carolina	1	*	0	NA	*
South Carolina	1	*	0	NA	*
Virginia	1	*	0	NA	*
West Virginia	*	*	0	NA	*
East South Central	1	1	1	NA	1
Alabama	1	1	1	NA	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	NA	1
Mississippi	3	2	3	NA	2
Tennessee	2	1	2	NA	1
West South Central	2	1	3	NA	1
Arkansas	2	1	6	NA	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	NA	1
Oklahoma	2	1	3	NA	2
Texas	2	1	3	NA	1
Mountain	1	2	2	NA	1
Arizona	1	3	1	NA	*
Colorado	1	2	2	NA	1
Idaho	2	2	4	NA	2
Montana	2	2	15	NA	6
Nevada	*	2	0	NA	*
New Mexico	2	5	3	NA	1
Utah	1	2	1	NA	1
Wyoming	2	2	3	NA	3
Pacific Contiguous	1	3	7	NA	1
California	*	4	2	NA	*
Oregon	2	2	12	NA	3
Washington	1	2	17	NA	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	9	0	NA	*
Alaska	1	16	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 March 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	*	2	NA	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	NA	*
Rhode Island	*	*	1	NA	*
Vermont	2	1	2	NA	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**0**	**NA**	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	NA	*
New York	*	*	1	NA	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	NA	*
East North Central	*	**1**	**0**	**NA**	*
Illinois	1	*	0	NA	*
Indiana	1	*	1	NA	1
Michigan	*	1	0	NA	*
Ohio	1	*	0	NA	*
Wisconsin	*	1	1	NA	*
West North Central	**1**	**3**	**1**	**NA**	**1**
Iowa	1	14	2	NA	1
Kansas	1	1	4	NA	1
Minnesota	1	4	1	NA	*
Missouri	1	1	2	NA	1
Nebraska	1	2	5	NA	3
North Dakota	1	2	12	NA	3
South Dakota	1	4	9	NA	4
South Atlantic	**1**	*	**0**	**NA**	*
Delaware	1	*	1	NA	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	NA	0
Florida	1	*	1	NA	1
Georgia	1	*	0	NA	1
Maryland	*	*	0	NA	*
North Carolina	1	*	0	NA	*
South Carolina	1	*	0	NA	*
Virginia	1	*	0	NA	*
West Virginia	*	*	0	NA	*
East South Central	**1**	*	**0**	**NA**	*
Alabama	1	*	1	NA	1
Kentucky	1	1	1	NA	1
Mississippi	2	1	2	NA	1
Tennessee	1	*	1	NA	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**2**	**NA**	**1**
Arkansas	1	1	4	NA	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	NA	1
Oklahoma	1	1	2	NA	1
Texas	1	1	2	NA	1
Mountain	*	**1**	**1**	**NA**	*
Arizona	*	2	1	NA	*
Colorado	1	1	1	NA	1
Idaho	1	1	2	NA	1
Montana	1	1	8	NA	3
Nevada	*	1	0	NA	*
New Mexico	1	3	2	NA	1
Utah	1	1	0	NA	*
Wyoming	1	1	2	NA	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	**2**	**4**	**NA**	*
California	*	3	1	NA	*
Oregon	1	1	7	NA	2
Washington	1	1	11	NA	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	**5**	**0**	**NA**	*
Alaska	*	8	1	NA	*
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, March 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	*	*	2	NA	*
Connecticut	*	1	1	NA	*
Maine	*	*	1	NA	*
Massachusetts	*	1	3	NA	1
New Hampshire	*	*	1	NA	*
Rhode Island	*	*	1	NA	*
Vermont	1	2	4	NA	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	NA	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	NA	*
New York	*	*	1	NA	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	NA	*
East North Central	1	1	*	NA	*
Illinois	1	*	*	NA	*
Indiana	2	1	1	NA	1
Michigan	*	2	1	NA	*
Ohio	1	1	*	NA	*
Wisconsin	1	3	2	NA	*
West North Central	1	3	3	NA	1
Iowa	1	16	4	NA	1
Kansas	4	1	7	NA	2
Minnesota	1	4	3	NA	1
Missouri	2	2	2	NA	1
Nebraska	2	3	11	NA	5
North Dakota	2	1	20	NA	5
South Dakota	2	2	14	NA	6
South Atlantic	1	1	*	NA	*
Delaware	1	1	3	NA	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	NA	0
Florida	1	1	1	NA	*
Georgia	1	1	*	NA	1
Maryland	*	1	1	NA	1
North Carolina	1	1	*	NA	*
South Carolina	1	1	*	NA	1
Virginia	1	1	*	NA	*
West Virginia	1	*	*	NA	*
East South Central	1	*	1	NA	1
Alabama	1	1	1	NA	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	NA	1
Mississippi	3	1	4	NA	2
Tennessee	1	1	1	NA	1
West South Central	2	1	3	NA	1
Arkansas	3	2	7	NA	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	NA	1
Oklahoma	3	1	4	NA	2
Texas	2	1	3	NA	1
Mountain	1	1	2	NA	1
Arizona	1	1	1	NA	1
Colorado	2	2	3	NA	1
Idaho	2	1	5	NA	2
Montana	2	1	13	NA	4
Nevada	*	1	*	NA	*
New Mexico	3	5	5	NA	2
Utah	2	3	2	NA	2
Wyoming	2	2	4	NA	3
Pacific Contiguous	*	1	4	NA	*
California	*	1	3	NA	*
Oregon	2	1	11	NA	2
Washington	1	1	13	NA	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	8	*	NA	*
Alaska	1	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 March 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	*	*	2	NA	*
New Hampshire	*	*	1	NA	*
Rhode Island	*	*	1	NA	*
Vermont	1	1	3	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	*
Iowa	1	8	2	NA	1
Kansas	2	1	4	NA	1
Minnesota	1	2	2	NA	*
Missouri	1	1	1	NA	1
Nebraska	1	2	7	NA	3
North Dakota	1	1	11	NA	3
South Dakota	1	1	8	NA	3
South Atlantic	1	*	*	NA	*
Delaware	*	1	2	NA	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	NA	0
Florida	1	*	1	NA	*
Georgia	1	1	*	NA	1
Maryland	*	*	*	NA	*
North Carolina	1	1	*	NA	*
South Carolina	1	*	*	NA	1
Virginia	1	*	*	NA	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	NA	*
East South Central	1	*	*	NA	*
Alabama	1	1	1	NA	1
Kentucky	1	*	*	NA	1
Mississippi	2	1	3	NA	1
Tennessee	1	*	1	NA	1
West South Central	1	1	2	NA	1
Arkansas	2	1	4	NA	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	NA	1
Oklahoma	2	1	2	NA	1
Texas	1	1	2	NA	1
Mountain	*	1	1	NA	*
Arizona	1	1	1	NA	*
Colorado	1	1	2	NA	1
Idaho	1	1	2	NA	1
Montana	1	1	7	NA	3
Nevada	*	1	*	NA	*
New Mexico	2	3	3	NA	2
Utah	2	2	1	NA	1
Wyoming	1	1	2	NA	2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	2	NA	*
California	*	*	1	NA	*
Oregon	1	1	6	NA	1
Washington	1	1	8	NA	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	5	*	NA	*
Alaska	1	9	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, March 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	*	*	*	NA	*
Vermont	1	1	1	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	*	NA	*
Ohio	*	*	1	NA	*
Wisconsin	*	1	*	NA	*
West North Central	*	2	1	NA	*
Iowa	1	15	1	NA	*
Kansas	1	1	3	NA	1
Minnesota	*	4	1	NA	*
Missouri	*	1	2	NA	1
Nebraska	1	1	6	NA	2
North Dakota	1	1	12	NA	3
South Dakota	1	4	8	NA	3
South Atlantic	1	1	*	NA	*
Delaware	1	1	2	NA	1
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	*
South Carolina	1	1	*	NA	1
Virginia	1	1	1	NA	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	NA	*
East South Central	*	*	1	NA	*
Alabama	1	1	1	NA	1
Kentucky	*	1	1	NA	1
Mississippi	1	1	2	NA	1
Tennessee	*	*	1	NA	1
West South Central	1	*	2	NA	1
Arkansas	1	1	3	NA	1
Louisiana	1	*	*	NA	1
Oklahoma	1	*	2	NA	1
Texas	1	*	1	NA	1
Mountain	*	1	1	NA	*
Arizona	*	2	1	NA	*
Colorado	1	1	2	NA	1
Idaho	1	1	5	NA	1
Montana	1	1	8	NA	3
Nevada	*	1	*	NA	*
New Mexico	1	2	3	NA	1
Utah	1	1	1	NA	1
Wyoming	1	1	2	NA	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	3	6	NA	1
California	*	4	1	NA	*
Oregon	1	1	12	NA	2
Washington	1	1	17	NA	2
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 March 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	*	*	*	**NA**	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	NA	*
Maine	*	*	*	NA	*
Massachusetts	*	*	1	NA	*
New Hampshire	*	*	*	NA	*
Rhode Island	*	*	*	NA	*
Vermont	1	*	1	NA	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	**NA**	*
New Jersey	*	*	*	NA	*
New York	*	*	*	NA	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	NA	*
East North Central	*	*	*	**NA**	*
Illinois	*	*	*	NA	*
Indiana	*	*	*	NA	*
Michigan	*	*	*	NA	*
Ohio	*	*	*	NA	*
Wisconsin	*	1	*	NA	*
West North Central	*	**1**	**1**	**NA**	*
Iowa	*	9	1	NA	*
Kansas	1	*	2	NA	1
Minnesota	*	2	1	NA	*
Missouri	*	1	2	NA	1
Nebraska	*	1	3	NA	1
North Dakota	*	1	6	NA	2
South Dakota	1	3	4	NA	2
South Atlantic	*	*	*	**NA**	*
Delaware	*	*	1	NA	*
District of Columbia	0	0	0	NA	0
Florida	*	*	1	NA	*
Georgia	1	1	*	NA	*
Maryland	*	*	*	NA	*
North Carolina	*	*	*	NA	*
South Carolina	1	*	*	NA	*
Virginia	*	*	*	NA	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	NA	*
East South Central	*	*	*	**NA**	*
Alabama	1	1	1	NA	*
Kentucky	*	*	*	NA	*
Mississippi	1	*	1	NA	1
Tennessee	*	*	1	NA	1
West South Central	*	*	**1**	**NA**	*
Arkansas	1	*	2	NA	1
Louisiana	*	*	*	NA	*
Oklahoma	1	*	1	NA	1
Texas	*	*	1	NA	*
Mountain	*	**1**	**1**	**NA**	*
Arizona	*	1	*	NA	*
Colorado	1	*	1	NA	1
Idaho	1	*	3	NA	1
Montana	*	1	4	NA	2
Nevada	*	1	*	NA	*
New Mexico	1	1	2	NA	1
Utah	1	1	1	NA	1
Wyoming	*	*	1	NA	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	**2**	**3**	**NA**	*
California	*	2	*	NA	*
Oregon	1	*	6	NA	1
Washington	1	1	10	NA	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	**5**	*	**NA**	*
Alaska	1	9	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.
March							
3/04/04	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)	5:00 a.m.	North Texas	High Winds - Severe Storm	Less than 300	63,000	3/16/04, 2:45 p.m.
3/07/04	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	6:30 p.m.	North and South Carolina	Severe Storm	1,000	206,000	3/09/04, 8:00 a.m.
3/08/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	6:22 p.m.	Southern California not including LA	Inadequate Resources	300	Approx. 70,000	3/08/04, 6:55 p.m.
3/17/04	El Paso Electric Company (WECC)	1:27 p.m.	El Paso, Texas	Faulty Switch	Approx. 300	Approx. 100,000	3/17/04, 2:06 p.m.

[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]

---

[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, February 2004

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton)[1]	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel)[2]	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet)[3]
New England	**24.86**	**6.31**	**--**	**1.03**
Connecticut	24.46	6.21	--	1.01
Maine	26.10	6.39	--	1.04
Massachusetts	23.93	6.30	--	1.03
New Hampshire	26.47	6.41	--	1.04
Rhode Island	--	5.92	--	1.03
Vermont	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**24.09**	**6.31**	**27.19**	**1.03**
New Jersey	25.80	6.16	--	1.04
New York	24.75	6.34	27.99	1.02
Pennsylvania	23.84	6.20	26.82	1.03
East North Central	**20.56**	**6.15**	**28.32**	**1.01**
Illinois	18.33	6.19	--	1.02
Indiana	21.02	5.85	27.86	1.01
Michigan	20.87	6.29	--	1.01
Ohio	24.23	5.75	--	1.03
Wisconsin	17.40	5.80	28.70	1.01
West North Central	**16.68**	**6.47**	**28.63**	**1.01**
Iowa	17.52	5.84	--	1.00
Kansas	17.29	6.62	--	1.00
Minnesota	17.71	5.84	28.63	1.01
Missouri	17.71	5.76	--	1.02
Nebraska	17.04	5.80	--	1.00
North Dakota	13.11	5.81	--	1.01
South Dakota	17.07	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**24.25**	**6.20**	**28.23**	**1.03**
Delaware	25.83	6.16	--	1.04
District of Columbia	--	5.98	--	--
Florida	24.68	6.44	28.18	1.03
Georgia	22.35	5.84	29.09	1.03
Maryland	25.32	6.08	--	1.06
North Carolina	24.67	5.46	--	1.04
South Carolina	25.30	6.32	--	1.03
Virginia	25.33	6.11	--	1.04
West Virginia	24.32	5.87	--	1.03
East South Central	**22.13**	**6.56**	**27.37**	**1.03**
Alabama	21.44	6.03	--	1.03
Kentucky	22.98	5.87	27.37	1.02
Mississippi	18.34	6.60	--	1.03
Tennessee	22.74	5.88	--	1.04
West South Central	**16.78**	**6.23**	**28.96**	**1.03**
Arkansas	17.54	5.71	--	1.03
Louisiana	16.59	6.29	29.39	1.04
Oklahoma	17.80	--	--	1.03
Texas	16.08	6.14	28.37	1.03
Mountain	**19.10**	**5.68**	**--**	**1.02**
Arizona	20.13	--	--	1.02
Colorado	19.60	5.14	--	1.03
Idaho	--	--	--	1.02
Montana	16.99	5.78	--	1.08
Nevada	21.92	--	--	1.04
New Mexico	18.54	5.71	--	1.00
Utah	20.55	5.80	--	1.07
Wyoming	16.63	6.00	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**17.78**	**6.26**	**28.68**	**1.03**
California	24.71	5.39	28.68	1.03
Oregon	16.82	--	--	1.02
Washington	16.57	6.29	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	**22.38**	**5.91**	**--**	**1.00**
Alaska	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii	22.38	5.91	--	--
U.S. Total	**20.51**	**6.28**	**28.23**	**1.03**

[1] Data represents weighted values. Lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, anthracite, waste coal and synthetic coal..
[2] Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

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

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nonutility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
Coal	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,272
Petroleum	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,205
Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	811
Hydroelectric	NA	NA	NA	NA	936
Nuclear	NA	NA	NA	NA	28
Other[1]	NA	NA	NA	NA	504
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,559
Consumption					
Coal (thousand short tons)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,767
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,694
Gas (million cubic feet)	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,168
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.