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With Data for April 2004

Energy Information Administration
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
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For general inquiries about energy data, please contact the National Energy Information Center at (202-586-8800). Internet users may contact the center at: infoctr@eia.doe.gov.

Preface

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

Background

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

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

Data Sources

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

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Executive Summary

Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, April 2004

Generation: Total net generation of electric power in April 2004 was 288.0 terawatthours, a 1.9 percent increase over the 282.7 terawatthours generated in April 2003. Generation from coal-fired plants was 0.1 percent higher than in April 2003 and conventional hydroelectric generation declined by 15.6 percent (indicative of unusually low water conditions in the western United States). Generation from plants fired by natural gas was up 14.2 percent and nuclear generation increased 3.3 percent from April 2003. Generation from "other renewable energy sources" was up by 3.1 percent, and generation from petroleum coke increased by 17.5 percent.

Year-to-date total net generation (January through April 2004 compared to January through April 2003) increased 30.4 terawatthours or 2.5 percent. The largest increase in magnitude was at nuclear power plants, increasing from 246.9 to 256.8 terawatthours. Coal-fired generation increased 1.2 percent, from 633.1 to 640.5 terawatthours. Natural gas generation increased 5.2 percent, from 181.2 to 190.6 terawatthours. Generation at conventional hydroelectric power plants decreased 0.2 percent, from 88.7 to 88.5 terawatthours.

Consumption of Fuels: Monthly consumption of coal and natural gas for electric power generation increased by 0.5 and 11.4 percent, respectively, from April 2003 to April 2004. Monthly petroleum liquids consumption decreased by 0.9 percent, while petroleum coke consumption grew by 20.2 percent.

Year-to-date, consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 1.6 percent. Natural gas consumption increased by 2.8 percent. The greater increase in generation at natural gas-fired plants (5.2 percent increase in generation) indicates usage of newer, more efficient gas-fired generation. Liquid petroleum consumption decreased by 6.8 percent.

Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels: During April 2004, 64.5 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 31.0 percent by independent power producers, and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Utility-operated power plants consumed 76.5 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 22.1 percent by independent power producers. Also, utilities consumed 60.2 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 35.0 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 55.3 percent of the gas compared to 31.6 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 April 2004, utility power plants produced 64.9 percent of the electric power in the Nation, while independent power producers (IPP) contributed 31.0 percent. The remaining 4.1 percent was generated primarily by industrial combined heat and power plants. Year-to-date, utility operated plants consumed 76.3 percent of the coal, 31.2 percent of the natural gas, and 50.9 percent of liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 22.4 percent of the coal, 55.1 percent of the natural gas, and 44.2 percent of the liquid petroleum for electric power generation. Industrial CHP plants consumed the balance of fossil fuels for electric power generation.

Fuel Costs and Receipts, March 2004

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in March was $5.35 per MMBtu. This was 5.0 percent lower than February's price of $5.63 per MMBtu, and 24.3 percent lower than the March 2003 price of $7.07 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was $4.48 per MMBtu in March, a 7.6 percent decrease when compared with the $4.85 per MMBtu price in February. The price was 21.7 percent less than in March 2003. The average price of coal to electricity generators in March was $1.32 per MMBtu, up 0.8 percent from February 2004 and up 2.3 percent from March 2003.

Year to date, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in March 2004 was $5.70 per MMBtu, a decrease of 7.5 percent from the same period in 2003. Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were $4.75 per MMBtu, down 10.7 percent and coal prices were $1.30 per MMBtu, up 2.4 percent from the same period in 2003.

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

Retail Sales, Revenue and Average Retail Price, April 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 interdepartmental 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: April 2004 retail electricity sales were 2.2 percent higher than those for April 2003. Residential sales increased 1.5 percent and the commercial sector sales increased for the fourth consecutive month. Year-to-date electricity sales are running 1.1 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 2.6 percent in April 2004 over April 2003. The gains are seen in the commercial and industrial sectors where revenues in April 2004 were 9.5 percent and 5.0 percent, respectively, higher than the revenue in April 2003. April 2004 year-to-date revenues increased 2.9 percent over the year-to-date revenues for the same period last year.

Prices: The overall price of retail electricity showed an increase of 0.4 percent for April 2004 compared to April 2003. This increase in price is reflected in primarily the residential and industrial sectors. Year-to-date electricity prices are 1.8 percent over the same reporting period for last year.

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

April

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	% Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
Net Generation (Million kWh)											
Coal[4]	141,790	141,676	.1	110,031	111,086	30,029	28,813	72	81	1,659	1,696
Petroleum Liquids[5]	7,304	6,899	5.9	4,492	4,208	2,515	2,424	33	23	263	245
Petroleum Coke	1,467	1,249	17.5	497	487	864	625	1	*	106	136
Natural Gas[6]	49,485	43,341	14.2	14,329	14,341	28,802	22,961	285	341	6,069	5,698
Other Gases[7]	1,322	734	80.2	*	1	223	122	--	*	1,099	610
Nuclear	58,635	56,776	3.3	38,380	34,524	20,255	22,251	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	21,110	25,002	-15.6	18,479	22,302	2,257	2,275	11	12	363	414
Other Renewables	7,317	7,100	3.1	253	198	4,482	4,364	149	172	2,432	2,365
Wood[8]	3,016	2,992	.8	44	40	646	663	*	1	2,325	2,288
Waste[9]	1,889	1,905	-.8	82	114	1,551	1,543	149	171	107	77
Geothermal	1,119	1,043	7.2	102	16	1,017	1,027	--	--	--	--
Solar	57	60	-6.4	*	*	56	60	--	--	--	--
Wind	1,236	1,099	12.5	24	28	1,212	1,071	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-670	-554	-20.9	-602	-466	-68	-88	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[10]	218	498	-56.2	--	--	23	67	*	2	195	428
All Energy Sources	**287,978**	**282,721**	**1.9**	**185,859**	**186,681**	**89,383**	**83,815**	**550**	**632**	**12,186**	**11,593**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	73,166	72,784	.5	56,001	56,547	16,204	15,266	36	36	925	934
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	12,239	12,344	-.9	7,377	7,173	4,279	4,582	75	52	507	537
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	574	478	20.2	175	177	353	242	*	*	45	58
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	406,533	365,031	11.4	128,356	133,514	224,862	178,841	2,785	2,688	50,529	49,988
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	1,424	1,408	1.1	--	--	144	179	77	74	1,203	1,154
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	927	1,069	-13.3	--	--	10	44	30	31	887	993
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	51	60	-16.4	--	--	14	13	1	1	36	47
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	58,409	60,351	-3.2	--	--	15,852	20,557	2,719	2,397	39,838	37,397
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	74,590	74,192	.5	56,001	56,547	16,348	15,446	113	110	2,128	2,089
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	13,165	13,413	-1.8	7,377	7,173	4,289	4,627	105	83	1,394	1,530
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	624	538	16.1	175	177	367	255	1	1	81	105
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	464,827	425,382	9.3	128,356	133,514	240,602	199,398	5,504	5,085	90,365	87,385
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)[11]	123,308	139,857	-11.8	101,583	113,077	19,856	25,818	209	139	1,659	822
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	43,551	39,180	11.2	27,675	27,337	14,222	10,751	266	130	1,388	962
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,061	1,576	-32.7	435	348	590	1,171	--	--	35	57

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)		
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	% Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	% Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	% Change
Residential	85,349	84,102	1.5	7,617	7,417	2.7	8.92	8.82	1.1
Commercial	92,860	83,470	11.2	7,343	6,704	9.5	7.91	8.03	-1.5
Industrial	83,152	80,561	3.2	4,116	3,919	5.0	4.95	4.86	1.9
Transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	7,924	--	--	571	--	--	7.20	--
All Sectors	261,671	256,057	2.2	19,103	18,611	2.6	7.30	7.27	.4

[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 April

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]	640,466	633,062	1.2	494,244	491,213	138,709	134,279	357	343	7,155	7,227
Petroleum Liquids[5]	35,876	37,033	-3.1	18,649	19,366	15,678	16,061	208	238	1,341	1,368
Petroleum Coke	6,099	4,336	40.7	2,432	1,947	3,250	1,849	3	2	413	539
Natural Gas[6]	190,575	181,217	5.2	53,906	54,093	111,144	100,130	1,195	1,366	24,329	25,628
Other Gases[7]	5,029	3,272	53.7	1	3	684	426	--	*	4,344	2,842
Nuclear	256,813	246,862	4.0	164,277	152,176	92,536	94,686	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	88,521	88,695	-.2	78,781	79,977	7,982	6,974	33	32	1,724	1,712
Other Renewables	28,844	26,824	7.5	1,128	816	17,594	16,285	555	596	9,567	9,128
Wood[8]	12,311	11,799	4.3	216	212	2,880	2,765	4	3	9,212	8,820
Waste[9]	7,335	7,194	2.0	378	416	6,051	5,877	551	593	355	308
Geothermal	4,749	4,334	9.6	420	67	4,329	4,266	--	--	--	--
Solar	140	142	-1.4	1	1	139	141	--	--	--	--
Wind	4,309	3,356	28.4	114	120	4,195	3,236	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-2,748	-2,885	4.8	-2,416	-2,496	-332	-390	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[10]	972	1,631	-40.4	--	--	129	201	*	4	843	1,426
All Energy Sources	**1,250,447**	**1,220,046**	**2.5**	**811,003**	**797,096**	**387,374**	**370,501**	**2,353**	**2,581**	**49,717**	**49,869**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	329,334	324,073	1.6	251,367	249,412	73,833	70,550	180	165	3,954	3,946
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	60,821	65,240	-6.8	30,987	33,087	26,900	28,911	444	553	2,489	2,689
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	2,368	1,663	42.4	860	704	1,315	723	2	1	192	235
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	1,571,046	1,528,762	2.8	489,840	509,119	866,386	786,663	10,894	11,071	203,926	221,910
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	6,620	6,140	7.8	--	--	724	748	381	343	5,516	5,049
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	5,365	5,402	-.7	--	--	202	470	326	265	4,837	4,667
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	206	235	-12.3	--	--	62	42	3	2	141	191
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	237,059	259,975	-8.8	--	--	65,895	86,016	11,949	11,261	159,214	162,698
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	335,953	330,213	1.7	251,367	249,412	74,556	71,298	561	508	9,470	8,995
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	66,185	70,643	-6.3	30,987	33,087	27,101	29,381	770	818	7,327	7,356
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	2,575	1,898	35.6	860	704	1,377	765	5	3	334	426
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	1,807,656	1,788,737	1.1	489,779	509,119	931,919	872,679	22,843	22,333	363,115	384,608

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	424,596	421,585	.7	36,023	34,706	3.8	8.48	8.23	3.0
Commercial	381,678	348,550	9.5	29,912	27,356	9.3	7.84	7.85	-.1
Industrial	325,323	317,728	2.4	15,943	15,293	4.3	4.90	4.81	1.9
Transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	33,259	--	--	2,324	--	--	6.99	--
All Sectors	1,132,948	1,121,122	1.1	81,970	79,678	2.9	7.24	7.11	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.
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[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)	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	75,248	72,055	26.60	26.33	413	419	219,394	213,209	26.35	26.05
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	12,620	14,337	28.24	35.97	239	277	40,820	41,432	29.84	33.43
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	556	227	23.15	20.49	19	16	1,513	816	21.72	18.88
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	384,676	355,470	5.49	7.13	644	605	1,117,335	1,036,429	5.85	6.15

Electric Utilities[5]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[3]	54,594	55,723	26.23	25.27	261	277	164,718	167,159	25.89	25.31
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[4]	7,672	8,413	27.23	32.73	133	151	19,084	25,306	27.72	30.43
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	345	121	25.13	23.85	5	7	841	449	23.74	20.84
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[5]	88,462	93,978	5.74	7.53	193	217	260,422	279,103	6.01	6.32

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)	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[3]	19,368	15,205	27.26	29.86	124	114	50,886	43,169	27.38	28.49
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[4]	4,642	5,472	29.81	41.06	82	103	20,457	14,742	31.69	38.75
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	168	83	18.53	15.52	11	7	547	322	17.54	15.90
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[5]	228,450	191,721	5.37	6.98	355	304	660,278	551,064	5.80	6.27

Commercial Sector[7]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[3]	39	29	45.79	47.76	3	2	115	106	45.43	46.55
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[4]	3	50	43.81	56.43	1	2	28	202	42.74	46.20
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[5]	1,086	986	5.31	5.05	6	4	3,616	2,445	5.74	5.03

Industrial Sector[8]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[3]	1,249	1,098	32.32	30.60	31	26	3,675	2,775	32.18	31.36
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[4]	303	403	29.65	31.90	27	21	1,251	1,182	31.52	29.40
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	43	23	25.27	20.69	3	2	124	44	26.52	20.71
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[5]	66,679	68,784	5.58	7.06	90	80	193,019	203,817	5.81	5.63

[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)	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
Coal[2]	1,521,004	1,475,578	1.32	1.29	413	419	4,449,196	4,368,439	1.30	1.27
Petroleum Liquids[3]	79,590	90,111	4.48	5.72	239	277	256,322	260,522	4.75	5.32
Petroleum Coke	15,728	6,427	.82	.72	19	16	42,604	23,249	.77	.66
Natural Gas[4]	394,809	358,770	5.35	7.07	644	605	1,145,618	1,036,137	5.70	6.16
Fossil Fuels	2,011,130	1,922,665	2.23	2.54	--	919	5,893,740	5,666,384	2.30	2.33

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)	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
Coal [3]	1,110,640	1,137,444	1.29	1.24	261	277	3,344,211	3,427,768	1.28	1.23
Petroleum Liquids[4]	48,715	53,186	4.29	5.18	133	151	121,450	160,288	4.36	4.80
Petroleum Coke	9,796	3,388	.88	.85	5	7	23,779	12,620	.84	.74
Natural Gas [5]	91,077	97,127	5.58	7.28	193	217	267,797	281,219	5.85	6.27
Fossil Fuels	1,260,229	1,291,107	1.71	1.85	--	422	3,757,236	3,881,813	1.70	1.75

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)	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
Coal [3]	383,058	314,167	1.38	1.45	124	114	1,023,738	878,916	1.36	1.40
Petroleum Liquids [4]	28,956	34,147	4.78	6.58	82	103	126,988	91,716	5.11	6.23
Petroleum Coke	4,734	2,414	.66	.53	11	7	15,353	9,404	.63	.54
Natural Gas [5]	234,715	195,833	5.23	6.83	355	304	678,379	560,934	5.64	6.16
Fossil Fuels	651,463	546,561	2.91	3.69	--	403	1,844,457	1,540,970	3.19	3.41

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)	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
Coal [3]	921	693	1.92	2.02	3	2	2,704	2,512	1.93	1.97
Petroleum Liquids [4]	19	278	7.54	10.10	1	2	163	1,120	7.38	8.31
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas [5]	1,111	1,010	5.19	4.93	6	4	3,700	2,497	5.61	4.93
Fossil Fuels	2,051	1,981	3.74	4.64	--	5	6,567	6,128	4.14	4.33

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)	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
Coal [3]	26,386	23,275	1.53	1.44	31	26	78,543	59,243	1.51	1.47
Petroleum Liquids [4]	1,899	2,500	4.73	5.14	27	21	7,721	7,397	5.11	4.70
Petroleum Coke	1,198	625	.91	.76	3	2	3,472	1,225	.95	.75
Natural Gas [5]	67,905	64,799	5.47	7.50	90	80	195,742	191,487	5.73	5.99
Fossil Fuels	97,387	91,199	4.34	5.84	--	89	285,479	259,352	4.49	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 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
Harrisonburg Electric Commission	Elec. Utility	Mount Clinton	VA	D-5	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	Cat	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	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	8	NG	IC
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG1	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG2	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG3	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	STG1	341	NG	CA
Trenton Municipal Utilities	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	5	2	DFO	IC
Trenton Municipal Utilities	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	6	2	DFO	IC
Trenton Municipal Utilities	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	7	2	DFO	IC
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

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) [1]	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2004							
Bassett Healthcare	CHP	Bassett Healthcare	NY	4	2	DFO	IC
Calpine Eastern Corp	IPP	Osprey Energy Center	FL	OECS	172	NG	CA
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
Fairless Energy LLC	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT1A	171	NG	CT
Fairless Energy LLC	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT1B	171	NG	CT
Fairless Energy LLC	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	ST1	241	NG	CA
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc	Elec. Utility	Keahole	HI	CT4	20	DFO	CT
Interstate Power and Light Co	Elec. Utility	Emery Station	IA	ST1	228	NG	CA
Interstate Power and Light Co	Elec. Utility	Emery Station	IA	11	145	NG	CT
Interstate Power and Light Co	Elec. Utility	Emery Station	IA	12	145	NG	CT
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT01	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT02	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT03	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT04	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST01	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST02	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST03	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST04	134	NG	CA
Milford Power Co LLC	IPP	Milford Power Project	CT	CA02	232	NG	CS
Pinnacle West Energy	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	CT1	155	NG	CT
Pinnacle West Energy	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	CT2	155	NG	CT
Pinnacle West Energy	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	ST1	181	NG	CA
Rocky Mountain Energy Ctr LLC	IPP	Rocky Mountain Energy Center	CO	CTG1	172	NG	CT
Rocky Mountain Energy Ctr LLC	IPP	Rocky Mountain Energy Center	CO	CTG2	172	NG	CT
Rocky Mountain Energy Ctr LLC	IPP	Rocky Mountain Energy Center	CO	STG1	172	NG	CA
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	CT1	129	NG	CT
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	CT2	129	NG	CT
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	CT3	146	NG	CT
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	ST1	348	NG	CA
Stillwater Power	Elec. Utility	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
Waterside Power, LLC	IPP	Waterside Power, LLC	CT	4	20	DFO	GT
Waterside Power, LLC	IPP	Waterside Power, LLC	CT	5	20	DFO	GT
Waterside Power, LLC	IPP	Waterside Power, LLC	CT	6	20	DFO	GT
West Liberty City of	Elec. Utility	West Liberty	IA	5	5	DFO	GT
West Liberty City of	Elec. Utility	West Liberty	IA	6	5	DFO	GT
Western Minnesota Mun Pwr Agny	Elec. Utility	Exira	IA	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
June							
Bryan City of	Elec. Utility	Auglaize Hydro	OH	3A	1	WAT	HY
Bryan City of	Elec. Utility	Auglaize Hydro	OH	6	*	WAT	HY
Colorado Energy Management LLC	IPP	Nebo Power Station	UT	GT1	56	NG	CT
Colorado Energy Management LLC	IPP	Nebo Power Station	UT	ST1	65	NG	CA
Deer Park Energy Center LP	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	CTG3	155	NG	CT
Deer Park Energy Center LP	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	CTG4	155	NG	CT
Deer Park Energy Center LP	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	STG1	258	NG	CA
Fairless Energy LLC	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT2A	171	NG	CT
Fairless Energy LLC	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT2B	169	NG	CT
Fairless Energy LLC	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	ST2	241	NG	CA
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc	Elec. Utility	Keahole	HI	CT5	20	DFO	CT
Indiana Municipal Power Agency	Elec. Utility	Anderson	IN	ACT3	86	NG	GT
Lanesboro Public Utility Comm	Elec. Utility	Lanesboro	MN	4	2	DFO	IC
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	Elec. Utility	Trimble County	KY	7	148	NG	GT
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	Elec. Utility	Trimble County	KY	8	148	NG	GT

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)	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2004							
Maquoketa City of	Elec. Utility	Maquoketa 1	IA	1A	3	NG	IC
Maquoketa City of	Elec. Utility	Maquoketa 1	IA	2A	3	NG	IC
Municipal Electric Authority	Elec. Utility	Wansley Unit 9	GA	9	489	NG	CC
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG1	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG2	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG3	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG4	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	ST1	231	NG	CA
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	ST2	231	NG	CA
Rock River Energy LLC	IPP	Riverside Energy Center	WI	CTG1	170	NG	CT
Rock River Energy LLC	IPP	Riverside Energy Center	WI	CTG2	170	NG	CT
Rock River Energy LLC	IPP	Riverside Energy Center	WI	STG1	258	NG	CA
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT1	49	NG	GT
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT2	49	NG	GT
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT3	49	NG	GT
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT4	49	NG	GT
South Mississippi El Pwr Assn	Elec. Utility	Silver Creek	MS	2	71	NG	GT
Wisconsin Public Power Inc	Elec. Utility	WPPI Kaukauna CT	WI	FT83	54	NG	GT
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**14,382**	**--**	**--**
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**967,588**	**--**	**--**
Planned							
2004							
July	--	--	--	--	1,521		
August	--	--	--	--	854		
September	--	--	--	--	1,673		
November	--	--	--	--	3		
December	--	--	--	--	960		
2005							
January	--	--	--	--	1,395		
February	--	--	--	--	1,587		
March	--	--	--	--	1,337		
April	--	--	--	--	1,795		
May	--	--	--	--	4,414		
June	--	--	--	--	11,867		

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

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

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

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003 and 2004

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

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Cogentrix Energy	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367.0	18.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Masspower	MA	10726	231.5	3.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Morgantown Energy Facility	WV	10743	50.0	7.5	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Pittsfield Generating LP	MA	50002	141.0	15.4	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Panther Creek Energy Facility	PA	50776	83.0	10.1	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Northhampton Generating LP	PA	50888	112.0	56.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Scrubgrass Generating	PA	50974	85.0	17.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Indiantown Cogen Facility	FL	50976	330.0	165.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix of Richmond	VA	54081	190.0	190.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	237.8	118.9	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix LSP Cottage Grove	MN	55010	251.0	183.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Whitewater Cogen Facility	WI	55011	251.0	186.2	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Green Country Energy LLC	OK	55146	778.5	77.9	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Caledonia	MS	55197	684.3	684.3	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	55269	689.1	689.1	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Ouachita Generating Plant	LA	55467	816.0	408.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Aquila	Prime Energy LP	NJ	50852	64.9	32.5	January 1, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Calpine Corp	Lost Pines 1 Power Project	TX	55154	519.0	259.5	January 16, 2004	Lower Colorado River Authority
Tractebel North America	Ripon Mill	CA	50299	46.5	46.5	February 5, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC 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
FPL Energy	Bastrop Energy Center	TX	55168	615	615	June 2, 2004	Centrica
Rochester Gas & Electric	Ginna	NY	6122	497.7	497.7	June 10, 2004	Constellation Energy
IBM	Craig	CO	6021	1264	204	June 30, 2004	Tri-State
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 April 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**1,594,011**	**122,206**	**4,415**	**372,765**	**10,383**	**576,862**	**292,866**	**64,372**	**-3,508**	**3,616**	**3,037,988**
1991	**1,590,623**	**115,652**	**4,100**	**381,553**	**11,336**	**612,565**	**288,994**	**68,779**	**-4,541**	**4,739**	**3,073,799**
1992	**1,621,206**	**94,110**	**6,044**	**404,074**	**13,270**	**618,776**	**253,088**	**73,770**	**-4,177**	**3,720**	**3,083,882**
1993	**1,690,070**	**104,387**	**8,401**	**414,927**	**12,956**	**610,291**	**280,494**	**76,213**	**-4,036**	**3,487**	**3,197,191**
1994	**1,690,694**	**98,440**	**7,461**	**460,219**	**13,319**	**640,440**	**260,126**	**76,535**	**-3,378**	**3,667**	**3,247,522**
1995	**1,709,426**	**66,944**	**7,610**	**496,058**	**13,870**	**673,402**	**310,833**	**73,965**	**-2,725**	**4,104**	**3,353,487**
1996	**1,795,196**	**73,521**	**7,890**	**455,056**	**14,356**	**674,729**	**347,162**	**75,796**	**-3,088**	**3,571**	**3,444,188**
1997	**1,845,016**	**82,773**	**9,782**	**479,399**	**13,351**	**628,644**	**356,453**	**77,183**	**-4,040**	**3,612**	**3,492,172**
1998	**1,873,516**	**116,859**	**11,941**	**531,257**	**13,492**	**673,702**	**323,336**	**77,088**	**-4,467**	**3,571**	**3,620,295**
1999	**1,881,087**	**107,276**	**10,785**	**556,396**	**14,126**	**728,254**	**319,536**	**79,423**	**-6,097**	**4,024**	**3,694,810**
2000	**1,966,265**	**102,160**	**9,061**	**601,038**	**13,955**	**753,893**	**275,573**	**80,906**	**-5,539**	**4,794**	**3,802,105**
2001	**1,903,956**	**114,647**	**10,233**	**639,129**	**9,039**	**768,826**	**216,961**	**77,985**	**-8,823**	**4,690**	**3,736,644**
2002											
January	164,358	5,434	1,257	48,413	923	70,926	21,795	7,244	-750	343	319,941
February	143,049	4,388	1,275	44,308	760	61,658	20,192	6,379	-586	402	281,826
March	151,486	6,937	1,280	51,214	904	63,041	21,009	7,003	-684	359	302,549
April	142,305	6,535	1,299	49,146	890	58,437	24,247	7,152	-585	423	289,848
May	151,406	6,664	1,462	50,275	910	63,032	26,663	7,437	-539	363	307,675
June	164,668	6,429	1,367	65,631	1,009	66,372	28,213	7,737	-863	461	341,023
July	183,195	8,507	1,406	83,917	1,071	70,421	25,471	7,767	-998	786	381,542
August	179,955	8,194	1,543	84,477	1,117	70,778	21,084	7,744	-935	629	374,586
September	165,366	6,670	1,405	68,161	1,053	64,481	17,087	7,238	-777	595	331,279
October	159,099	6,910	1,206	54,201	908	60,493	17,171	7,183	-681	569	307,059
November	156,054	5,174	1,113	45,161	894	61,520	19,730	6,884	-666	426	296,290
December	172,190	6,859	1,252	46,100	1,025	68,905	21,669	7,153	-680	360	324,834
Total	**1,933,130**	**78,701**	**15,867**	**691,006**	**11,463**	**780,064**	**264,329**	**86,922**	**-8,743**	**5,714**	**3,858,452**
2003											
January	180,632	11,139	1,198	48,684	908	69,211	19,714	6,432	-760	344	337,504
February	156,063	9,548	1,012	43,291	730	60,942	19,630	6,038	-774	256	296,735
March	154,690	9,446	877	45,901	900	59,933	24,349	7,254	-797	533	303,087
April	141,676	6,899	1,249	43,341	734	56,776	25,002	7,100	-554	498	282,721
May	149,296	6,793	1,178	47,854	757	62,194	29,928	6,709	-619	460	304,550
June	161,009	9,518	1,449	51,899	863	64,181	28,500	7,006	-780	397	324,042
July	182,761	10,446	1,657	74,809	898	69,653	24,681	7,214	-755	419	371,782
August	185,595	10,742	1,603	80,665	818	69,024	22,837	6,910	-818	552	377,929
September	163,589	7,174	1,542	54,833	830	63,584	18,215	6,449	-785	369	315,800
October	159,162	6,963	1,636	50,604	1,037	60,016	18,310	7,165	-634	451	304,711
November	158,824	4,849	1,586	44,515	1,233	59,600	19,733	8,133	-715	406	298,165
December	176,975	8,025	1,728	42,810	1,229	68,612	24,107	7,766	-677	393	330,967
Total	**1,970,273**	**101,542**	**16,714**	**629,207**	**10,937**	**763,725**	**275,007**	**84,174**	**-8,668**	**5,078**	**3,847,990**
2004											
January	181,842	13,171	1,725	45,585	1,262	70,789	23,228	7,267	-753	302	344,419
February	162,857	7,472	1,451	48,111	1,181	64,103	21,172	6,910	-642	228	312,843
March	153,976	7,928	1,455	47,394	1,264	63,285	23,012	7,351	-683	224	305,207
April	141,790	7,304	1,467	49,485	1,322	58,635	21,110	7,317	-670	218	287,978
Total	**640,466**	**35,876**	**6,099**	**190,575**	**5,029**	**256,813**	**88,521**	**28,844**	**-2,748**	**972**	**1,250,447**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**601,197**	**23,294**	**5,111**	**193,082**	**3,476**	**254,062**	**87,242**	**27,779**	**-2,605**	**1,526**	**1,194,164**
2003	**633,062**	**37,033**	**4,336**	**181,217**	**3,272**	**246,862**	**88,695**	**26,824**	**-2,885**	**1,631**	**1,220,046**
2004	**640,466**	**35,876**	**6,099**	**190,575**	**5,029**	**256,813**	**88,521**	**28,844**	**-2,748**	**972**	**1,250,447**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April											
2003	**1,964,995**	**92,439**	**15,092**	**679,141**	**11,258**	**772,864**	**265,782**	**85,967**	**-9,023**	**5,819**	**3,884,334**
2004	**1,977,676**	**100,386**	**18,477**	**638,565**	**12,695**	**773,675**	**274,833**	**86,194**	**-8,530**	**4,419**	**3,878,390**

[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 April 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Wood[1]	Waste[2]	Geothermal	Solar	Wind	Total
1990	**32,522**	**13,260**	**15,434**	**367**	**2,789**	**64,372**
1991	**33,725**	**15,665**	**15,966**	**472**	**2,951**	**68,779**
1992	**36,529**	**17,816**	**16,138**	**400**	**2,888**	**73,770**
1993	**37,623**	**18,333**	**16,789**	**462**	**3,006**	**76,213**
1994	**37,937**	**19,129**	**15,535**	**487**	**3,447**	**76,535**
1995	**36,521**	**20,405**	**13,378**	**497**	**3,164**	**73,965**
1996	**36,800**	**20,911**	**14,329**	**521**	**3,234**	**75,796**
1997	**36,948**	**21,709**	**14,726**	**511**	**3,288**	**77,183**
1998	**36,338**	**22,448**	**14,774**	**502**	**3,026**	**77,088**
1999	**37,041**	**22,572**	**14,827**	**495**	**4,488**	**79,423**
2000	**37,595**	**23,131**	**14,093**	**493**	**5,593**	**80,906**
2001	**35,200**	**21,765**	**13,741**	**543**	**6,737**	**77,985**
2002						
January	3,255	1,879	1,287	11	811	7,244
February	2,844	1,666	1,132	24	714	6,379
March	2,961	1,901	1,245	44	852	7,003
April	3,196	1,771	1,115	46	1,024	7,152
May	3,161	1,925	1,216	58	1,078	7,437
June	3,395	1,969	1,151	96	1,126	7,737
July	3,440	2,088	1,262	86	890	7,767
August	3,369	2,096	1,227	75	977	7,744
September	3,313	1,941	1,195	53	736	7,238
October	3,346	1,837	1,235	31	734	7,183
November	3,161	1,849	1,189	28	656	6,884
December	3,222	1,934	1,236	4	755	7,153
Total	**38,665**	**22,857**	**14,491**	**555**	**10,354**	**86,922**
2003						
January	2,976	1,741	1,144	13	558	6,432
February	2,681	1,619	1,028	18	692	6,038
March	3,151	1,928	1,118	50	1,008	7,254
April	2,992	1,905	1,043	60	1,099	7,100
May	2,792	1,923	1,035	68	891	6,709
June	2,942	1,917	1,092	91	964	7,006
July	3,109	2,027	1,099	63	917	7,214
August	3,009	1,965	1,096	62	779	6,910
September	2,714	1,770	1,086	56	824	6,449
October	3,194	1,948	1,077	36	909	7,165
November	4,064	1,975	1,085	14	995	8,133
December	3,329	2,092	1,246	4	1,095	7,766
Total	**36,951**	**22,811**	**13,149**	**535**	**10,729**	**84,174**
2004						
January	3,216	1,866	1,254	12	918	7,267
February	3,038	1,709	1,177	18	967	6,910
March	3,041	1,870	1,199	53	1,187	7,351
April	3,016	1,889	1,119	57	1,236	7,317
Total	**12,311**	**7,335**	**4,749**	**140**	**4,309**	**28,844**
Year-to-Date						
2002	**12,256**	**7,216**	**4,779**	**125**	**3,402**	**27,779**
2003	**11,799**	**7,194**	**4,334**	**142**	**3,356**	**26,824**
2004	**12,311**	**7,335**	**4,749**	**140**	**4,309**	**28,844**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April						
2003	**38,208**	**22,834**	**14,046**	**571**	**10,308**	**85,967**
2004	**37,463**	**22,952**	**13,564**	**533**	**11,682**	**86,194**

[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 April 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**1,559,606**	**115,483**	**1,534**	**264,089**	**--**	**576,862**	**283,434**	**10,651**	**-3,508**	**--**	**2,808,151**
1991	**1,551,167**	**110,135**	**1,328**	**264,172**	**--**	**612,565**	**280,061**	**10,137**	**-4,541**	**--**	**2,825,023**
1992	**1,575,895**	**86,984**	**1,933**	**263,872**	**--**	**618,776**	**243,736**	**10,200**	**-4,177**	**--**	**2,797,219**
1993	**1,639,151**	**96,475**	**3,064**	**258,915**	**--**	**610,291**	**269,098**	**9,565**	**-4,036**	**--**	**2,882,525**
1994	**1,635,493**	**88,897**	**2,142**	**291,115**	**--**	**640,440**	**247,071**	**8,933**	**-3,378**	**--**	**2,910,712**
1995	**1,652,914**	**59,036**	**1,809**	**307,306**	**--**	**673,402**	**296,378**	**6,409**	**-2,725**	**--**	**2,994,529**
1996	**1,737,453**	**65,695**	**1,651**	**262,730**	**--**	**674,729**	**331,058**	**7,214**	**-3,088**	**--**	**3,077,442**
1997	**1,787,806**	**74,372**	**3,381**	**283,625**	**--**	**628,644**	**341,273**	**7,462**	**-4,040**	**--**	**3,122,523**
1998	**1,807,480**	**105,440**	**4,718**	**309,222**	**--**	**673,702**	**308,844**	**7,206**	**-4,441**	**--**	**3,212,171**
1999	**1,767,679**	**82,981**	**3,948**	**296,381**	**--**	**725,036**	**299,914**	**3,716**	**-5,982**	**--**	**3,173,674**
2000	**1,696,619**	**69,653**	**2,527**	**290,715**	**--**	**705,433**	**253,155**	**2,241**	**-4,960**	**--**	**3,015,383**
2001	**1,560,146**	**74,729**	**4,179**	**264,434**	**--**	**534,207**	**197,804**	**2,152**	**-7,704**	**--**	**2,629,946**
2002											
January	129,338	3,685	468	15,216	20	46,960	20,353	294	-650	--	215,684
February	112,211	2,768	474	13,839	8	40,348	18,511	280	-511	--	187,929
March	118,374	4,635	452	16,419	15	42,230	19,010	293	-597	--	200,833
April	111,068	4,861	413	16,989	10	39,054	21,895	253	-504	--	194,038
May	120,365	5,045	654	17,955	17	40,469	24,086	270	-423	--	208,436
June	130,586	4,537	675	23,657	17	42,988	25,956	269	-745	--	227,940
July	144,203	5,291	547	29,533	18	46,101	23,863	293	-888	--	248,962
August	141,107	5,216	595	29,270	17	45,960	19,769	312	-796	--	241,449
September	129,328	4,711	609	23,321	19	41,859	15,918	319	-675	--	215,408
October	123,870	4,669	492	17,926	14	39,233	15,716	329	-544	--	201,705
November	120,938	3,409	414	13,302	31	38,577	17,754	311	-532	--	194,205
December	133,281	4,012	494	12,212	20	43,601	19,471	345	-568	--	212,868
Total	**1,514,670**	**52,838**	**6,286**	**229,639**	**206**	**507,380**	**242,302**	**3,569**	**-7,434**	**--**	**2,549,457**
2003											
January	139,501	5,688	516	13,994	1	42,871	17,817	209	-664	--	219,933
February	120,558	4,341	558	12,299	1	37,995	18,026	189	-677	--	193,289
March	120,068	5,130	385	13,460	1	36,786	21,832	220	-689	--	197,193
April	111,086	4,208	487	14,341	1	34,524	22,302	198	-466	--	186,681
May	119,945	5,297	508	16,841	*	37,483	26,682	213	-534	--	206,434
June	128,091	6,725	665	17,735	*	39,157	26,040	187	-667	--	217,934
July	143,686	6,798	733	24,580	*	44,171	22,730	219	-659	--	242,259
August	144,742	6,679	681	26,020	*	43,465	20,661	206	-716	--	241,738
September	129,152	5,233	614	17,051	*	39,977	16,494	194	-688	--	208,026
October	124,866	5,186	770	13,806	*	37,740	16,218	197	-540	--	198,244
November	123,917	3,199	587	13,574	*	37,120	17,231	206	-606	--	195,230
December	137,818	4,668	660	12,605	1	43,220	21,114	312	-572	--	219,826
Total	**1,543,430**	**63,152**	**7,165**	**196,305**	**6**	**474,509**	**247,147**	**2,550**	**-7,478**	**--**	**2,526,786**
2004											
January	141,308	5,345	747	13,172	*	45,179	20,587	295	-636	--	225,998
February	124,715	4,250	642	13,418	*	40,660	19,164	276	-570	--	202,557
March	118,190	4,562	547	12,986	1	40,058	20,551	303	-608	--	196,589
April	110,031	4,492	497	14,329	*	38,380	18,479	253	-602	--	185,859
Total	**494,244**	**18,649**	**2,432**	**53,906**	**1**	**164,277**	**78,781**	**1,128**	**-2,416**	**--**	**811,003**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**470,991**	**15,949**	**1,807**	**62,463**	**53**	**168,592**	**79,768**	**1,121**	**-2,262**	**--**	**798,484**
2003	**491,213**	**19,366**	**1,947**	**54,093**	**3**	**152,176**	**79,977**	**816**	**-2,496**	**--**	**797,096**
2004	**494,244**	**18,649**	**2,432**	**53,906**	**1**	**164,277**	**78,781**	**1,128**	**-2,416**	**--**	**811,003**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April											
2003	**1,534,892**	**56,256**	**6,426**	**221,269**	**156**	**490,964**	**242,510**	**3,264**	**-7,667**	**--**	**2,548,069**
2004	**1,546,462**	**62,435**	**7,650**	**196,117**	**4**	**486,610**	**245,952**	**2,862**	**-7,398**	**--**	**2,540,693**

[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 April 2004
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**12,503**	**1,355**	**492**	**45,397**	**621**	**--**	**6,319**	**26,471**	**--**	**12**	**93,171**
1991	**17,679**	**648**	**687**	**53,602**	**719**	**--**	**5,959**	**30,842**	**--**	**403**	**110,538**
1992	**21,818**	**1,949**	**1,372**	**70,403**	**1,212**	**--**	**6,280**	**33,640**	**--**	**480**	**137,154**
1993	**26,313**	**2,295**	**3,592**	**83,307**	**967**	**--**	**8,425**	**36,067**	**--**	**408**	**161,372**
1994	**30,783**	**3,897**	**3,741**	**94,574**	**1,092**	**--**	**6,934**	**36,753**	**--**	**239**	**178,013**
1995	**33,142**	**3,156**	**4,145**	**111,873**	**1,927**	**--**	**9,033**	**36,213**	**--**	**213**	**199,702**
1996	**34,520**	**2,851**	**4,586**	**116,028**	**1,341**	**--**	**10,101**	**37,072**	**--**	**201**	**206,699**
1997	**32,955**	**3,976**	**4,751**	**115,971**	**1,533**	**--**	**9,375**	**38,228**	**--**	**63**	**206,852**
1998	**42,713**	**6,525**	**5,528**	**140,070**	**2,315**	**--**	**9,023**	**38,937**	**-26**	**159**	**245,245**
1999	**90,938**	**19,635**	**4,975**	**176,615**	**1,607**	**3,218**	**14,749**	**44,548**	**-115**	**139**	**356,309**
2000	**246,492**	**27,929**	**5,083**	**227,263**	**2,028**	**48,460**	**18,183**	**47,162**	**-579**	**125**	**622,146**
2001	**322,681**	**35,532**	**4,709**	**290,506**	**586**	**234,619**	**15,945**	**46,648**	**-1,119**	**--**	**950,107**
2002											
January	33,182	1,433	679	25,611	182	23,966	1,146	4,286	-100	102	90,487
February	29,219	1,347	711	23,694	98	21,310	1,401	3,723	-75	119	81,547
March	31,350	1,994	744	27,457	146	20,810	1,722	4,312	-88	43	88,490
April	29,430	1,400	790	25,711	120	19,383	2,035	4,155	-80	144	83,088
May	29,281	1,346	722	25,246	111	22,564	2,289	4,477	-116	161	86,081
June	32,150	1,623	593	35,029	123	23,384	2,001	4,594	-118	233	99,613
July	36,799	2,925	741	46,858	180	24,319	1,333	4,586	-109	387	118,018
August	36,855	2,704	835	47,666	185	24,818	1,037	4,582	-139	359	118,902
September	34,169	1,690	693	38,060	162	22,622	921	4,171	-101	181	102,568
October	33,324	1,937	593	30,006	157	21,260	1,111	4,034	-137	106	92,391
November	33,234	1,391	602	25,434	134	22,943	1,527	3,937	-135	101	89,169
December	36,950	2,450	665	27,271	166	25,305	1,667	4,165	-111	121	98,648
Total	**395,943**	**22,241**	**8,368**	**378,044**	**1,763**	**272,684**	**18,189**	**51,022**	**-1,309**	**2,056**	**1,149,001**
2003											
January	39,024	4,924	525	27,064	111	26,340	1,479	3,861	-96	47	103,277
February	33,709	4,784	338	24,479	96	22,947	1,237	3,678	-97	6	91,177
March	32,733	3,929	361	25,626	98	23,147	1,984	4,382	-108	80	92,231
April	28,813	2,424	625	22,961	122	22,251	2,275	4,364	-88	67	83,815
May	27,623	1,205	531	25,127	105	24,711	2,685	4,055	-85	39	85,997
June	31,149	2,480	630	27,549	94	25,024	1,955	4,318	-114	46	93,131
July	37,085	3,323	775	43,364	92	25,482	1,443	4,460	-96	57	115,985
August	38,858	3,752	783	47,471	89	25,559	1,670	4,272	-102	131	122,483
September	32,748	1,709	790	32,033	94	23,607	1,289	4,010	-96	35	96,218
October	32,479	1,439	716	30,134	112	22,276	1,681	4,307	-94	47	93,097
November	33,155	1,407	872	24,675	109	22,480	2,057	4,396	-108	25	89,068
December	37,201	3,002	883	23,859	102	25,392	2,386	4,677	-105	9	97,405
Total	**404,577**	**34,378**	**7,828**	**354,342**	**1,224**	**289,215**	**22,142**	**50,779**	**-1,190**	**590**	**1,163,884**
2004											
January	38,508	7,192	868	26,179	144	25,610	2,123	4,363	-117	22	104,893
February	36,258	2,914	711	28,306	142	23,443	1,561	4,183	-73	49	97,494
March	33,914	3,057	807	27,857	175	23,227	2,041	4,566	-74	35	95,605
April	30,029	2,515	864	28,802	223	20,255	2,257	4,482	-68	23	89,383
Total	**138,709**	**15,678**	**3,250**	**111,144**	**684**	**92,536**	**7,982**	**17,594**	**-332**	**129**	**387,374**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**123,181**	**6,174**	**2,924**	**102,473**	**546**	**85,469**	**6,303**	**16,476**	**-343**	**408**	**343,612**
2003	**134,279**	**16,061**	**1,849**	**100,130**	**426**	**94,686**	**6,974**	**16,285**	**-390**	**201**	**370,501**
2004	**138,709**	**15,678**	**3,250**	**111,144**	**684**	**92,536**	**7,982**	**17,594**	**-332**	**129**	**387,374**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April											
2003	**407,040**	**32,127**	**7,292**	**375,701**	**1,644**	**281,900**	**18,861**	**50,830**	**-1,356**	**1,849**	**1,175,889**
2004	**409,007**	**33,994**	**9,229**	**365,357**	**1,482**	**287,066**	**23,149**	**52,088**	**-1,132**	**518**	**1,180,758**

[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 April 2004

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**796**	**589**	**--**	**3,272**	**121**	**--**	**138**	**922**	**--**	**--**	**5,837**
1991	**775**	**413**	**--**	**3,213**	**116**	**--**	**131**	**1,010**	**--**	**1**	**5,659**
1992	**749**	**300**	**2**	**3,867**	**105**	**--**	**122**	**1,082**	**--**	**1**	**6,228**
1993	**864**	**331**	**4**	**4,471**	**100**	**--**	**100**	**1,132**	**--**	*	**7,000**
1994	**850**	**413**	**3**	**4,929**	**115**	**--**	**93**	**1,216**	**--**	**--**	**7,619**
1995	**998**	**376**	**3**	**5,162**	**--**	**--**	**118**	**1,575**	**--**	*	**8,232**
1996	**1,051**	**366**	**2**	**5,249**	*	**--**	**126**	**2,235**	**--**	*	**9,030**
1997	**1,040**	**424**	**3**	**4,725**	**3**	**--**	**120**	**2,385**	**--**	*	**8,701**
1998	**985**	**380**	**3**	**4,879**	**7**	**--**	**120**	**2,373**	**--**	**--**	**8,748**
1999	**995**	**431**	**3**	**4,607**	*	**--**	**115**	**2,412**	**--**	*	**8,563**
2000	**1,097**	**429**	**3**	**4,262**	*	**--**	**100**	**2,012**	**--**	*	**7,903**
2001	**995**	**434**	**4**	**4,434**	*	**--**	**66**	**1,482**	**--**	*	**7,416**
2002											
January	85	35	*	355	--	--	1	114	--	8	597
February	70	36	1	291	--	--	1	94	--	7	500
March	84	31	*	338	*	--	1	111	--	6	573
April	66	27	1	328	--	--	1	118	--	8	546
May	69	27	*	314	*	--	1	146	--	8	566
June	83	29	1	378	--	--	1	142	--	8	642
July	101	38	*	448	--	--	1	146	--	8	743
August	102	37	*	490	--	--	1	158	--	8	797
September	88	33	*	392	--	--	1	154	--	8	676
October	78	31	*	344	--	--	1	139	--	8	600
November	78	37	*	294	--	--	1	143	--	*	554
December	88	65	1	339	--	--	1	121	--	7	622
Total	**992**	**426**	**6**	**4,310**	*	**--**	**13**	**1,585**	**--**	**84**	**7,415**
2003											
January	90	97	*	376	*	--	6	133	--	*	703
February	86	76	*	293	*	--	6	122	--	*	584
March	85	41	*	356	*	--	9	168	--	2	662
April	81	23	*	341	*	--	12	172	--	2	632
May	66	23	*	415	*	--	22	169	--	*	694
June	83	31	1	466	*	--	6	166	--	*	752
July	100	38	*	396	*	--	10	165	--	2	713
August	103	43	1	427	*	--	9	162	--	*	745
September	87	26	*	284	*	--	4	152	--	*	554
October	79	26	*	322	*	--	4	172	--	*	604
November	82	25	*	293	*	--	5	147	--	*	552
December	89	43	*	284	*	--	6	168	--	*	590
Total	**1,033**	**493**	**5**	**4,252**	*	**--**	**98**	**1,897**	**--**	**8**	**7,785**
2004											
January	97	101	1	297	--	--	4	138	--	*	639
February	98	38	1	313	--	--	7	126	--	*	583
March	91	36	1	300	--	--	12	142	--	*	581
April	72	33	1	285	--	--	11	149	--	*	550
Total	**357**	**208**	**3**	**1,195**	**--**	**--**	**33**	**555**	**--**	*	**2,353**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**305**	**129**	**2**	**1,312**	*	**--**	**4**	**436**	**--**	**28**	**2,216**
2003	**343**	**238**	**2**	**1,366**	*	**--**	**32**	**596**	**--**	**4**	**2,581**
2004	**357**	**208**	**3**	**1,195**	**--**	**--**	**33**	**555**	**--**	*	**2,353**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April											
2003	**1,031**	**534**	**6**	**4,364**	*	**--**	**41**	**1,744**	**--**	**60**	**7,780**
2004	**1,046**	**464**	**7**	**4,081**	*	**--**	**99**	**1,856**	**--**	**4**	**7,557**

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

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

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

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

Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1990 through April 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
April	1,659	263	106	6,069	1,099	--	363	2,432	--	195	12,186
Total	**7,155**	**1,341**	**413**	**24,329**	**4,344**	**--**	**1,724**	**9,567**	**--**	**843**	**49,717**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**6,719**	**1,042**	**378**	**26,834**	**2,877**	**--**	**1,167**	**9,746**	**--**	**1,089**	**49,853**
2003	**7,227**	**1,368**	**539**	**25,628**	**2,842**	**--**	**1,712**	**9,128**	**--**	**1,426**	**49,869**
2004	**7,155**	**1,341**	**413**	**24,329**	**4,344**	**--**	**1,724**	**9,567**	**--**	**843**	**49,717**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April											
2003	**22,033**	**3,522**	**1,368**	**77,807**	**9,458**	**--**	**4,369**	**30,129**	**--**	**3,911**	**152,596**
2004	**21,162**	**3,493**	**1,590**	**73,010**	**11,209**	**--**	**5,633**	**29,388**	**--**	**3,898**	**149,382**

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

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

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

Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**9,729**	**9,721**	**.1**	**483**	**414**	**8,661**	**8,795**	**65**	**40**	**519**	**472**
Connecticut	1,782	2,660	-33.0	NM	NM	1,763	2,640	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,657	1,513	9.5	NM	NM	1,196	1,099	14	17	446	397
Massachusetts	4,298	3,371	27.5	26	6	4,200	3,319	45	16	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,491	1,391	7.2	420	362	1,042	1,001	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	320	248	29.0	NM	NM	317	244	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	181	537	-66.3	35	43	143	491	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**30,620**	**28,877**	**6.0**	**5,797**	**5,388**	**24,192**	**22,827**	**94**	**78**	**536**	**584**
New Jersey	3,524	3,799	-7.2	104	122	3,332	3,547	NM	NM	78	120
New York	10,521	9,732	8.1	3,051	3,125	7,260	6,397	53	37	158	174
Pennsylvania	16,575	15,346	8.0	2,643	2,142	13,600	12,883	31	31	301	290
East North Central	**48,334**	**45,966**	**5.2**	**32,452**	**30,856**	**14,794**	**14,220**	**110**	**93**	**977**	**798**
Illinois	14,257	14,243	.1	1,299	1,394	12,681	12,620	38	15	239	214
Indiana	9,698	9,364	3.6	8,699	8,852	630	292	16	16	352	204
Michigan	8,976	8,001	12.2	7,550	7,034	1,257	793	43	50	127	123
Ohio	11,035	9,907	11.4	10,798	9,453	155	421	NM	NM	82	33
Wisconsin	4,369	4,451	-1.8	4,107	4,124	71	94	13	10	178	223
West North Central	**22,239**	**21,477**	**3.5**	**21,433**	**20,627**	**501**	**447**	**31**	**30**	**274**	**373**
Iowa	3,112	3,182	-2.2	2,893	2,952	100	118	12	10	106	103
Kansas	3,492	3,616	-3.4	3,449	3,567	41	49	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	3,889	4,118	-5.5	3,484	3,695	261	173	8	9	136	241
Missouri	6,448	5,707	13.0	6,356	5,576	69	107	9	11	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,418	1,949	24.1	2,413	1,944	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,224	2,235	-.5	2,195	2,224	17	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	655	671	-2.3	642	671	13	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**57,509**	**58,222**	**-1.2**	**46,738**	**46,799**	**8,915**	**9,573**	**46**	**62**	**1,809**	**1,788**
Delaware	636	542	17.4	NM	NM	588	504	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	-1	1	-173.7	--	--	-1	1	--	--	--	--
Florida	15,398	15,147	1.7	13,822	13,413	1,139	1,269	NM	NM	429	457
Georgia	9,722	9,633	.9	8,667	8,663	580	544	NM	NM	475	426
Maryland	3,683	3,859	-4.6	NM	NM	3,636	3,807	NM	NM	43	47
North Carolina	9,514	9,178	3.7	8,692	8,265	498	548	2	8	323	358
South Carolina	6,782	7,620	-11.0	6,548	7,448	NM	NM	NM	NM	188	152
Virginia	5,782	4,908	17.8	4,923	3,855	678	836	30	39	150	177
West Virginia	5,994	7,336	-18.3	4,071	5,150	1,757	2,048	--	--	165	138
East South Central	**26,501**	**26,257**	**.9**	**23,485**	**23,909**	**2,065**	**1,443**	**10**	**8**	**940**	**897**
Alabama	9,250	9,303	-.6	7,975	8,601	795	215	--	--	480	487
Kentucky	6,751	7,089	-4.8	5,807	6,215	907	852	--	--	38	22
Mississippi	3,131	3,688	-15.1	2,577	3,153	353	369	2	1	199	165
Tennessee	7,368	6,176	19.3	7,125	5,939	NM	NM	9	7	224	223
West South Central	**41,646**	**41,664**	**.0**	**19,106**	**19,972**	**16,976**	**16,554**	**37**	**154**	**5,527**	**4,984**
Arkansas	3,183	3,356	-5.2	2,867	2,916	136	261	NM	NM	180	179
Louisiana	7,130	6,099	16.9	2,975	2,675	1,897	1,396	--	119	2,258	1,910
Oklahoma	4,185	4,358	-4.0	3,067	3,753	1,009	499	NM	NM	108	105
Texas	27,149	27,850	-2.5	10,198	10,627	13,935	14,399	35	33	2,981	2,791
Mountain	**23,808**	**23,306**	**2.2**	**19,818**	**19,937**	**3,823**	**3,175**	**NM**	**NM**	**157**	**173**
Arizona	7,158	6,416	11.6	6,035	5,503	1,089	880	NM	NM	33	32
Colorado	3,575	3,436	4.0	3,090	3,182	476	235	4	14	NM	NM
Idaho	750	1,058	-29.1	609	910	87	95	--	--	55	53
Montana	1,744	1,635	6.6	330	396	1,408	1,233	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	2,039	1,991	2.4	1,470	1,420	569	571	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,329	2,643	-11.9	2,221	2,594	90	34	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	2,882	3,002	-4.0	2,828	2,957	34	25	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	3,331	3,125	6.6	3,234	2,976	69	102	--	--	28	46
Pacific Contiguous	**26,145**	**25,809**	**1.3**	**15,553**	**17,773**	**9,117**	**6,478**	**129**	**137**	**1,346**	**1,421**
California	14,426	12,610	14.4	6,090	6,196	6,997	5,019	119	123	1,220	1,272
Oregon	3,969	4,204	-5.6	3,097	3,756	808	380	NM	NM	63	67
Washington	7,749	8,996	-13.9	6,365	7,821	1,311	1,079	NM	NM	63	82
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,446**	**1,423**	**1.6**	**993**	**1,004**	**337**	**303**	**16**	**11**	**100**	**105**
Alaska	570	566	.8	465	464	NM	NM	16	11	71	73
Hawaii	876	857	2.2	528	540	319	285	--	--	29	32
U.S. Total	**287,978**	**282,721**	**1.9**	**185,859**	**186,681**	**89,383**	**83,815**	**550**	**632**	**12,186**	**11,593**

[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 April 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	**43,604**	**40,961**	**6.5**	**2,464**	**2,300**	**38,498**	**36,156**	**333**	**231**	**2,310**	**2,274**
Connecticut	9,925	10,332	-3.9	NM	NM	9,838	10,238	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	7,199	6,545	10.0	NM	NM	5,171	4,523	58	54	1,968	1,967
Massachusetts	17,145	14,584	17.6	242	117	16,518	14,189	234	130	151	148
New Hampshire	6,125	5,890	4.0	2,022	1,967	3,983	3,834	NM	NM	108	75
Rhode Island	1,442	1,574	-8.4	NM	NM	1,419	1,549	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	1,768	2,036	-13.1	187	202	1,569	1,823	--	--	12	11
Middle Atlantic	**136,377**	**129,909**	**5.0**	**25,586**	**22,868**	**108,165**	**104,293**	**377**	**324**	**2,249**	**2,424**
New Jersey	17,994	18,812	-4.3	690	689	16,872	17,568	NM	NM	389	508
New York	46,784	44,118	6.0	13,369	13,306	32,539	29,998	200	160	676	655
Pennsylvania	71,599	66,979	6.9	11,526	8,874	58,755	56,726	134	118	1,184	1,261
East North Central	**209,736**	**205,137**	**2.2**	**141,191**	**138,111**	**64,090**	**63,102**	**439**	**355**	**4,016**	**3,569**
Illinois	62,460	63,164	-1.1	6,679	6,625	54,613	55,459	158	69	1,009	1,011
Indiana	41,637	40,401	3.1	37,297	38,119	2,934	1,220	78	72	1,329	989
Michigan	38,993	35,858	8.7	33,164	31,058	5,115	4,129	147	163	568	508
Ohio	47,108	46,608	1.1	45,691	44,545	1,076	1,912	NM	NM	339	144
Wisconsin	19,537	19,108	2.2	18,359	17,763	352	382	54	45	772	918
West North Central	**97,901**	**96,558**	**1.4**	**94,641**	**93,450**	**1,973**	**1,373**	**141**	**128**	**1,145**	**1,607**
Iowa	14,134	13,746	2.8	13,199	12,967	447	386	52	43	436	350
Kansas	15,057	15,366	-2.0	14,895	15,126	153	159	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	17,521	17,602	-.5	15,789	15,877	1,126	642	38	37	568	1,046
Missouri	27,972	27,410	2.1	27,685	27,122	178	183	45	41	NM	NM
Nebraska	10,435	9,552	9.2	10,411	9,528	NM	NM	5	6	NM	NM
North Dakota	10,346	10,510	-1.6	10,255	10,459	39	--	--	--	52	51
South Dakota	2,436	2,371	2.8	2,407	2,371	29	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**253,809**	**249,008**	**1.9**	**204,481**	**199,632**	**41,734**	**42,001**	**204**	**332**	**7,390**	**7,043**
Delaware	2,796	2,779	.6	NM	NM	2,541	2,579	--	--	190	169
District of Columbia	18	36	-51.5	--	--	18	36	--	--	--	--
Florida	61,779	59,230	4.3	55,580	52,543	4,408	5,177	34	32	1,757	1,478
Georgia	40,360	39,047	3.4	36,874	36,225	1,641	1,157	NM	NM	1,844	1,664
Maryland	17,976	17,217	4.4	NM	NM	17,790	17,016	8	9	164	176
North Carolina	43,180	42,790	.9	39,464	38,972	2,292	2,137	34	35	1,390	1,646
South Carolina	31,616	31,978	-1.1	30,694	31,260	158	103	18	14	746	600
Virginia	25,802	23,906	7.9	21,422	19,020	3,593	3,932	109	241	678	713
West Virginia	30,283	32,025	-5.4	20,370	21,564	9,293	9,864	--	--	620	597
East South Central	**116,524**	**115,225**	**1.1**	**104,791**	**106,494**	**7,905**	**4,911**	**42**	**44**	**3,786**	**3,775**
Alabama	41,081	41,824	-1.8	37,069	39,246	2,095	651	--	--	1,917	1,927
Kentucky	31,570	30,621	3.1	27,599	27,290	3,801	3,177	--	9	171	146
Mississippi	12,451	13,494	-7.7	9,816	11,864	1,991	1,055	7	6	637	567
Tennessee	31,423	29,287	7.3	30,308	28,095	NM	NM	35	29	1,061	1,135
West South Central	**176,306**	**175,006**	**.7**	**84,357**	**82,499**	**69,290**	**70,165**	**146**	**393**	**22,513**	**21,950**
Arkansas	15,094	14,385	4.9	13,646	12,544	708	1,077	NM	NM	738	761
Louisiana	29,709	26,756	11.0	12,551	12,308	7,662	6,699	1	239	9,495	7,510
Oklahoma	18,093	17,522	3.3	14,096	15,365	3,528	1,666	NM	NM	466	483
Texas	113,409	116,343	-2.5	44,064	42,281	57,392	60,722	139	144	11,814	13,195
Mountain	**102,819**	**98,971**	**3.9**	**85,048**	**84,407**	**17,068**	**13,754**	**57**	**88**	**646**	**722**
Arizona	30,675	27,843	10.2	26,086	24,390	4,453	3,334	NM	NM	130	114
Colorado	14,912	14,408	3.5	12,988	13,286	1,874	1,037	32	61	NM	NM
Idaho	2,770	2,829	-2.1	2,256	2,366	296	238	--	--	218	225
Montana	8,369	7,667	9.2	1,425	1,445	6,924	6,195	--	--	21	26
Nevada	9,946	9,357	6.3	7,229	7,087	2,717	2,270	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	9,866	10,478	-5.8	9,465	10,255	336	157	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	11,590	11,700	-.9	11,354	11,480	152	131	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	14,691	14,687	.0	14,244	14,097	317	392	--	--	130	199
Pacific Contiguous	**107,421**	**103,452**	**3.8**	**64,361**	**63,266**	**37,249**	**33,547**	**553**	**627**	**5,258**	**6,013**
California	57,177	53,941	6.0	24,240	22,484	27,702	25,451	518	581	4,717	5,424
Oregon	17,750	17,356	2.3	13,728	14,315	3,757	2,759	NM	NM	264	280
Washington	32,494	32,155	1.1	26,393	26,466	5,790	5,337	34	44	277	308
Pacific Noncontiguous	**5,949**	**5,819**	**2.2**	**4,083**	**4,070**	**1,402**	**1,200**	**60**	**59**	**403**	**490**
Alaska	2,456	2,462	-.2	2,022	1,997	86	85	60	59	288	321
Hawaii	3,492	3,357	4.0	2,061	2,073	1,317	1,115	--	--	115	169
U.S. Total	**1,250,447**	**1,220,046**	**2.5**	**811,003**	**797,096**	**387,374**	**370,501**	**2,353**	**2,581**	**49,717**	**49,869**

[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, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**1,457**	**1,477**	**-1.4**	**195**	**129**	**1,245**	**1,307**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	319	342	-6.6	--	--	319	342	--	--	--	--
Maine	35	53	-33.6	--	--	22	14	--	--	13	39
Massachusetts	908	954	-4.9	--	--	905	951	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	195	129	51.9	195	129	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**11,695**	**10,832**	**8.0**	**1,521**	**1,638**	**9,983**	**9,012**	**NM**	**NM**	**189**	**180**
New Jersey	729	264	176.0	108	124	622	141	--	--	--	--
New York	1,777	1,742	2.0	133	123	1,588	1,559	2	2	53	58
Pennsylvania	9,189	8,826	4.1	1,280	1,391	7,773	7,312	NM	NM	136	122
East North Central	**32,869**	**33,542**	**-2.0**	**27,110**	**27,946**	**5,361**	**5,244**	**36**	**41**	**363**	**310**
Illinois	6,216	6,194	.4	1,284	1,362	4,753	4,684	1	2	178	146
Indiana	9,103	9,011	1.0	8,609	8,781	478	214	12	12	NM	NM
Michigan	5,046	5,581	-9.6	4,941	5,493	36	19	20	24	NM	NM
Ohio	9,351	9,611	-2.7	9,216	9,267	92	325	--	*	NM	NM
Wisconsin	3,153	3,146	.2	3,060	3,043	NM	NM	NM	NM	89	97
West North Central	**17,093**	**16,396**	**4.2**	**16,742**	**16,081**	**143**	**9**	**16**	**16**	**191**	**291**
Iowa	2,550	2,828	-9.8	2,428	2,716	NM	NM	7	7	106	96
Kansas	2,509	2,596	-3.4	2,509	2,596	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,301	2,660	-13.5	2,104	2,487	134	--	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	5,836	4,581	27.4	5,814	4,559	--	--	9	9	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,522	1,381	10.2	1,518	1,378	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,069	2,078	-.4	2,063	2,072	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	306	272	12.2	306	272	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**29,013**	**28,814**	**.7**	**23,373**	**22,819**	**5,275**	**5,662**	*****	**7**	**366**	**326**
Delaware	434	333	30.3	--	--	427	327	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,210	4,158	1.2	3,802	3,876	387	261	--	--	21	22
Georgia	5,724	5,735	-.2	5,650	5,662	--	--	--	--	75	74
Maryland	2,050	2,319	-11.6	--	--	2,024	2,286	--	--	26	33
North Carolina	5,667	4,741	19.5	5,349	4,435	250	261	*	7	69	38
South Carolina	2,807	2,352	19.4	2,766	2,313	--	--	--	--	41	39
Virginia	2,334	2,034	14.8	1,770	1,439	513	534	--	--	52	61
West Virginia	5,786	7,142	-19.0	4,036	5,095	1,674	1,993	--	--	76	53
East South Central	**16,448**	**17,121**	**-3.9**	**15,558**	**16,230**	**706**	**725**	**2**	**4**	**181**	**163**
Alabama	4,778	5,079	-5.9	4,735	5,035	9	13	--	--	33	31
Kentucky	5,949	6,282	-5.3	5,488	5,766	462	516	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,202	1,976	-39.2	966	1,777	235	195	--	--	--	4
Tennessee	4,519	3,784	19.4	4,369	3,652	--	--	2	4	148	128
West South Central	**15,666**	**16,541**	**-5.3**	**10,480**	**11,366**	**4,933**	**4,894**	**--**	**--**	**253**	**281**
Arkansas	1,438	1,306	10.1	1,430	1,292	--	--	--	--	8	13
Louisiana	1,573	1,099	43.1	625	352	939	743	--	--	9	4
Oklahoma	1,893	2,832	-33.2	1,745	2,670	112	123	--	--	36	40
Texas	10,762	11,304	-4.8	6,680	7,052	3,882	4,028	--	--	200	224
Mountain	**15,955**	**15,507**	**2.9**	**14,658**	**14,467**	**1,231**	**979**	**--**	**--**	**66**	**62**
Arizona	3,126	2,708	15.5	3,094	2,677	--	--	--	--	33	31
Colorado	2,698	2,832	-4.7	2,675	2,810	23	22	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,197	887	35.0	NM	NM	1,176	875	--	--	--	--
Nevada	965	948	1.8	965	948	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,027	2,377	-14.7	2,027	2,377	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	2,739	2,757	-.6	2,700	2,727	32	22	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	3,197	2,993	6.8	3,177	2,917	--	59	--	--	20	18
Pacific Contiguous	**1,418**	**1,268**	**11.8**	**375**	**398**	**1,010**	**833**	**--**	**1**	**33**	**37**
California	79	84	-6.2	--	--	47	52	--	--	32	33
Oregon	376	398	-5.6	375	398	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	963	785	22.6	--	--	963	781	--	1	--	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**175**	**176**	**-.5**	**18**	**14**	**143**	**149**	**14**	**10**	**--**	**3**
Alaska	50	42	20.8	18	14	NM	NM	14	10	--	--
Hawaii	125	134	-7.1	--	--	125	131	--	--	--	3
U.S. Total	**141,790**	**141,676**	**.1**	**110,031**	**111,086**	**30,029**	**28,813**	**72**	**81**	**1,659**	**1,696**

[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 April 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**6,599**	**6,797**	**-2.9**	**1,223**	**1,177**	**5,313**	**5,468**	**--**	**--**	**64**	**152**
Connecticut	1,475	1,443	2.2	--	--	1,475	1,443	--	--	--	--
Maine	133	200	-33.4	--	--	84	62	--	--	49	138
Massachusetts	3,768	3,977	-5.2	--	--	3,753	3,962	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,223	1,177	3.9	1,223	1,177	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**52,005**	**49,743**	**4.5**	**7,407**	**5,988**	**43,819**	**42,970**	**15**	**11**	**764**	**774**
New Jersey	3,252	3,166	2.7	686	640	2,566	2,526	--	--	--	--
New York	8,214	8,312	-1.2	552	559	7,414	7,501	13	9	235	243
Pennsylvania	40,539	38,264	5.9	6,169	4,788	33,839	32,943	NM	NM	529	531
East North Central	**147,632**	**146,118**	**1.0**	**119,040**	**119,672**	**26,857**	**24,892**	**165**	**163**	**1,570**	**1,393**
Illinois	30,892	29,314	5.4	6,597	6,494	23,521	22,131	12	12	761	677
Indiana	39,016	38,538	1.2	36,613	37,479	2,323	983	62	59	NM	NM
Michigan	21,885	21,950	-.3	21,444	21,527	127	128	76	77	238	217
Ohio	42,221	43,389	-2.7	41,155	41,655	881	1,645	1	2	185	87
Wisconsin	13,617	12,927	5.3	13,230	12,516	NM	NM	14	13	368	393
West North Central	**75,436**	**75,885**	**-.6**	**73,970**	**74,561**	**572**	**42**	**78**	**70**	**817**	**1,213**
Iowa	11,666	11,934	-2.3	11,168	11,543	NM	NM	35	33	421	317
Kansas	10,985	11,194	-1.9	10,985	11,194	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	10,816	11,334	-4.6	9,996	10,542	529	--	--	--	292	792
Missouri	24,373	23,533	3.6	24,270	23,438	--	--	44	37	NM	NM
Nebraska	6,602	6,851	-3.6	6,587	6,835	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	9,690	9,875	-1.9	9,661	9,846	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	1,304	1,163	12.1	1,304	1,163	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**136,497**	**134,384**	**1.6**	**108,670**	**106,381**	**26,149**	**26,533**	**32**	**32**	**1,645**	**1,438**
Delaware	1,761	1,617	8.9	--	--	1,732	1,589	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	19,155	18,191	5.3	17,338	16,641	1,720	1,503	--	--	98	47
Georgia	25,305	24,350	3.9	24,975	24,062	--	--	--	--	330	288
Maryland	10,320	10,368	-.5	--	--	10,221	10,259	--	--	98	110
North Carolina	26,801	24,815	8.0	25,340	23,385	1,139	1,137	32	32	290	261
South Carolina	12,624	11,780	7.2	12,454	11,613	--	--	--	--	170	167
Virginia	11,056	11,984	-7.7	8,383	9,318	2,306	2,416	1	--	366	250
West Virginia	29,474	31,278	-5.8	20,179	21,361	9,030	9,629	--	--	265	287
East South Central	**74,345**	**74,846**	**-.7**	**70,194**	**70,788**	**3,397**	**3,358**	**10**	**18**	**743**	**683**
Alabama	21,476	23,049	-6.8	21,271	22,854	65	65	--	--	140	130
Kentucky	28,475	28,569	-.3	26,171	25,753	2,305	2,815	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	5,477	5,778	-5.2	4,446	5,291	1,027	478	--	--	4	9
Tennessee	18,916	17,450	8.4	18,306	16,889	--	--	10	18	599	543
West South Central	**71,876**	**71,252**	**.9**	**49,249**	**49,145**	**21,506**	**20,967**	**--**	**--**	**1,121**	**1,140**
Arkansas	7,384	6,053	22.0	7,344	6,005	--	--	--	--	40	48
Louisiana	6,821	6,867	-.7	3,037	2,987	3,766	3,840	--	--	18	39
Oklahoma	10,417	11,995	-13.2	9,694	11,145	559	674	--	--	164	176
Texas	47,255	46,338	2.0	29,175	29,008	17,180	16,453	--	--	900	877
Mountain	**69,247**	**67,632**	**2.4**	**62,863**	**61,906**	**6,115**	**5,473**	**--**	**--**	**270**	**253**
Arizona	12,649	11,367	11.3	12,519	11,254	--	--	--	--	130	113
Colorado	11,504	11,614	-1.0	11,400	11,517	103	97	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	5,960	5,192	14.8	94	97	5,866	5,095	--	--	--	--
Nevada	5,365	4,906	9.3	5,365	4,906	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	8,565	9,423	-9.1	8,565	9,423	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	11,107	10,955	1.4	10,929	10,801	145	123	--	--	34	31
Wyoming	14,071	14,148	-.5	13,991	13,906	--	159	--	--	80	83
Pacific Contiguous	**6,069**	**5,670**	**7.0**	**1,559**	**1,531**	**4,347**	**3,969**	**NM**	**NM**	**161**	**167**
California	715	685	4.4	--	--	567	531	--	--	148	154
Oregon	1,563	1,535	1.8	1,559	1,531	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	3,791	3,450	9.9	--	--	3,780	3,438	NM	NM	10	9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**760**	**736**	**3.3**	**70**	**66**	**635**	**607**	**55**	**48**	**--**	**14**
Alaska	209	197	6.5	70	66	85	83	55	48	--	--
Hawaii	551	539	2.1	--	--	551	525	--	--	--	14
U.S. Total	**640,466**	**633,062**	**1.2**	**494,244**	**491,213**	**138,709**	**134,279**	**357**	**343**	**7,155**	**7,227**

[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, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**659**	**961**	**-31.4**	**208**	**198**	**369**	**688**	**23**	**7**	**60**	**69**
Connecticut	40	178	-77.7	NM	NM	37	175	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	57	159	-64.5	--	--	10	111	NM	NM	47	48
Massachusetts	370	423	-12.6	20	4	322	402	18	1	NM	NM
New Hampshire	189	195	-3.0	187	192	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	**2,083**	**1,703**	**22.3**	**662**	**717**	**1,393**	**951**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	55	28	93.4	NM	NM	45	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,732	1,369	26.6	652	707	1,062	645	NM	NM	11	12
Pennsylvania	296	306	-3.3	5	4	286	297	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**170**	**181**	**-6.4**	**96**	**86**	**67**	**79**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	68	81	-15.8	2	2	67	79	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	17	21	-19.6	16	14	NM	NM	NM	NM	*	6
Michigan	55	31	75.5	54	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	23	37	-37.1	22	36	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	*
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	3	5	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central	**39**	**82**	**-51.6**	**38**	**79**	*	*	*	**1**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	4	2	50.5	3	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	20	57	-65.6	20	57	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	4	6	-35.6	NM	NM	*	--	*	1	NM	NM
Missouri	7	8	-19.1	7	8	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	2	2	-1.9	2	2	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	3	5	-27.4	3	4	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,175**	**3,005**	**5.6**	**2,539**	**2,351**	**525**	**569**	**NM**	**NM**	**110**	**77**
Delaware	110	115	-3.6	NM	NM	87	105	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	-1	1	-173.7	--	--	-1	1	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,291	2,064	11.0	2,190	1,951	76	95	--	--	25	18
Georgia	43	33	29.9	25	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	18	17
Maryland	346	334	3.6	NM	NM	343	330	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	38	44	-12.9	11	27	NM	NM	NM	NM	27	15
South Carolina	21	21	-1.8	3	9	*	--	NM	NM	18	13
Virginia	306	372	-17.7	277	327	18	33	NM	NM	10	4
West Virginia	20	22	-8.8	18	21	1	1	--	--	*	*
East South Central	**216**	**55**	**289.7**	**196**	**42**	**4**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**	**16**	**12**
Alabama	20	20	-.6	7	12	1	*	--	--	12	8
Kentucky	9	16	-43.9	7	16	3	1	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	171	7	NM	169	5	--	--	NM	NM	3	2
Tennessee	15	12	30.8	14	10	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**11**	**29**	**NM**	**NM**	**26**	**11**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	7	*
Louisiana	144	102	41.2	131	95	2	4	--	--	11	2
Oklahoma	10	5	93.5	6	1	--	--	--	*	4	4
Texas	18	44	-58.2	5	15	9	24	NM	NM	4	5
Mountain	**17**	**24**	**-28.4**	**16**	**22**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	1	3	-47.8	1	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	2	-12.5	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3	6	-50.6	2	6	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	4	4	6.9	4	4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	5	4	16.1	5	4	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**34**	**23**	**49.5**	**9**	**4**	**18**	**2**	*	*	**NM**	**NM**
California	30	19	59.9	7	4	18	2	*	*	5	12
Oregon	NM	NM	--	1	*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**717**	**707**	**1.4**	**571**	**590**	**128**	**103**	**1**	**1**	**17**	**13**
Alaska	48	55	-12.6	44	50	*	*	1	1	3	4
Hawaii	669	652	2.6	527	540	128	103	--	--	14	9
U.S. Total	**7,304**	**6,899**	**5.9**	**4,492**	**4,208**	**2,515**	**2,424**	**33**	**23**	**263**	**245**

[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 April 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**6,027**	**5,962**	**1.1**	**910**	**821**	**4,550**	**4,684**	**157**	**76**	**411**	**381**
Connecticut	816	1,151	-29.1	NM	NM	796	1,129	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	849	1,079	-21.3	--	--	541	819	NM	NM	306	258
Massachusetts	3,637	2,970	22.5	224	109	3,209	2,730	123	38	NM	NM
New Hampshire	696	719	-3.2	677	691	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**11,041**	**9,823**	**12.4**	**3,431**	**3,599**	**7,443**	**5,990**	**35**	**43**	**132**	**191**
New Jersey	612	1,001	-38.9	41	88	529	836	NM	NM	40	76
New York	8,724	6,700	30.2	3,378	3,502	5,254	3,089	32	38	59	71
Pennsylvania	1,705	2,121	-19.6	12	9	1,659	2,066	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**1,067**	**1,367**	**-22.0**	**496**	**545**	**520**	**736**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	525	744	-29.4	NM	NM	514	726	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	57	118	-51.5	53	74	NM	NM	*	2	4	39
Michigan	306	292	4.6	291	285	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	123	156	-21.1	115	147	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	28	24	NM	NM	*	6	NM	NM
West North Central	**471**	**481**	**-2.1**	**457**	**456**	**5**	**9**	**7**	**7**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	23	27	-15.9	22	24	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	359	292	22.7	359	292	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	25	53	-52.2	NM	NM	4	7	6	3	NM	NM
Missouri	33	57	-41.3	33	56	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	2	--	--
North Dakota	13	19	-33.8	12	14	--	--	--	--	1	6
South Dakota	10	6	81.1	10	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**12,379**	**14,309**	**-13.5**	**9,373**	**10,151**	**2,533**	**3,682**	**NM**	**NM**	**472**	**389**
Delaware	559	843	-33.6	NM	NM	401	756	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	18	36	-51.5	--	--	18	36	--	--	--	--
Florida	7,389	8,256	-10.5	7,050	7,740	245	466	--	--	93	51
Georgia	127	285	-55.5	60	101	NM	NM	NM	NM	64	108
Maryland	1,568	1,735	-9.7	NM	NM	1,553	1,717	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	213	400	-46.7	78	230	13	82	NM	NM	122	88
South Carolina	193	173	11.5	112	112	11	11	NM	NM	70	49
Virginia	2,192	2,474	-11.4	1,895	1,842	273	520	NM	NM	24	28
West Virginia	120	106	13.1	102	83	17	20	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**1,168**	**578**	**102.3**	**1,100**	**498**	**9**	**18**	**NM**	**NM**	**59**	**61**
Alabama	68	116	-41.5	25	72	1	*	--	--	41	44
Kentucky	39	80	-51.7	30	64	8	17	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,002	223	349.1	995	216	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	60	158	-62.2	49	146	--	2	--	--	11	10
West South Central	**515**	**1,413**	**-63.5**	**405**	**854**	**30**	**493**	**NM**	**NM**	**80**	**64**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	20	10
Louisiana	352	433	-18.7	324	403	5	8	--	--	24	21
Oklahoma	23	122	-80.7	7	105	--	--	*	1	16	16
Texas	77	751	-89.7	31	248	25	485	NM	NM	20	17
Mountain	**153**	**100**	**52.6**	**147**	**83**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	11	13	-11.8	11	12	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	8	20	-62.0	6	10	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada	85	7	NM	85	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	14	20	-28.8	12	19	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	17	22	-25.8	17	22	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	17	14	26.4	16	13	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**128**	**104**	**23.3**	**36**	**46**	**46**	**11**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	74	36	108.2	20	13	43	10	*	*	10	12
Oregon	17	32	-47.2	11	30	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	4	3	3	1	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,928**	**2,896**	**1.1**	**2,295**	**2,314**	**540**	**431**	**5**	**10**	**88**	**141**
Alaska	269	306	-12.0	237	242	1	2	5	10	26	52
Hawaii	2,658	2,590	2.6	2,058	2,072	539	429	--	--	61	89
U.S. Total	**35,876**	**37,033**	**-3.1**	**18,649**	**19,366**	**15,678**	**16,061**	**208**	**238**	**1,341**	**1,368**

[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, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	71	45	57.8	--	--	50	35	--	--	21	10
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	6	6	8.7	--	--	6	6	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	65	39	64.9	--	--	44	30	--	--	21	10
East North Central	54	53	2.1	39	28	--	--	--	--	15	25
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	29	14	103.7	29	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	23	33	-31.9	10	10	--	--	--	--	13	23
West North Central	20	27	-27.2	19	27	--	--	1	*	--	--
Iowa	1	*	82.9	--	--	--	--	1	*	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	19	27	-29.1	19	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	490	468	4.8	439	417	--	--	--	--	51	50
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	439	417	5.1	439	417	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	48	49	-.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	49
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	442	332	32.9	--	4	442	328	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	442	332	32.9	--	4	442	328	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	229	172	33.3	--	11	225	138	--	--	3	23
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	132	138	-4.4	--	--	132	138	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	97	34	185.7	--	11	94	--	--	--	3	23
Mountain	38	39	-1.8	--	--	38	39	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	38	39	-1.8	--	--	38	39	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	123	113	9.6	--	--	108	85	--	--	15	28
California	123	113	9.6	--	--	108	85	--	--	15	28
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,467	1,249	17.5	497	487	864	625	1	*	106	136

[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 April 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	**259**	**199**	**30.5**	--	--	**196**	**147**	--	--	**64**	**52**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	33	19	79.2	--	--	33	19	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	226	180	25.5	--	--	162	128	--	--	64	52
East North Central	**232**	**183**	**26.8**	**157**	**101**	--	--	--	--	**75**	**83**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	125	49	156.0	125	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	*	13	-97.1	*	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	100	115	-12.7	32	39	--	--	--	--	68	76
West North Central	**194**	**207**	**-6.4**	**190**	**205**	--	--	**3**	**2**	--	--
Iowa	3	2	94.2	--	--	--	--	3	2	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	190	205	-7.3	190	205	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,280**	**1,734**	**31.5**	**2,085**	**1,567**	--	--	--	--	**195**	**167**
Delaware	12	2	386.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	2
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,085	1,567	33.1	2,085	1,567	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	183	165	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	183	165
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1,481**	**338**	**337.5**	--	**10**	**1,481**	**328**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,481	338	337.5	--	10	1,481	328	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**960**	**852**	**12.7**	--	**64**	**938**	**692**	--	--	**22**	**96**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	591	547	8.0	--	--	591	547	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	368	304	21.0	--	64	347	144	--	--	22	96
Mountain	**151**	**153**	**-1.7**	--	--	**151**	**153**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	151	153	-1.7	--	--	151	153	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**543**	**670**	**-19.0**	--	--	**485**	**529**	--	--	**58**	**141**
California	543	670	-19.0	--	--	485	529	--	--	58	141
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6,099**	**4,336**	**40.7**	**2,432**	**1,947**	**3,250**	**1,849**	**3**	**2**	**413**	**539**

[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, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**4,101**	**2,916**	**40.7**	**NM**	**NM**	**3,913**	**2,792**	**28**	**14**	**154**	**108**
Connecticut	578	497	16.5	--	--	563	482	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	902	693	30.2	--	--	778	611	NM	NM	124	82
Massachusetts	2,307	1,486	55.3	NM	NM	2,263	1,463	26	12	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	309	236	31.1	--	--	309	235	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	-35.3	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,252**	**3,428**	**-5.1**	**306**	**548**	**2,729**	**2,611**	**49**	**31**	**169**	**237**
New Jersey	1,188	1,045	13.7	NM	NM	1,113	933	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,657	2,029	-18.3	303	546	1,269	1,398	24	10	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	407	354	15.0	NM	NM	347	281	15	12	NM	NM
East North Central	**1,641**	**1,327**	**23.6**	**134**	**270**	**1,375**	**940**	**46**	**18**	**85**	**99**
Illinois	151	214	-29.8	NM	NM	75	138	37	12	NM	NM
Indiana	184	86	114.2	20	3	145	70	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	1,119	744	50.4	34	112	1,065	613	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	57	92	-37.3	NM	NM	44	56	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	130	192	-32.2	62	99	46	64	8	4	NM	NM
West North Central	**447**	**554**	**-19.2**	**329**	**355**	**90**	**171**	**10**	**10**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	22	25	-12.5	20	17	--	--	NM	NM	--	7
Kansas	69	59	16.1	66	59	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	143	125	14.1	99	45	NM	NM	7	7	15	9
Missouri	195	318	-38.5	126	209	69	107	*	2	NM	NM
Nebraska	17	22	-21.7	16	21	NM	NM	1	*	NM	NM
North Dakota	*	*	54.3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**7,317**	**6,944**	**5.4**	**5,734**	**5,103**	**1,407**	**1,705**	**NM**	**NM**	**172**	**130**
Delaware	74	75	-1.1	NM	NM	73	72	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,489	5,304	3.5	5,029	4,652	349	581	NM	NM	106	66
Georgia	890	602	47.8	276	32	578	539	--	--	36	31
Maryland	65	75	-13.5	NM	NM	62	72	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	228	273	-16.3	21	27	206	244	--	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	119	190	-37.3	84	178	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia	404	407	-.6	323	211	65	172	--	*	NM	NM
West Virginia	48	19	154.1	*	*	40	13	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**2,072**	**1,800**	**15.1**	**1,011**	**1,256**	**899**	**368**	**8**	**3**	**155**	**173**
Alabama	1,302	841	54.8	439	555	774	186	--	--	89	100
Kentucky	69	28	149.3	56	9	1	7	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	674	868	-22.3	516	645	116	172	2	1	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	1	46	NM	NM	6	2	NM	NM
West South Central	**19,013**	**17,969**	**5.8**	**4,328**	**4,615**	**10,388**	**9,400**	**35**	**150**	**4,261**	**3,804**
Arkansas	157	341	-54.0	NM	NM	136	261	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	3,220	3,091	4.2	715	1,078	725	410	--	119	1,781	1,484
Oklahoma	2,003	1,301	53.9	1,096	892	871	375	NM	NM	35	33
Texas	13,632	13,236	3.0	2,504	2,585	8,657	8,354	34	30	2,438	2,267
Mountain	**3,294**	**2,918**	**12.9**	**1,214**	**1,247**	**2,034**	**1,599**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	1,445	1,167	23.8	355	285	1,089	880	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	763	531	43.8	316	316	439	200	4	11	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	745	747	-.2	290	280	456	467	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	219	236	-7.1	170	188	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	81	179	-54.5	69	166	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**8,002**	**5,157**	**55.2**	**990**	**684**	**5,967**	**3,374**	**95**	**92**	**950**	**1,007**
California	6,704	4,676	43.4	689	655	5,007	2,973	NM	NM	914	961
Oregon	817	319	156.3	87	-2	699	285	NM	NM	30	36
Washington	482	162	197.4	214	31	260	117	NM	NM	6	11
Pacific Noncontiguous	**345**	**329**	**4.8**	**277**	**261**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**68**	**69**
Alaska	345	329	4.8	277	261	--	--	--	--	68	69
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**49,485**	**43,341**	**14.2**	**14,329**	**14,341**	**28,802**	**22,961**	**285**	**341**	**6,069**	**5,698**

[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.

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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 April 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	**13,932**	**11,637**	**19.7**	**18**	**7**	**13,196**	**10,773**	**109**	**91**	**609**	**766**
Connecticut	2,027	1,698	19.4	--	--	1,966	1,634	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	3,478	3,041	14.4	--	--	2,991	2,386	NM	NM	487	654
Massachusetts	7,024	5,369	30.8	17	7	6,856	5,244	100	81	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	1,384	1,510	-8.3	--	--	1,383	1,509	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	17.2	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**13,380**	**13,223**	**1.2**	**1,263**	**2,000**	**11,179**	**10,166**	**191**	**141**	**746**	**916**
New Jersey	4,224	3,954	6.8	NM	NM	3,861	3,499	NM	NM	313	406
New York	6,745	8,091	-16.6	1,255	1,993	5,162	5,813	81	47	247	238
Pennsylvania	2,411	1,177	104.8	NM	NM	2,156	854	69	51	185	272
East North Central	**7,477**	**6,900**	**8.4**	**1,008**	**1,403**	**5,962**	**4,846**	**183**	**85**	**325**	**565**
Illinois	952	1,202	-20.8	55	99	632	835	143	52	121	217
Indiana	1,068	768	39.1	417	408	582	206	3	3	66	150
Michigan	4,623	3,862	19.7	173	418	4,380	3,374	NM	NM	66	60
Ohio	227	246	-7.8	89	71	125	162	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	607	822	-26.2	273	406	243	269	32	18	NM	NM
West North Central	**1,746**	**1,642**	**6.3**	**1,284**	**1,062**	**344**	**397**	**37**	**38**	**81**	**146**
Iowa	104	108	-3.6	82	71	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	219	348	-37.0	210	268	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	652	436	49.6	408	163	166	213	26	29	52	31
Missouri	692	683	1.4	512	495	178	183	*	2	NM	NM
Nebraska	64	59	7.8	60	56	NM	NM	3	2	NM	NM
North Dakota	2	1	264.2	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	1
South Dakota	13	9	46.8	13	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**26,391**	**23,083**	**14.3**	**20,468**	**17,392**	**5,228**	**5,022**	**NM**	**NM**	**673**	**605**
Delaware	410	240	71.1	NM	NM	408	234	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	19,869	18,355	8.2	18,200	16,011	1,220	1,989	NM	NM	428	337
Georgia	2,117	1,280	65.4	348	88	1,631	1,075	--	--	138	117
Maryland	215	292	-26.4	NM	NM	203	280	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,335	1,004	32.9	348	241	982	755	*	1	NM	NM
South Carolina	687	647	6.3	558	568	126	75	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	1,669	1,209	38.0	1,010	477	604	584	--	43	55	105
West Virginia	90	56	59.1	1	1	53	30	--	--	35	25
East South Central	**8,111**	**7,586**	**6.9**	**4,483**	**5,755**	**2,938**	**1,130**	**29**	**24**	**661**	**676**
Alabama	5,023	3,523	42.6	2,662	2,617	1,964	524	--	--	396	382
Kentucky	198	150	32.5	142	74	NM	NM	--	9	NM	NM
Mississippi	2,787	3,695	-24.6	1,659	2,924	958	574	7	6	164	191
Tennessee	103	218	-52.9	20	141	NM	NM	22	9	NM	NM
West South Central	**71,465**	**73,891**	**-3.3**	**15,028**	**16,390**	**39,045**	**40,070**	**140**	**377**	**17,252**	**17,054**
Arkansas	844	1,294	-34.8	82	125	708	1,077	NM	NM	54	91
Louisiana	13,538	11,947	13.3	3,149	3,910	2,900	1,944	1	239	7,488	5,855
Oklahoma	6,631	4,793	38.4	3,596	3,619	2,869	993	NM	NM	163	174
Texas	50,452	55,857	-9.7	8,202	8,735	32,568	36,057	135	131	9,547	10,934
Mountain	**13,953**	**11,787**	**18.4**	**5,123**	**5,147**	**8,618**	**6,332**	**56**	**76**	**156**	**233**
Arizona	6,024	4,282	40.7	1,567	944	4,453	3,334	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	3,018	2,526	19.5	1,256	1,568	1,715	890	32	50	NM	NM
Idaho	65	66	-2.6	13	3	NM	NM	--	--	12	21
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	3,515	3,250	8.1	1,264	1,387	2,250	1,863	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	991	957	3.5	798	741	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	236	494	-52.2	186	436	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	101	205	-50.7	38	64	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**32,679**	**30,069**	**8.7**	**4,051**	**3,808**	**24,634**	**21,392**	**429**	**471**	**3,565**	**4,398**
California	26,150	25,099	4.2	2,642	2,831	19,660	17,590	421	454	3,427	4,224
Oregon	3,951	2,934	34.7	545	426	3,287	2,365	NM	NM	118	141
Washington	2,578	2,037	26.6	865	550	1,688	1,438	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,441**	**1,400**	**2.9**	**1,179**	**1,131**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**262**	**269**
Alaska	1,441	1,400	2.9	1,179	1,131	--	--	--	--	262	269
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**190,575**	**181,217**	**5.2**	**53,906**	**54,093**	**111,144**	**100,130**	**1,195**	**1,366**	**24,329**	**25,628**

[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, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**68**	**60**	**12.1**	**--**	**--**	*	*	**--**	**--**	**67**	**60**
New Jersey	9	5	64.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	5
New York	10	6	64.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	6
Pennsylvania	49	49	.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	49	49
East North Central	**339**	**161**	**111.3**	**--**	**--**	**15**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**325**	**154**
Illinois	24	19	26.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	19
Indiana	291	129	124.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	290	129
Michigan	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Ohio	25	12	106.7	--	--	14	6	--	--	10	6
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**5**	**4**	**40.2**	*	*	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**3**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	*	-80.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	5	3	50.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	3
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**70**	**27**	**156.7**	**--**	**--**	**43**	*	**--**	**--**	**27**	**27**
Delaware	14	18	-18.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	18
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7	1	735.2	--	--	6	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	37	--	--	--	--	37	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	12	9	34.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	9
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Tennessee	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West South Central	**629**	**261**	**140.9**	**--**	**--**	**125**	**45**	**--**	**--**	**503**	**216**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	232	97	139.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	232	97
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	388	158	145.2	--	--	125	45	--	--	263	114
Mountain	**17**	**3**	**553.1**	*	**1**	**17**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	*	1	-92.7	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	1	-80.1	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	17	--	--	--	--	17	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous	**178**	**208**	**-14.4**	**--**	**--**	**22**	**69**	**--**	*	**156**	**140**
California	156	140	12.1	--	--	--	*	--	*	156	140
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	22	69	-68.2	--	--	22	69	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--
U.S. Total	**1,322**	**734**	**80.2**	*	**1**	**223**	**122**	**--**	*	**1,099**	**610**

[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 April 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	**271**	**237**	**14.4**	**--**	**--**	**1**	*	**--**	**--**	**270**	**237**
New Jersey	31	23	36.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	23
New York	37	27	36.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	27
Pennsylvania	203	187	8.6	--	--	1	*	--	--	202	186
East North Central	**1,308**	**807**	**62.1**	**--**	**--**	**48**	**30**	**--**	**--**	**1,260**	**777**
Illinois	96	84	13.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	96	84
Indiana	1,123	672	67.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,121	671
Michigan	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Ohio	90	49	82.2	--	--	47	28	--	--	43	21
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**21**	**16**	**26.7**	**1**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**20**	**15**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	1	-8.1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	*	-16.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	20	15	28.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	15
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**241**	**211**	**14.0**	**--**	**--**	**140**	**93**	**--**	**--**	**100**	**118**
Delaware	53	77	-31.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	53	77
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	12	7	74.4	--	--	9	*	--	--	3	6
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	131	92	42.1	--	--	131	92	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	44	34	28.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	34
East South Central	**36**	**47**	**-23.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**36**	**47**
Alabama	36	46	-21.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	46
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Tennessee	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West South Central	**2,323**	**1,286**	**80.6**	**--**	**--**	**367**	**148**	**--**	**--**	**1,956**	**1,138**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	920	400	130.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	920	400
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	1,374	860	59.8	--	--	367	148	--	--	1,007	712
Mountain	**65**	**14**	**375.5**	*	**2**	**65**	**10**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	*	2	-81.4	*	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	7	-70.3	--	--	2	7	--	--	--	--
Nevada	62	2	NM	--	--	62	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Pacific Contiguous	**745**	**654**	**13.9**	**--**	**--**	**60**	**145**	**--**	*	**685**	**508**
California	686	509	34.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	*	685	508
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	59	145	-59.2	--	--	59	145	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**17**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**17**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	--
U.S. Total	**5,029**	**3,272**	**53.7**	**1**	**3**	**684**	**426**	**--**	*	**4,344**	**2,842**

[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, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**2,034**	**2,955**	**-31.2**	**--**	**--**	**2,034**	**2,955**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	670	1,458	-54.1	--	--	670	1,458	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	495	283	74.5	--	--	495	283	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	834	833	.1	--	--	834	833	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	36	380	-90.5	--	--	36	380	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**10,410**	**10,168**	**2.4**	**1,546**	**960**	**8,864**	**9,208**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	1,444	2,354	-38.7	--	--	1,444	2,354	--	--	--	--
New York	2,884	2,495	15.6	357	357	2,527	2,138	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,082	5,319	14.3	1,189	603	4,894	4,716	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**12,563**	**9,793**	**28.3**	**4,846**	**2,132**	**7,718**	**7,661**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	7,718	7,661	.7	--	--	7,718	7,661	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,507	1,331	88.4	2,507	1,331	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,532	79	NM	1,532	79	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	807	723	11.7	807	723	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**3,402**	**3,234**	**5.2**	**3,402**	**3,234**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	349	130	168.6	349	130	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	854	855	-.1	854	855	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,178	1,030	14.4	1,178	1,030	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	228	774	-70.5	228	774	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	793	446	77.7	793	446	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**15,052**	**15,664**	**-3.9**	**14,236**	**14,880**	**816**	**785**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,338	2,482	-5.8	2,338	2,482	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,555	2,621	-2.5	2,555	2,621	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	816	785	4.0	--	--	816	785	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,151	3,342	-5.7	3,151	3,342	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	3,671	4,596	-20.1	3,671	4,596	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,521	1,838	37.2	2,521	1,838	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**5,888**	**4,522**	**30.2**	**5,888**	**4,522**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	2,462	2,193	12.3	2,462	2,193	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	926	726	27.6	926	726	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,500	1,603	55.9	2,500	1,603	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**4,424**	**5,039**	**-12.2**	**3,601**	**3,396**	**823**	**1,643**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	1,130	1,340	-15.7	1,130	1,340	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,503	1,150	30.7	1,503	1,150	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,791	2,549	-29.7	968	906	823	1,643	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**1,945**	**1,801**	**8.0**	**1,945**	**1,801**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	1,945	1,801	8.0	1,945	1,801	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,915**	**3,599**	**-19.0**	**2,915**	**3,599**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	2,116	2,805	-24.6	2,116	2,805	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	799	793	.7	799	793	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**58,635**	**56,776**	**3.3**	**38,380**	**34,524**	**20,255**	**22,251**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

[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 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through April 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	**11,451**	**11,763**	**-2.7**	**--**	**--**	**11,451**	**11,763**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	4,959	5,359	-7.5	--	--	4,959	5,359	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	1,943	1,561	24.4	--	--	1,943	1,561	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	3,363	3,332	.9	--	--	3,363	3,332	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1,187	1,511	-21.5	--	--	1,187	1,511	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**47,449**	**46,436**	**2.2**	**6,280**	**5,030**	**41,170**	**41,406**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	9,493	10,285	-7.7	--	--	9,493	10,285	--	--	--	--
New York	13,154	12,677	3.8	1,441	1,418	11,712	11,260	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	24,802	23,474	5.7	4,839	3,612	19,964	19,862	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**49,043**	**46,851**	**4.7**	**19,365**	**15,313**	**29,678**	**31,537**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	29,678	31,537	-5.9	--	--	29,678	31,537	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	11,136	8,700	28.0	11,136	8,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	4,232	2,553	65.8	4,232	2,553	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3,997	4,061	-1.6	3,997	4,061	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**15,528**	**14,439**	**7.5**	**15,528**	**14,439**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	1,627	1,046	55.6	1,627	1,046	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	3,341	3,373	-.9	3,341	3,373	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4,812	4,638	3.8	4,812	4,638	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2,293	3,016	-24.0	2,293	3,016	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	3,454	2,366	46.0	3,454	2,366	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**65,974**	**63,616**	**3.7**	**61,431**	**60,019**	**4,543**	**3,597**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	10,803	10,460	3.3	10,803	10,460	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	10,600	10,697	-.9	10,600	10,697	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	4,543	3,597	26.3	--	--	4,543	3,597	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	12,683	13,493	-6.0	12,683	13,493	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	17,352	18,105	-4.2	17,352	18,105	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	9,993	7,264	37.6	9,993	7,264	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**21,825**	**20,864**	**4.6**	**21,825**	**20,864**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	9,747	9,505	2.5	9,747	9,505	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2,716	3,433	-20.9	2,716	3,433	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	9,362	7,926	18.1	9,362	7,926	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**23,285**	**20,694**	**12.5**	**17,590**	**14,312**	**5,695**	**6,382**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	5,135	5,379	-4.5	5,135	5,379	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	6,042	5,008	20.7	6,042	5,008	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	12,107	10,307	17.5	6,412	3,925	5,695	6,382	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**9,326**	**9,726**	**-4.1**	**9,326**	**9,726**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	9,326	9,726	-4.1	9,326	9,726	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**12,932**	**12,473**	**3.7**	**12,932**	**12,473**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	9,723	9,679	.5	9,723	9,679	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	3,209	2,795	14.8	3,209	2,795	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**256,813**	**246,862**	**4.0**	**164,277**	**152,176**	**92,536**	**94,686**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

[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, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**827**	**754**	**9.7**	**65**	**79**	**633**	**579**	*	**1**	**129**	**95**
Connecticut	43	53	-18.3	NM	NM	42	51	--	--	--	--
Maine	374	311	20.5	NM	NM	263	232	--	--	110	79
Massachusetts	93	100	-6.3	NM	NM	92	98	*	1	NM	NM
New Hampshire	196	157	24.8	38	41	143	103	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	121	134	-9.9	NM	NM	93	96	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**2,623**	**2,229**	**17.7**	**1,837**	**1,616**	**776**	**605**	**1**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,317	1,947	19.0	1,659	1,452	647	486	1	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	303	280	8.3	177	164	126	116	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**316**	**474**	**-33.3**	**287**	**426**	**14**	**21**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	6	9	--	*	--	--
Indiana	24	40	-39.0	24	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	102	143	-28.5	93	129	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	163	238	-31.6	148	213	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central	**903**	**845**	**6.8**	**881**	**815**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**17**	**22**
Iowa	92	85	7.3	90	84	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1	3	-57.3	--	--	1	3	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	70	85	-17.4	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	17	22
Missouri	193	38	412.5	193	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	83	94	-11.3	83	94	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	129	148	-13.0	129	148	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	335	392	-14.6	335	392	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,122**	**2,008**	**-44.1**	**610**	**1,440**	**340**	**332**	**2**	*	**170**	**236**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	203	384	-47.2	198	379	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	300	279	7.4	--	--	300	279	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	278	601	-53.8	179	438	NM	NM	2	*	96	161
South Carolina	106	440	-75.9	100	435	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	111	141	-21.2	104	135	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	111	140	-20.6	NM	NM	26	40	--	--	69	70
East South Central	**911**	**1,931**	**-52.8**	**893**	**1,912**	**1**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**17**	**17**
Alabama	333	807	-58.7	333	807	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	255	418	-39.1	255	418	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	2	-28.7	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	322	704	-54.3	305	687	--	--	--	--	17	17
West South Central	**653**	**576**	**13.3**	**556**	**478**	**98**	**98**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	278	217	27.8	278	217	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	94	95	-.6	--	--	94	95	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	237	202	17.2	237	202	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	44	62	-28.9	NM	NM	3	4	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**2,222**	**2,776**	**-20.0**	**1,953**	**2,370**	**269**	**406**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	633	716	-11.6	633	716	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	95	66	44.2	92	62	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	676	992	-31.9	605	910	71	82	--	--	--	--
Montana	502	700	-28.2	309	383	193	317	--	--	--	--
Nevada	215	191	12.1	213	190	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	22	22	-2.2	22	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	39	45	-12.2	38	43	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**11,395**	**13,255**	**-14.0**	**11,272**	**13,028**	**115**	**217**	**8**	**10**	**NM**	**NM**
California	3,387	2,853	18.7	3,323	2,711	63	142	--	--	--	--
Oregon	2,665	3,408	-21.8	2,634	3,360	31	48	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,344	6,994	-23.6	5,315	6,957	20	27	8	10	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**138**	**154**	**-10.3**	**127**	**140**	**5**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**8**
Alaska	127	140	-9.5	127	140	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	11	14	-18.6	NM	NM	5	6	--	--	5	8
U.S. Total	**21,110**	**25,002**	**-15.6**	**18,479**	**22,302**	**2,257**	**2,275**	**11**	**12**	**363**	**414**

[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 April 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	**2,900**	**2,091**	**38.7**	**240**	**217**	**2,097**	**1,592**	**2**	**2**	**561**	**281**
Connecticut	156	178	-12.0	NM	NM	149	170	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,464	885	65.4	NM	NM	966	639	--	--	496	244
Massachusetts	316	289	9.5	NM	NM	310	283	2	2	NM	NM
New Hampshire	519	370	40.3	122	99	344	244	--	--	53	27
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	442	368	20.3	109	108	326	254	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**10,322**	**8,753**	**17.9**	**7,525**	**6,642**	**2,764**	**2,092**	**1**	**--**	**32**	**19**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	9,299	7,777	19.6	6,968	6,100	2,298	1,658	1	--	32	19
Pennsylvania	1,013	968	4.7	556	542	456	426	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**1,506**	**1,433**	**5.1**	**1,371**	**1,263**	**60**	**76**	**NM**	**NM**	**74**	**91**
Illinois	36	52	-30.1	NM	NM	21	33	--	1	--	--
Indiana	90	109	-17.7	90	109	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	494	467	5.9	449	418	34	38	--	--	11	12
Ohio	100	120	-16.9	100	120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	786	686	14.6	716	599	NM	NM	NM	NM	64	80
West North Central	**3,209**	**2,721**	**17.9**	**3,114**	**2,623**	**18**	**29**	**--**	**--**	**77**	**69**
Iowa	290	264	10.1	284	257	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	4	11	-63.9	--	--	4	11	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	328	242	35.5	243	161	8	11	--	--	77	69
Missouri	626	181	246.7	626	181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	302	235	28.6	302	235	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	581	598	-3.0	581	598	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,078	1,190	-9.4	1,078	1,190	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5,084**	**7,092**	**-28.3**	**3,240**	**5,061**	**1,093**	**1,076**	**NM**	**NM**	**748**	**954**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	61	82	-24.9	61	82	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,124	1,516	-25.8	1,107	1,501	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	927	884	4.8	--	--	927	884	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,483	2,294	-35.4	1,018	1,596	NM	NM	2	1	457	693
South Carolina	587	1,289	-54.4	567	1,272	20	16	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	431	520	-17.1	409	502	22	18	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	470	507	-7.2	79	108	118	152	--	--	274	247
East South Central	**7,638**	**9,078**	**-15.9**	**7,418**	**8,799**	**5**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**214**	**275**
Alabama	3,363	4,198	-19.9	3,363	4,198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,249	1,383	-9.7	1,249	1,383	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	5	4	29.1	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,020	3,493	-13.5	2,806	3,218	--	--	--	--	214	275
West South Central	**2,541**	**2,144**	**18.5**	**2,148**	**1,792**	**393**	**352**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	1,039	935	11.2	1,039	935	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	380	339	12.0	--	--	380	339	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	865	556	55.7	865	556	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	256	313	-18.3	243	301	13	13	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**8,647**	**8,559**	**1.0**	**7,500**	**7,419**	**1,147**	**1,139**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	2,612	2,371	10.2	2,612	2,371	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	368	232	58.7	359	222	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	2,471	2,548	-3.0	2,244	2,362	228	185	--	--	--	--
Montana	2,233	2,280	-2.1	1,329	1,343	903	936	--	--	--	--
Nevada	518	791	-34.6	514	787	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	90	72	25.0	90	72	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	160	158	1.7	157	154	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	194	107	81.4	194	107	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**46,103**	**46,229**	**-.3**	**45,687**	**45,602**	**389**	**600**	**26**	**26**	**NM**	**NM**
California	12,124	10,696	13.4	11,923	10,318	201	378	--	--	--	--
Oregon	11,737	12,478	-5.9	11,612	12,327	125	150	--	--	--	--
Washington	22,242	23,055	-3.5	22,152	22,958	63	71	26	26	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**572**	**595**	**-3.8**	**539**	**559**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	536	558	-4.0	536	558	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	36	37	-.9	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**88,521**	**88,695**	**-.2**	**78,781**	**79,977**	**7,982**	**6,974**	**33**	**32**	**1,724**	**1,712**

[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, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**686**	**711**	**-3.5**	**9**	**7**	**503**	**528**	**15**	**19**	**160**	**158**
Connecticut	131	133	-1.9	--	--	131	133	--	--	--	--
Maine	289	298	-3.0	--	--	124	132	14	16	151	150
Massachusetts	162	177	-8.4	--	--	161	175	1	2	--	--
New Hampshire	73	73	-.5	--	--	66	66	--	--	7	7
Rhode Island	8	8	-1.9	--	--	8	8	--	--	--	--
Vermont	24	22	7.5	9	7	14	14	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**519**	**533**	**-2.6**	**--**	**--**	**426**	**439**	**34**	**39**	**59**	**56**
New Jersey	107	109	-2.2	--	--	106	108	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	192	199	-3.1	--	--	161	164	18	20	14	15
Pennsylvania	220	225	-2.4	--	--	159	166	15	19	45	40
East North Central	**422**	**417**	**1.2**	**20**	**33**	**246**	**239**	**28**	**31**	**128**	**114**
Illinois	69	57	19.9	1	--	62	50	NM	NM	5	7
Indiana	10	11	-3.6	--	--	7	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	227	232	-2.2	2	1	148	151	23	26	54	55
Ohio	28	11	170.0	--	--	5	5	*	*	24	6
Wisconsin	87	106	-17.9	18	32	23	26	NM	NM	45	46
West North Central	**344**	**351**	**-2.0**	**39**	**55**	**262**	**259**	**4**	**3**	**38**	**34**
Iowa	95	111	-14.2	3	3	90	107	2	1	--	*
Kansas	40	46	-13.4	*	--	40	46	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	170	181	-5.7	29	41	102	106	NM	NM	38	33
Missouri	6	8	-24.9	5	7	--	--	--	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	*	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	18	1	NM	*	1	17	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	13	1	NM	*	1	13	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,351**	**1,314**	**2.8**	**13**	**16**	**508**	**520**	**40**	**41**	**790**	**736**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	499	510	-2.2	11	11	321	332	NM	NM	164	164
Georgia	295	253	16.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	293	251
Maryland	69	68	1.7	--	--	53	55	NM	NM	14	11
North Carolina	159	163	-2.2	--	--	40	39	--	--	119	124
South Carolina	134	105	27.9	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	128	98
Virginia	177	211	-16.1	--	--	76	92	30	31	71	88
West Virginia	17	4	316.1	*	3	16	1	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**576**	**538**	**7.1**	**2**	**2**	**14**	**14**	**NM**	**NM**	**560**	**522**
Alabama	344	350	-1.4	--	--	11	11	--	--	334	338
Kentucky	28	12	130.0	2	2	--	--	--	--	26	10
Mississippi	156	110	42.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	156	110
Tennessee	49	67	-27.4	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	45	63
West South Central	**816**	**782**	**4.4**	*****	**--**	**351**	**274**	**NM**	**NM**	**463**	**504**
Arkansas	157	145	7.9	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	156	145
Louisiana	215	254	-15.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	210	249
Oklahoma	51	23	118.5	--	--	26	--	--	--	25	23
Texas	394	359	9.6	*	--	321	269	NM	NM	72	87
Mountain	**306**	**221**	**38.7**	**26**	**27**	**233**	**149**	**NM**	**NM**	**46**	**41**
Arizona	4	5	-18.1	4	5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	16	17	-4.8	5	5	12	9	--	3	--	--
Idaho	48	38	25.4	--	--	6	3	--	--	42	36
Montana	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	95	101	-6.0	--	--	95	101	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	58	2	NM	--	--	58	2	--	--	--	--
Utah	18	17	4.2	17	16	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	62	34	81.5	1	1	61	33	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,230**	**2,177**	**2.4**	**143**	**58**	**1,878**	**1,898**	**26**	**32**	**183**	**190**
California	1,980	1,909	3.7	103	16	1,754	1,765	26	32	96	96
Oregon	110	77	41.9	--	--	78	47	--	--	32	30
Washington	141	191	-26.5	40	43	46	85	--	--	55	64
Pacific Noncontiguous	**67**	**57**	**17.7**	*****	*****	**61**	**45**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	*	*	-9.3	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	67	56	17.8	*	*	61	45	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**7,317**	**7,100**	**3.1**	**253**	**198**	**4,482**	**4,364**	**149**	**172**	**2,432**	**2,365**

[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 April 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	**2,869**	**2,936**	**-2.3**	**73**	**78**	**2,067**	**2,102**	**64**	**62**	**665**	**693**
Connecticut	489	504	-2.9	--	--	489	504	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,275	1,341	-4.9	--	--	589	615	56	53	630	672
Massachusetts	633	643	-1.6	--	--	625	634	8	9	--	--
New Hampshire	306	273	12.2	--	--	276	257	--	--	30	15
Rhode Island	31	33	-8.3	--	--	31	33	--	--	--	--
Vermont	135	142	-5.0	73	78	57	59	--	--	5	5
Middle Atlantic	**2,108**	**2,036**	**3.5**	**--**	**--**	**1,742**	**1,683**	**134**	**129**	**232**	**224**
New Jersey	417	419	-.5	--	--	412	415	NM	NM	4	4
New York	803	779	3.1	--	--	666	658	72	65	65	55
Pennsylvania	887	838	5.9	--	--	664	610	61	63	163	165
East North Central	**1,696**	**1,622**	**4.6**	**99**	**125**	**965**	**934**	**88**	**93**	**544**	**470**
Illinois	275	224	22.4	2	--	247	197	NM	NM	23	25
Indiana	41	42	-3.9	--	--	28	26	12	9	NM	NM
Michigan	892	882	1.1	13	6	573	589	68	76	238	212
Ohio	115	44	163.3	--	--	20	20	*	*	95	24
Wisconsin	374	429	-12.9	83	119	98	102	7	7	186	202
West North Central	**1,364**	**1,245**	**9.6**	**181**	**198**	**1,035**	**896**	**16**	**12**	**132**	**138**
Iowa	421	365	15.1	16	26	398	336	7	3	--	*
Kansas	149	148	.9	*	--	149	148	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	680	679	.3	126	127	420	410	6	6	129	136
Missouri	37	34	8.9	34	31	--	--	1	1	NM	NM
Nebraska	5	14	-64.0	1	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	41	2	NM	2	2	39	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	31	2	NM	2	2	29	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5,272**	**4,873**	**8.2**	**57**	**60**	**2,046**	**1,998**	**146**	**148**	**3,023**	**2,667**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,924	1,677	14.7	44	43	1,211	1,219	13	13	656	402
Georgia	1,121	980	14.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,114	973
Maryland	273	247	10.5	--	--	213	186	8	8	53	53
North Carolina	614	687	-10.6	--	--	151	159	--	--	463	528
South Carolina	527	401	31.2	5	7	--	--	17	13	505	381
Virginia	729	838	-12.9	--	--	388	394	108	114	233	330
West Virginia	84	43	96.6	9	10	76	33	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**2,158**	**2,107**	**2.4**	**8**	**6**	**75**	**66**	**NM**	**NM**	**2,073**	**2,032**
Alabama	1,368	1,380	-.9	--	--	64	56	--	--	1,304	1,324
Kentucky	128	101	26.3	6	6	--	--	--	--	121	95
Mississippi	463	361	28.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	463	361
Tennessee	200	265	-24.5	2	--	11	10	NM	NM	185	252
West South Central	**3,165**	**2,877**	**10.0**	**1**	**1**	**1,196**	**921**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,962**	**1,942**
Arkansas	616	614	.3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	615	613
Louisiana	962	929	3.5	--	--	20	20	--	--	942	909
Oklahoma	190	89	112.7	--	--	100	--	--	--	90	89
Texas	1,397	1,245	12.2	1	1	1,077	901	NM	NM	315	331
Mountain	**1,256**	**936**	**34.2**	**107**	**111**	**970**	**637**	**NM**	**NM**	**177**	**176**
Arizona	16	12	27.3	14	11	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	69	73	-5.5	22	25	47	37	--	11	--	--
Idaho	186	163	14.4	--	--	28	11	--	--	158	152
Montana	19	24	-22.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	24
Nevada	401	398	.7	--	--	401	398	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	206	6	NM	--	--	206	6	--	--	--	--
Utah	69	71	-2.4	66	67	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	290	188	54.0	6	7	284	181	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**8,725**	**8,002**	**9.0**	**601**	**236**	**7,288**	**6,900**	**96**	**123**	**740**	**743**
California	7,655	6,980	9.7	428	68	6,745	6,412	96	123	386	376
Oregon	483	377	27.9	--	--	346	244	--	--	137	134
Washington	587	644	-9.0	172	167	197	244	--	--	217	233
Pacific Noncontiguous	**231**	**192**	**20.6**	**1**	**1**	**211**	**147**	**--**	**--**	**20**	**43**
Alaska	1	1	2.5	*	1	*	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	230	191	20.6	*	*	210	147	--	--	20	43
U.S. Total	**28,844**	**26,824**	**7.5**	**1,128**	**816**	**17,594**	**16,285**	**555**	**596**	**9,567**	**9,128**

[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, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**-37**	**-53**	**30.1**	**--**	**--**	**-37**	**-53**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-37	-53	30.1	--	--	-37	-53	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-104**	**-125**	**16.8**	**-74**	**-90**	**-31**	**-35**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-11	-10	-4.5	-11	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-54	-60	9.2	-54	-60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-39	-55	29.1	-9	-20	-31	-35	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-80**	**-65**	**-23.1**	**-80**	**-65**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-80	-65	-23.1	-80	-65	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**-18**	**-19**	**9.5**	**-18**	**-19**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	-18	-19	9.5	-18	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-205**	**-227**	**9.7**	**-205**	**-227**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-37	-44	17.1	-37	-44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	-18	-4	-415.6	-18	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-77	-84	7.9	-77	-84	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-72	-95	23.9	-72	-95	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-64**	**-58**	**-9.2**	**-64**	**-58**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-64	-58	-9.2	-64	-58	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-15**	**-12**	**-24.3**	**-15**	**-12**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-17	-12	-41.6	-17	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**5**	**3**	**99.1**	**5**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	3	16	-79.2	3	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	2	-14	111.8	2	-14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**-153**	**3**	**NM**	**-153**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	-150	5	NM	-150	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	-3	-2	-18.9	-3	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-670**	**-554**	**-20.9**	**-602**	**-466**	**-68**	**-88**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

[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 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through April 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	**-178**	**-226**	**21.4**	**--**	**--**	**-178**	**-226**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	*	*	102.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-178	-226	21.4	--	--	-178	-226	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-474**	**-553**	**14.3**	**-320**	**-390**	**-154**	**-163**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-45	-46	1.4	-45	-46	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-226	-266	15.2	-226	-266	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-203	-242	15.9	-50	-78	-154	-163	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-344**	**-310**	**-11.0**	**-344**	**-310**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-344	-310	-11.0	-344	-310	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**-83**	**-95**	**11.9**	**-83**	**-95**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	-83	-95	11.9	-83	-95	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-843**	**-999**	**15.6**	**-843**	**-999**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-216	-225	3.7	-216	-225	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	-3	27	-111.4	-3	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-355	-417	14.9	-355	-417	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-268	-384	30.1	-268	-384	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-237**	**-225**	**-5.2**	**-237**	**-225**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-237	-225	-5.2	-237	-225	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-64**	**-59**	**-8.7**	**-64**	**-59**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	2	1	196.8	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-66	-60	-10.9	-66	-60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**-19**	**13**	**-254.0**	**-19**	**13**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	37	72	-49.0	37	72	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-56	-59	5.7	-56	-59	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**-505**	**-431**	**-17.2**	**-505**	**-431**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	-496	-424	-17.0	-496	-424	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	-9	-7	-32.7	-9	-7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-2,748**	**-2,885**	**4.8**	**-2,416**	**-2,496**	**-332**	**-390**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

[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, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**40**	**82**	**-51.9**	**--**	**--**	*****	**27**	**NM**	**NM**	**39**	**55**
Illinois	*	*	-81.5	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Indiana	39	53	-24.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	39	53
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	27	--	--	--	--	27	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
West North Central	**4**	**4**	**-6.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**4**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4	4	-6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**124**	**204**	**-39.4**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**123**	**204**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	113	187	-39.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	112	187
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West South Central	**38**	**178**	**-78.5**	**--**	**--**	**21**	**33**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Arkansas	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	22	104	-78.8	--	--	21	33	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
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	**218**	**498**	**-56.2**	**--**	**--**	**23**	**67**	*****	**2**	**195**	**428**

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

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906.•Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•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 April 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	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**7**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**118**	**166**	**-28.8**	**--**	**--**	*	**51**	**NM**	**NM**	**118**	**115**
Illinois	*	*	-43.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Indiana	118	104	12.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	118	104
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
West North Central	**17**	**16**	**.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**17**	**16**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	17	16	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	16
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**536**	**705**	**-24.0**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**534**	**705**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	482	635	-24.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	480	635
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	55	70	-21.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	55	70
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
West South Central	**241**	**656**	**-63.3**	**--**	**--**	**120**	**141**	**--**	**--**	**121**	**516**
Arkansas	10	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	*
Louisiana	104	287	-63.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	104	287
Oklahoma	3	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	*
Texas	124	369	-66.5	--	--	120	141	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	**40**	**53**	**-23.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**40**	**50**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*	**--**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	--	4	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**972**	**1,631**	**-40.4**	**--**	**--**	**129**	**201**	*	**4**	**843**	**1,426**

[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 April 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**792,457**	**773,549**	**7,752**	**417**	**10,740**
1991	**793,666**	**772,268**	**10,385**	**403**	**10,610**
1992	**805,140**	**779,860**	**13,530**	**371**	**11,379**
1993	**842,153**	**813,508**	**16,343**	**404**	**11,898**
1994	**848,796**	**817,270**	**18,844**	**404**	**12,279**
1995	**860,594**	**829,007**	**18,847**	**569**	**12,171**
1996	**907,209**	**874,681**	**19,719**	**656**	**12,153**
1997	**931,949**	**900,361**	**18,648**	**630**	**12,311**
1998	**946,295**	**910,867**	**23,259**	**440**	**11,728**
1999	**949,802**	**894,120**	**43,768**	**481**	**11,432**
2000	**994,933**	**859,335**	**123,378**	**514**	**11,706**
2001	**972,691**	**806,269**	**155,254**	**532**	**10,636**
2002					
January	83,186	65,580	16,616	46	943
February	72,845	56,877	15,095	30	843
March	76,541	59,499	16,114	42	887
April	72,379	55,926	15,451	36	966
May	77,322	60,775	15,592	36	919
June	84,412	66,216	17,177	39	980
July	93,763	73,074	19,500	41	1,147
August	92,604	72,262	19,281	46	1,015
September	84,932	65,930	18,028	44	930
October	81,613	62,803	17,731	39	1,041
November	80,234	61,493	17,639	37	1,064
December	87,752	67,367	19,224	41	1,120
Total	**987,583**	**767,803**	**207,448**	**477**	**11,855**
2003					
January	92,030	70,475	20,425	48	1,082
February	79,659	61,252	17,414	41	952
March	79,600	61,138	17,444	40	978
April	72,784	56,547	15,266	36	934
May	77,505	61,206	15,329	33	937
June	83,468	65,572	16,925	43	929
July	94,233	73,453	19,712	50	1,018
August	95,573	73,880	20,606	51	1,036
September	84,466	65,886	17,665	44	871
October	81,518	63,207	17,350	36	925
November	82,392	63,665	17,781	35	910
December	91,078	70,137	19,872	44	1,025
Total	**1,014,307**	**786,418**	**215,791**	**501**	**11,596**
2004					
January	93,288	71,797	20,384	48	1,059
February	84,006	63,597	19,396	48	966
March	78,874	59,973	17,848	49	1,005
April	73,166	56,001	16,204	36	925
Total	**329,334**	**251,367**	**73,833**	**180**	**3,954**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**304,951**	**237,883**	**63,276**	**154**	**3,638**
2003	**324,073**	**249,412**	**70,550**	**165**	**3,946**
2004	**329,334**	**251,367**	**73,833**	**180**	**3,954**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2003	**1,006,705**	**779,332**	**214,722**	**487**	**12,163**
2004	**1,019,569**	**788,374**	**219,075**	**516**	**11,604**

[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 April 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**19,081**	**--**	**1,266**	**773**	**17,041**
1991	**18,458**	**--**	**1,221**	**826**	**16,412**
1992	**19,372**	**--**	**1,704**	**804**	**16,864**
1993	**19,750**	**--**	**1,794**	**968**	**16,988**
1994	**20,609**	**--**	**2,241**	**940**	**17,428**
1995	**20,418**	**--**	**2,376**	**850**	**17,192**
1996	**20,806**	**--**	**2,520**	**1,005**	**17,281**
1997	**21,005**	**--**	**2,355**	**1,108**	**17,542**
1998	**20,320**	**--**	**2,493**	**1,002**	**16,824**
1999	**20,373**	**--**	**3,033**	**1,009**	**16,330**
2000	**20,466**	**--**	**3,107**	**1,034**	**16,325**
2001	**18,951**	**--**	**2,910**	**919**	**15,122**
2002					
January	1,644	--	227	81	1,336
February	1,391	--	173	71	1,147
March	1,555	--	210	82	1,263
April	1,396	--	183	64	1,149
May	1,421	--	161	69	1,191
June	1,366	--	172	73	1,121
July	1,568	--	192	85	1,292
August	1,430	--	209	82	1,138
September	1,478	--	186	73	1,219
October	1,446	--	181	76	1,190
November	1,421	--	169	80	1,172
December	1,446	--	192	94	1,160
Total	**17,561**	**--**	**2,255**	**929**	**14,377**
2003					
January	1,709	--	209	98	1,402
February	1,475	--	172	86	1,217
March	1,549	--	189	85	1,275
April	1,408	--	179	74	1,154
May	1,255	--	178	62	1,015
June	1,448	--	163	75	1,210
July	1,621	--	161	87	1,373
August	1,617	--	163	93	1,361
September	1,345	--	143	77	1,124
October	1,555	--	153	78	1,323
November	1,526	--	172	83	1,270
December	1,692	--	191	93	1,407
Total	**18,198**	**--**	**2,073**	**991**	**15,131**
2004					
January	2,015	--	205	109	1,700
February	1,630	--	191	100	1,339
March	1,551	--	184	94	1,273
April	1,424	--	144	77	1,203
Total	**6,620**	**--**	**724**	**381**	**5,516**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**5,986**	**--**	**794**	**298**	**4,894**
2003	**6,140**	**--**	**748**	**343**	**5,049**
2004	**6,620**	**--**	**724**	**381**	**5,516**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2003	**17,716**	**--**	**2,210**	**974**	**14,532**
2004	**18,678**	**--**	**2,048**	**1,029**	**15,598**

[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 April 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**811,538**	**773,549**	**9,018**	**1,191**	**27,781**
1991	**812,124**	**772,268**	**11,606**	**1,228**	**27,021**
1992	**824,512**	**779,860**	**15,234**	**1,175**	**28,244**
1993	**861,904**	**813,508**	**18,137**	**1,373**	**28,886**
1994	**869,405**	**817,270**	**21,085**	**1,344**	**29,707**
1995	**881,012**	**829,007**	**21,224**	**1,419**	**29,363**
1996	**928,015**	**874,681**	**22,239**	**1,660**	**29,434**
1997	**952,955**	**900,361**	**21,003**	**1,738**	**29,853**
1998	**966,615**	**910,867**	**25,752**	**1,443**	**28,553**
1999	**970,175**	**894,120**	**46,801**	**1,490**	**27,763**
2000	**1,015,398**	**859,335**	**126,486**	**1,547**	**28,031**
2001	**991,635**	**806,269**	**158,163**	**1,448**	**25,755**
2002					
January	84,830	65,580	16,844	127	2,278
February	74,236	56,877	15,268	102	1,990
March	78,096	59,499	16,324	124	2,150
April	73,775	55,926	15,634	100	2,115
May	78,744	60,775	15,753	105	2,110
June	85,778	66,216	17,349	112	2,101
July	95,331	73,074	19,692	126	2,439
August	94,033	72,262	19,491	127	2,153
September	86,410	65,930	18,214	116	2,150
October	83,060	62,803	17,912	114	2,231
November	81,654	61,493	17,808	116	2,237
December	89,198	67,367	19,416	134	2,279
Total	**1,005,144**	**767,803**	**209,703**	**1,405**	**26,232**
2003					
January	93,739	70,475	20,634	146	2,484
February	81,134	61,252	17,586	127	2,169
March	81,148	61,138	17,632	125	2,254
April	74,192	56,547	15,446	110	2,089
May	78,760	61,206	15,508	94	1,952
June	84,916	65,572	17,088	118	2,139
July	95,854	73,453	19,872	137	2,391
August	97,190	73,880	20,769	144	2,397
September	85,811	65,886	17,808	121	1,995
October	83,072	63,207	17,503	114	2,247
November	83,918	63,666	17,954	118	2,180
December	92,769	70,138	20,063	137	2,431
Total	**1,032,503**	**786,419**	**217,863**	**1,492**	**26,728**
2004					
January	95,303	71,797	20,589	157	2,760
February	85,636	63,597	19,586	148	2,305
March	80,425	59,973	18,032	143	2,278
April	74,590	56,001	16,348	113	2,128
Total	**335,953**	**251,367**	**74,556**	**561**	**9,470**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**310,937**	**237,883**	**64,069**	**453**	**8,532**
2003	**330,213**	**249,412**	**71,298**	**508**	**8,995**
2004	**335,953**	**251,367**	**74,556**	**561**	**9,470**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2003	**1,024,421**	**779,332**	**216,932**	**1,461**	**26,695**
2004	**1,038,243**	**788,375**	**221,121**	**1,545**	**27,203**

[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 April 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**209,429**	**196,054**	**3,650**	**953**	**8,773**
1991	**194,723**	**184,886**	**1,056**	**576**	**8,206**
1992	**159,720**	**147,335**	**2,933**	**426**	**9,026**
1993	**176,619**	**162,454**	**3,724**	**668**	**9,772**
1994	**168,520**	**151,004**	**7,101**	**690**	**9,725**
1995	**115,802**	**102,150**	**5,253**	**645**	**7,755**
1996	**128,019**	**113,274**	**4,560**	**639**	**9,546**
1997	**139,286**	**125,146**	**6,053**	**784**	**7,304**
1998	**198,339**	**178,614**	**10,838**	**795**	**8,092**
1999	**185,111**	**143,830**	**32,479**	**927**	**7,875**
2000	**176,506**	**120,129**	**48,043**	**816**	**7,518**
2001	**197,316**	**126,367**	**62,211**	**991**	**7,746**
2002					
January	9,383	6,265	2,509	66	543
February	7,435	4,686	2,263	63	423
March	11,751	7,660	3,478	55	558
April	11,006	8,049	2,473	48	436
May	11,307	8,430	2,375	50	452
June	10,983	7,524	2,987	56	417
July	14,730	8,920	5,281	70	459
August	14,386	8,930	4,950	72	434
September	11,252	7,895	2,859	62	436
October	11,685	7,845	3,233	59	548
November	8,792	5,665	2,417	91	618
December	11,703	6,725	4,210	134	635
Total	**134,415**	**88,595**	**39,035**	**826**	**5,959**
2003					
January	19,643	9,721	8,839	227	857
February	16,738	7,555	8,356	185	642
March	16,515	8,639	7,134	89	653
April	12,344	7,173	4,582	52	537
May	12,034	9,131	2,085	45	773
June	16,161	11,377	4,082	70	632
July	17,854	11,331	5,775	99	649
August	18,588	11,263	6,663	99	563
September	12,010	8,764	2,704	55	487
October	12,143	8,839	2,437	56	811
November	8,341	5,396	2,439	58	448
December	13,888	7,990	5,122	115	661
Total	**176,259**	**107,177**	**60,219**	**1,150**	**7,713**
2004					
January	22,709	9,065	12,486	206	953
February	12,624	7,064	4,956	85	518
March	13,249	7,481	5,179	78	511
April	12,239	7,377	4,279	75	507
Total	**60,821**	**30,987**	**26,900**	**444**	**2,489**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**39,575**	**26,660**	**10,722**	**232**	**1,960**
2003	**65,240**	**33,087**	**28,911**	**553**	**2,689**
2004	**60,821**	**30,987**	**26,900**	**444**	**2,489**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2003	**160,080**	**95,023**	**57,224**	**1,146**	**6,687**
2004	**171,840**	**105,077**	**58,208**	**1,041**	**7,514**

[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 April 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	2,071	--	135	126	1,810
February	1,249	--	34	98	1,117
March	1,119	--	23	73	1,023
April	927	--	10	30	887
Total	**5,365**	**--**	**202**	**326**	**4,837**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**3,938**	**--**	**78**	**116**	**3,744**
2003	**5,402**	**--**	**470**	**265**	**4,667**
2004	**5,365**	**--**	**202**	**326**	**4,837**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2003	**13,692**	**--**	**678**	**533**	**12,482**
2004	**14,283**	**--**	**655**	**576**	**13,051**

[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 April 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	24,780	9,064	12,621	332	2,763
February	13,872	7,064	4,990	183	1,636
March	14,367	7,481	5,201	150	1,534
April	13,165	7,377	4,289	105	1,394
Total	**66,185**	**30,987**	**27,101**	**770**	**7,327**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**43,513**	**26,661**	**10,800**	**349**	**5,704**
2003	**70,643**	**33,087**	**29,381**	**818**	**7,356**
2004	**66,185**	**30,987**	**27,101**	**770**	**7,327**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2003	**173,772**	**95,023**	**57,901**	**1,679**	**19,169**
2004	**186,116**	**105,071**	**58,862**	**1,617**	**20,565**

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[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 April 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**1,914**	**819**	**189**	**--**	**905**
1991	**1,789**	**722**	**252**	**--**	**815**
1992	**2,504**	**999**	**491**	**1**	**1,013**
1993	**3,169**	**1,220**	**1,351**	**1**	**597**
1994	**3,020**	**875**	**1,382**	**1**	**762**
1995	**3,355**	**761**	**1,691**	**1**	**902**
1996	**3,322**	**681**	**1,786**	**1**	**853**
1997	**4,086**	**1,400**	**1,801**	**1**	**884**
1998	**4,860**	**1,769**	**2,230**	**1**	**860**
1999	**4,552**	**1,608**	**2,000**	**1**	**944**
2000	**3,744**	**1,132**	**2,023**	**1**	**588**
2001	**3,871**	**1,418**	**1,890**	**6**	**557**
2002					
January	524	151	280	*	93
February	527	150	300	*	77
March	569	146	330	*	93
April	530	133	323	*	74
May	590	218	296	*	77
June	645	224	327	*	94
July	600	181	306	*	113
August	660	211	342	*	107
September	616	213	295	*	109
October	529	168	255	*	106
November	498	149	256	*	93
December	548	181	272	*	95
Total	**6,836**	**2,125**	**3,580**	**2**	**1,130**
2003					
January	460	184	208	*	67
February	388	201	135	*	52
March	338	142	139	*	57
April	478	177	242	*	58
May	453	182	211	*	60
June	560	233	252	*	75
July	649	263	318	*	67
August	611	248	305	*	58
September	598	219	320	*	59
October	619	272	279	*	67
November	625	209	364	*	52
December	659	229	354	*	76
Total	**6,435**	**2,558**	**3,127**	**2**	**748**
2004					
January	666	262	351	*	52
February	560	228	285	*	47
March	569	195	325	*	48
April	574	175	353	*	45
Total	**2,368**	**860**	**1,315**	**2**	**192**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**2,150**	**579**	**1,233**	**1**	**337**
2003	**1,663**	**704**	**723**	**1**	**235**
2004	**2,368**	**860**	**1,315**	**2**	**192**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2003	**6,350**	**2,250**	**3,071**	**2**	**1,027**
2004	**7,141**	**2,714**	**3,719**	**3**	**705**

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**918**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**918**
1991	**777**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**777**
1992	**862**	**--**	**4**	**2**	**856**
1993	**1,031**	**--**	**40**	**4**	**987**
1994	**1,137**	**--**	**58**	**4**	**1,075**
1995	**1,235**	**--**	**222**	**3**	**1,010**
1996	**1,275**	**--**	**175**	**3**	**1,097**
1997	**2,009**	**--**	**171**	**3**	**1,835**
1998	**1,336**	**--**	**103**	**3**	**1,230**
1999	**1,437**	**--**	**128**	**3**	**1,307**
2000	**924**	**--**	**120**	**4**	**800**
2001	**664**	**--**	**119**	**--**	**545**
2002					
January	46	--	10	1	35
February	39	--	9	1	29
March	35	--	11	1	23
April	45	--	8	1	36
May	44	--	10	1	33
June	48	--	12	1	35
July	54	--	12	*	42
August	48	--	9	1	39
September	35	--	4	*	31
October	42	--	7	*	35
November	35	--	8	1	27
December	46	--	11	1	34
Total	**517**	**--**	**111**	**6**	**399**
2003					
January	68	--	10	1	57
February	50	--	8	1	42
March	57	--	11	1	45
April	60	--	13	1	47
May	63	--	9	1	54
June	64	--	8	1	55
July	62	--	7	1	54
August	73	--	22	1	51
September	60	--	8	1	51
October	66	--	8	1	58
November	55	--	4	*	51
December	75	--	5	1	69
Total	**754**	**--**	**112**	**7**	**635**
2004					
January	56	--	14	1	40
February	47	--	11	1	35
March	53	--	22	1	30
April	51	--	14	1	36
Total	**206**	**--**	**62**	**3**	**141**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**164**	**--**	**38**	**2**	**124**
2003	**235**	**--**	**42**	**2**	**191**
2004	**206**	**--**	**62**	**3**	**141**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2003	**588**	**--**	**114**	**6**	**467**
2004	**725**	**--**	**133**	**7**	**585**

[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 April 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**2,832**	**819**	**189**	**--**	**1,824**
1991	**2,566**	**722**	**252**	**--**	**1,592**
1992	**3,366**	**999**	**495**	**2**	**1,870**
1993	**4,200**	**1,220**	**1,391**	**5**	**1,583**
1994	**4,157**	**875**	**1,440**	**4**	**1,838**
1995	**4,590**	**761**	**1,913**	**4**	**1,912**
1996	**4,596**	**681**	**1,961**	**4**	**1,950**
1997	**6,095**	**1,400**	**1,972**	**4**	**2,719**
1998	**6,196**	**1,769**	**2,333**	**4**	**2,090**
1999	**5,989**	**1,608**	**2,127**	**4**	**2,251**
2000	**4,669**	**1,132**	**2,143**	**6**	**1,388**
2001	**4,532**	**1,418**	**2,009**	**6**	**1,099**
2002					
January	570	151	290	1	128
February	566	150	309	1	106
March	603	146	341	1	116
April	575	133	331	1	110
May	634	218	305	1	110
June	693	224	339	1	129
July	654	181	318	1	154
August	709	211	350	1	146
September	651	213	299	1	139
October	572	168	262	1	141
November	533	149	263	1	120
December	594	181	283	1	129
Total	**7,353**	**2,125**	**3,691**	**8**	**1,529**
2003					
January	527	184	218	1	124
February	438	201	142	1	94
March	395	142	150	1	102
April	538	177	255	1	105
May	516	182	219	1	115
June	624	233	260	1	130
July	710	263	325	1	121
August	684	248	327	1	109
September	658	219	328	1	110
October	685	272	287	1	125
November	680	209	368	*	103
December	733	229	359	1	145
Total	**7,190**	**2,558**	**3,239**	**9**	**1,383**
2004					
January	721	262	366	1	92
February	607	228	297	1	81
March	622	195	347	1	79
April	624	175	367	1	81
Total	**2,575**	**860**	**1,377**	**5**	**334**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**2,314**	**579**	**1,271**	**3**	**461**
2003	**1,898**	**704**	**765**	**3**	**426**
2004	**2,575**	**860**	**1,377**	**5**	**334**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2003	**6,938**	**2,250**	**3,185**	**8**	**1,495**
2004	**7,866**	**2,714**	**3,851**	**10**	**1,291**

[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 April 2004
(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**3,691,563**	**2,787,332**	**359,957**	**27,544**	**516,729**
1991	**3,764,778**	**2,789,014**	**427,042**	**26,806**	**521,916**
1992	**3,899,718**	**2,765,608**	**559,355**	**32,674**	**542,081**
1993	**3,928,653**	**2,682,440**	**661,800**	**37,435**	**546,978**
1994	**4,367,148**	**2,987,146**	**771,337**	**40,828**	**567,836**
1995	**4,737,871**	**3,196,507**	**897,266**	**42,700**	**601,397**
1996	**4,312,458**	**2,732,107**	**927,703**	**42,380**	**610,268**
1997	**4,564,770**	**2,968,453**	**934,742**	**38,975**	**622,599**
1998	**5,081,384**	**3,258,054**	**1,157,759**	**40,693**	**624,878**
1999	**5,321,984**	**3,113,419**	**1,530,355**	**39,045**	**639,165**
2000	**5,691,481**	**3,043,094**	**1,970,977**	**37,029**	**640,381**
2001	**5,832,305**	**2,686,287**	**2,456,206**	**36,248**	**653,565**
2002					
January	423,766	148,293	211,421	2,621	61,431
February	380,881	135,922	187,851	2,120	54,988
March	447,756	160,938	224,281	2,730	59,807
April	439,403	170,117	213,926	2,539	52,820
May	452,798	181,097	208,711	2,411	60,579
June	589,291	232,524	296,779	2,824	57,164
July	776,565	297,000	413,267	3,334	62,964
August	759,216	287,812	405,515	3,693	62,196
September	605,500	228,057	318,115	2,980	56,348
October	475,151	174,856	245,774	2,616	51,905
November	385,378	125,045	205,255	2,210	52,869
December	390,357	118,023	217,700	2,466	52,168
Total	**6,126,062**	**2,259,684**	**3,148,595**	**32,545**	**685,239**
2003					
January	407,786	131,815	210,863	3,165	61,943
February	364,952	115,308	193,133	2,411	54,100
March	390,993	128,481	203,825	2,808	55,879
April	365,031	133,514	178,841	2,688	49,988
May	416,749	160,746	204,036	3,293	48,673
June	451,515	170,370	223,445	3,708	53,992
July	646,150	236,785	350,816	3,322	55,227
August	696,521	250,461	383,600	3,548	58,912
September	467,900	163,680	252,479	2,414	49,328
October	432,282	136,190	237,148	2,906	56,038
November	374,054	125,906	190,728	2,575	54,845
December	365,868	116,992	189,031	2,408	57,437
Total	**5,379,802**	**1,870,248**	**2,817,947**	**35,244**	**656,362**
2004					
January	376,416	120,568	202,741	2,589	50,518
February	394,019	121,440	218,882	2,755	50,942
March	394,079	119,476	219,901	2,764	51,937
April	406,533	128,356	224,862	2,785	50,529
Total	**1,571,046**	**489,840**	**866,386**	**10,894**	**203,926**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**1,691,806**	**615,271**	**837,478**	**10,011**	**229,047**
2003	**1,528,762**	**509,119**	**786,663**	**11,071**	**221,910**
2004	**1,571,046**	**489,840**	**866,386**	**10,894**	**203,926**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2003	**5,963,019**	**2,153,532**	**3,097,779**	**33,606**	**678,102**
2004	**5,422,086**	**1,850,970**	**2,897,671**	**35,067**	**638,378**

[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 April 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	60,352	--	18,646	3,093	38,613
February	60,030	--	15,563	3,213	41,253
March	58,268	--	15,834	2,924	39,510
April	58,409	--	15,852	2,719	39,838
Total	**237,059**	**--**	**65,895**	**11,949**	**159,214**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**286,002**	**--**	**83,829**	**13,210**	**188,963**
2003	**259,975**	**--**	**86,016**	**11,261**	**162,698**
2004	**237,059**	**--**	**65,895**	**11,949**	**159,214**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2003	**833,998**	**--**	**265,806**	**39,487**	**528,705**
2004	**736,560**	**--**	**221,479**	**36,424**	**478,497**

[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 April 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	436,627	120,507	221,310	5,682	89,129
February	453,944	121,440	234,354	5,969	92,182
March	452,258	119,476	235,654	5,688	91,439
April	464,827	128,356	240,602	5,504	90,365
Total	**1,807,656**	**489,779**	**931,919**	**22,843**	**363,115**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**1,977,807**	**615,271**	**921,307**	**23,220**	**418,010**
2003	**1,788,737**	**509,119**	**872,679**	**22,333**	**384,608**
2004	**1,807,656**	**489,779**	**931,919**	**22,843**	**363,115**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April					
2003	**6,797,017**	**2,153,532**	**3,363,585**	**73,093**	**1,206,807**
2004	**6,157,848**	**1,850,991**	**3,118,521**	**71,490**	**1,116,846**

[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, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**626**	**620**	**.9**	**79**	**56**	**537**	**542**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	156	168	-7.2	--	--	156	168	--	--	--	--
Maine	19	26	-24.6	--	--	11	5	--	--	9	21
Massachusetts	371	371	.2	--	--	370	370	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	79	56	41.5	79	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,191**	**4,688**	**10.7**	**615**	**670**	**4,476**	**3,939**	**NM**	**NM**	**100**	**77**
New Jersey	307	113	172.5	46	53	261	60	--	--	--	--
New York	764	707	8.1	57	53	689	634	1	1	18	19
Pennsylvania	4,120	3,868	6.5	512	565	3,526	3,246	NM	NM	82	58
East North Central	**16,739**	**16,841**	**-.6**	**13,318**	**13,580**	**3,227**	**3,075**	**14**	**14**	**179**	**171**
Illinois	3,704	3,631	2.0	745	753	2,870	2,781	*	1	89	97
Indiana	4,498	4,426	1.6	4,201	4,275	287	143	6	5	NM	NM
Michigan	2,628	2,815	-6.6	2,572	2,775	21	9	7	6	NM	NM
Ohio	4,007	4,118	-2.7	3,946	3,967	48	142	--	*	NM	NM
Wisconsin	1,902	1,851	2.7	1,854	1,810	NM	NM	NM	NM	46	38
West North Central	**10,938**	**10,599**	**3.2**	**10,722**	**10,416**	**86**	**5**	**9**	**8**	**122**	**171**
Iowa	1,646	1,784	-7.7	1,577	1,730	NM	NM	3	3	61	46
Kansas	1,584	1,664	-4.8	1,584	1,664	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,393	1,601	-13.0	1,270	1,495	81	--	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri	3,412	2,730	25.0	3,400	2,720	--	--	5	5	NM	NM
Nebraska	946	846	11.9	945	844	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	1,762	1,799	-2.1	1,750	1,787	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	196	176	10.9	196	176	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**12,155**	**11,865**	**2.4**	**9,734**	**9,380**	**2,231**	**2,319**	*****	**2**	**191**	**164**
Delaware	180	148	21.2	--	--	178	146	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,737	1,769	-1.8	1,562	1,658	167	102	--	--	7	9
Georgia	2,642	2,446	8.0	2,580	2,406	--	--	--	--	63	40
Maryland	835	926	-9.8	--	--	825	898	--	--	10	27
North Carolina	2,267	1,909	18.7	2,117	1,768	113	117	*	2	37	22
South Carolina	1,121	942	18.9	1,098	921	--	--	--	--	23	21
Virginia	998	849	17.5	729	593	249	232	--	--	19	24
West Virginia	2,376	2,876	-17.4	1,648	2,034	699	824	--	--	29	18
East South Central	**7,537**	**7,929**	**-5.0**	**6,959**	**7,386**	**501**	**483**	**1**	**2**	**76**	**59**
Alabama	2,240	2,416	-7.3	2,215	2,387	3	7	--	--	22	22
Kentucky	2,635	2,887	-8.7	2,401	2,627	234	260	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	695	1,001	-30.6	431	784	264	216	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	1,967	1,626	21.0	1,912	1,588	--	--	1	2	54	36
West South Central	**10,436**	**10,979**	**-4.9**	**6,615**	**7,144**	**3,619**	**3,619**	**--**	**--**	**202**	**216**
Arkansas	874	788	11.0	872	784	--	--	--	--	2	4
Louisiana	1,014	733	38.3	422	240	590	492	--	--	3	1
Oklahoma	1,148	1,707	-32.8	1,069	1,626	57	62	--	--	22	19
Texas	7,399	7,751	-4.5	4,252	4,493	2,972	3,065	--	--	175	192
Mountain	**8,549**	**8,373**	**2.1**	**7,722**	**7,678**	**799**	**655**	**--**	**--**	**27**	**40**
Arizona	1,564	1,411	10.8	1,547	1,394	--	--	--	--	17	17
Colorado	1,458	1,516	-3.8	1,447	1,505	11	11	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	769	586	31.2	NM	NM	748	573	--	--	--	--
Nevada	452	438	3.3	452	438	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,156	1,350	-14.4	1,156	1,350	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,240	1,219	1.7	1,196	1,188	40	28	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	1,909	1,850	3.2	1,904	1,791	--	43	--	--	4	16
Pacific Contiguous	**899**	**786**	**14.4**	**220**	**225**	**661**	**548**	**--**	*****	**18**	**13**
California	44	32	39.3	--	--	26	21	--	--	18	10
Oregon	221	225	-1.9	220	225	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	634	529	19.9	--	--	634	527	--	*	--	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**97**	**104**	**-6.8**	**17**	**13**	**68**	**80**	**12**	**9**	**--**	**2**
Alaska	44	44	-1.1	17	13	NM	NM	12	9	--	--
Hawaii	53	59	-11.0	--	--	53	58	--	--	--	2
U.S. Total	**73,166**	**72,784**	**.5**	**56,001**	**56,547**	**16,204**	**15,266**	**36**	**36**	**925**	**934**

[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 April 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	**2,808**	**2,838**	**-1.1**	**490**	**474**	**2,279**	**2,275**	**--**	**--**	**39**	**89**
Connecticut	718	686	4.7	--	--	718	686	--	--	--	--
Maine	68	102	-33.8	--	--	34	19	--	--	34	84
Massachusetts	1,533	1,576	-2.8	--	--	1,528	1,571	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	490	474	3.3	490	474	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**22,947**	**21,627**	**6.1**	**2,980**	**2,397**	**19,573**	**18,876**	**4**	**4**	**390**	**350**
New Jersey	1,367	1,284	6.5	292	270	1,075	1,014	--	--	--	--
New York	3,456	3,387	2.0	235	243	3,139	3,059	3	4	78	81
Pennsylvania	18,125	16,957	6.9	2,453	1,884	15,359	14,804	NM	NM	312	268
East North Central	**74,590**	**72,982**	**2.2**	**58,131**	**57,822**	**15,598**	**14,352**	**66**	**65**	**796**	**744**
Illinois	18,036	17,063	5.7	3,728	3,613	13,932	13,031	4	5	372	414
Indiana	19,088	18,821	1.4	17,840	18,232	1,206	552	29	25	NM	NM
Michigan	11,302	10,962	3.1	11,054	10,754	65	61	30	29	153	118
Ohio	18,078	18,389	-1.7	17,618	17,642	392	705	--	1	67	42
Wisconsin	8,086	7,747	4.4	7,889	7,581	NM	NM	4	5	190	158
West North Central	**48,445**	**48,982**	**-1.1**	**47,552**	**48,199**	**340**	**22**	**41**	**34**	**511**	**727**
Iowa	7,357	7,575	-2.9	7,095	7,375	NM	NM	13	12	225	164
Kansas	6,977	7,204	-3.2	6,977	7,204	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	6,539	6,793	-3.7	6,025	6,319	317	--	--	--	197	474
Missouri	14,359	13,920	3.2	14,305	13,872	--	--	28	21	NM	NM
Nebraska	4,115	4,182	-1.6	4,107	4,173	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	8,259	8,593	-3.9	8,206	8,540	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	839	716	17.1	839	716	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**56,460**	**54,922**	**2.8**	**44,855**	**43,307**	**10,808**	**10,973**	**9**	**9**	**788**	**633**
Delaware	732	717	2.0	--	--	722	707	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7,911	7,721	2.5	7,132	7,112	726	588	--	--	53	21
Georgia	11,462	10,246	11.9	11,248	10,095	--	--	--	--	214	152
Maryland	4,086	4,229	-3.4	--	--	4,048	4,180	--	--	38	49
North Carolina	10,605	9,840	7.8	9,926	9,202	516	496	9	9	154	133
South Carolina	4,997	4,636	7.8	4,906	4,550	--	--	--	--	91	86
Virginia	4,622	4,928	-6.2	3,419	3,791	1,076	1,044	--	--	127	93
West Virginia	12,045	12,605	-4.4	8,223	8,557	3,720	3,957	--	--	101	91
East South Central	**33,992**	**34,068**	**-.2**	**31,336**	**31,843**	**2,331**	**1,920**	**8**	**7**	**317**	**299**
Alabama	9,950	10,686	-6.9	9,829	10,550	29	35	--	--	91	101
Kentucky	12,781	13,101	-2.4	11,616	11,746	1,165	1,355	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3,059	2,790	9.6	1,920	2,258	1,137	530	--	--	1	2
Tennessee	8,203	7,492	9.5	7,971	7,289	--	--	8	7	224	196
West South Central	**48,271**	**47,808**	**1.0**	**31,549**	**31,399**	**15,823**	**15,518**	**--**	**--**	**899**	**892**
Arkansas	4,498	3,741	20.2	4,487	3,711	--	--	--	--	12	30
Louisiana	4,600	4,646	-1.0	2,205	2,119	2,390	2,513	--	--	5	15
Oklahoma	6,341	7,172	-11.6	5,954	6,760	287	318	--	--	100	95
Texas	32,832	32,249	1.8	18,904	18,809	13,146	12,687	--	--	782	752
Mountain	**37,580**	**36,796**	**2.1**	**33,488**	**33,045**	**3,970**	**3,597**	**--**	**--**	**121**	**154**
Arizona	6,468	5,891	9.8	6,395	5,841	--	--	--	--	73	50
Colorado	6,220	6,210	.2	6,170	6,164	50	47	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	3,830	3,371	13.6	93	99	3,737	3,273	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,513	2,259	11.2	2,513	2,259	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4,873	5,329	-8.6	4,873	5,329	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	5,127	5,072	1.1	4,927	4,897	184	159	--	--	16	15
Wyoming	8,535	8,649	-1.3	8,517	8,456	--	118	--	--	17	75
Pacific Contiguous	**3,817**	**3,598**	**6.1**	**919**	**863**	**2,802**	**2,681**	**NM**	**NM**	**94**	**52**
California	373	289	29.2	--	--	284	243	--	--	90	46
Oregon	921	865	6.5	919	863	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	2,522	2,444	3.2	--	--	2,518	2,438	NM	NM	2	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**425**	**450**	**-5.7**	**67**	**63**	**308**	**336**	**50**	**44**	**--**	**7**
Alaska	185	212	-12.9	67	63	67	105	50	44	--	--
Hawaii	240	238	.7	--	--	240	231	--	--	--	7
U.S. Total	**329,334**	**324,073**	**1.6**	**251,367**	**249,412**	**73,833**	**70,550**	**180**	**165**	**3,954**	**3,946**

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•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, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**1,054**	**1,991**	**-47.1**	**350**	**347**	**559**	**1,509**	**54**	**25**	**90**	**109**
Connecticut	73	312	-76.6	NM	NM	68	305	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	85	263	-67.6	--	--	21	195	NM	NM	64	67
Massachusetts	560	1,053	-46.8	31	7	470	1,009	38	3	NM	NM
New Hampshire	323	345	-6.4	316	336	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	**3,529**	**3,014**	**17.1**	**1,073**	**1,247**	**2,400**	**1,706**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	118	67	75.8	NM	NM	98	18	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	2,842	2,356	20.6	1,053	1,216	1,751	1,113	NM	NM	23	18
Pennsylvania	568	590	-3.7	9	6	551	574	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**347**	**394**	**-12.0**	**191**	**195**	**143**	**164**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	147	168	-12.4	4	5	143	162	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	31	41	-23.4	30	28	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	11
Michigan	108	68	58.8	106	61	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	46	93	-50.6	43	90	NM	NM	NM	NM	2	2
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	7	11	NM	NM	--	1	NM	NM
West North Central	**82**	**153**	**-46.4**	**80**	**147**	**1**	*	*	**2**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	8	6	43.6	8	5	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	39	98	-60.2	39	98	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	8	15	-45.4	NM	NM	*	--	*	2	NM	NM
Missouri	14	18	-20.6	14	17	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	4	3	22.3	4	3	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	7	10	-30.8	7	8	--	--	--	--	*	2
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5,190**	**4,968**	**4.5**	**4,046**	**3,805**	**910**	**993**	**NM**	**NM**	**233**	**159**
Delaware	186	187	-.9	NM	NM	142	174	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	*	3	-84.9	--	--	*	3	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,647	3,328	9.6	3,453	3,124	136	166	--	--	59	38
Georgia	101	73	38.8	54	28	NM	NM	NM	NM	46	36
Maryland	601	582	3.3	NM	NM	596	577	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	83	97	-14.6	26	60	NM	NM	NM	NM	55	35
South Carolina	38	50	-23.1	8	19	*	--	NM	NM	30	31
Virginia	496	611	-18.8	448	532	32	62	NM	NM	15	7
West Virginia	37	37	-1.7	32	35	1	1	--	--	3	1
East South Central	**384**	**202**	**90.0**	**334**	**160**	**7**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**	**43**	**40**
Alabama	52	56	-8.0	15	28	1	*	--	--	36	29
Kentucky	19	34	-44.5	13	32	6	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	285	76	273.6	280	70	--	--	NM	NM	5	6
Tennessee	28	36	-20.5	26	30	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**23**	**56**	**NM**	**NM**	**45**	**40**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	7	*
Louisiana	231	170	35.7	212	158	4	8	--	--	15	4
Oklahoma	14	9	64.4	11	2	--	--	--	*	4	6
Texas	48	108	-55.4	10	30	19	48	NM	NM	20	29
Mountain	**32**	**45**	**-28.7**	**30**	**41**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	3	5	-46.9	3	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4	5	-21.3	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5	10	-50.1	4	10	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	8	8	2.6	8	8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	10	8	16.5	9	8	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**80**	**99**	**-19.6**	**25**	**12**	**40**	**5**	*	*	**NM**	**NM**
California	70	94	-25.4	19	12	40	5	*	*	11	78
Oregon	NM	NM	--	6	*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,215**	**1,179**	**3.0**	**989**	**1,016**	**195**	**144**	**2**	**1**	**28**	**19**
Alaska	90	102	-11.4	83	94	*	*	2	1	5	7
Hawaii	1,125	1,077	4.4	906	922	195	143	--	--	23	12
U.S. Total	**12,239**	**12,344**	**-.9**	**7,377**	**7,173**	**4,279**	**4,582**	**75**	**52**	**507**	**537**

[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 April 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	**9,827**	**10,428**	**-5.8**	**1,559**	**1,475**	**7,298**	**8,059**	**340**	**245**	**631**	**649**
Connecticut	1,434	1,951	-26.5	NM	NM	1,395	1,907	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,362	1,792	-24.0	--	--	933	1,365	NM	NM	423	423
Massachusetts	5,689	5,264	8.1	353	206	4,964	4,780	212	109	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,242	1,292	-3.8	1,187	1,222	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	**19,044**	**17,352**	**9.8**	**5,716**	**6,049**	**13,000**	**10,877**	**68**	**76**	**260**	**351**
New Jersey	1,339	1,927	-30.5	77	178	1,184	1,601	NM	NM	75	145
New York	14,579	11,439	27.5	5,619	5,856	8,772	5,392	63	67	126	124
Pennsylvania	3,126	3,986	-21.6	20	15	3,044	3,884	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**2,231**	**2,800**	**-20.3**	**1,061**	**1,182**	**1,056**	**1,456**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	1,063	1,473	-27.8	NM	NM	1,037	1,436	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	112	222	-49.5	105	154	NM	NM	1	2	7	60
Michigan	644	599	7.4	602	584	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	285	382	-25.4	262	355	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	67	56	NM	NM	*	10	NM	NM
West North Central	**934**	**932**	**.2**	**901**	**886**	**9**	**14**	**21**	**16**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	54	65	-17.4	52	59	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	678	514	31.8	678	514	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	62	111	-44.2	NM	NM	8	10	20	11	NM	NM
Missouri	75	131	-43.2	74	130	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	1	3	--	--
North Dakota	24	40	-38.2	23	30	--	--	--	--	1	10
South Dakota	23	15	52.1	23	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**20,468**	**24,625**	**-16.9**	**14,976**	**16,707**	**4,513**	**6,912**	**NM**	**NM**	**976**	**829**
Delaware	968	1,367	-29.2	NM	NM	675	1,216	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	56	100	-44.2	--	--	56	100	--	--	--	--
Florida	11,755	13,476	-12.8	11,125	12,532	442	837	--	--	188	107
Georgia	308	588	-47.7	133	215	NM	NM	NM	NM	171	228
Maryland	2,818	3,315	-15.0	NM	NM	2,791	3,284	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	470	941	-50.1	179	539	26	169	NM	NM	265	232
South Carolina	344	376	-8.4	201	240	22	21	NM	NM	121	113
Virginia	3,537	4,267	-17.1	3,034	2,956	470	1,104	NM	NM	32	37
West Virginia	213	194	9.7	179	143	28	38	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**1,929**	**1,262**	**52.8**	**1,774**	**1,033**	**25**	**41**	**NM**	**NM**	**129**	**184**
Alabama	162	285	-43.2	59	147	2	*	--	--	101	138
Kentucky	85	168	-49.3	62	131	23	37	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,573	442	256.1	1,560	419	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	108	367	-70.5	93	336	--	4	--	--	16	28
West South Central	**934**	**2,620**	**-64.4**	**691**	**1,507**	**67**	**930**	**NM**	**NM**	**175**	**179**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	22	7
Louisiana	583	737	-20.9	537	676	9	15	--	--	37	45
Oklahoma	32	200	-83.8	14	173	--	--	--	1	18	26
Texas	216	1,502	-85.6	59	483	59	915	NM	NM	98	101
Mountain	**281**	**188**	**49.9**	**272**	**158**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	27	24	9.3	26	23	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	16	36	-55.3	13	19	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	7	--	--	--	--
Nevada	148	14	925.8	148	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	24	34	-28.7	21	33	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	30	41	-26.0	30	41	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	34	28	21.9	33	25	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**249**	**253**	**-1.6**	**73**	**107**	**105**	**24**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	167	129	29.5	42	28	100	22	1	1	24	79
Oregon	28	76	-63.6	22	73	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	9	7	5	2	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4,924**	**4,780**	**3.0**	**3,963**	**3,984**	**823**	**583**	**8**	**13**	**130**	**200**
Alaska	483	555	-13.1	429	452	3	5	8	13	43	85
Hawaii	4,441	4,225	5.1	3,535	3,533	820	578	--	--	87	115
U.S. Total	**60,821**	**65,240**	**-6.8**	**30,987**	**33,087**	**26,900**	**28,911**	**444**	**553**	**2,489**	**2,689**

[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, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	28	16	77.4	--	--	19	12	--	--	9	4
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	3	3	7.4	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	25	13	92.3	--	--	16	9	--	--	9	4
East North Central	23	21	11.5	16	12	--	--	--	--	7	9
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	11	5	109.1	11	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	11	13	-16.3	5	5	--	--	--	--	6	8
West North Central	8	10	-24.3	7	10	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	*	*	137.0	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7	10	-27.2	7	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	175	173	1.2	152	149	--	--	--	--	23	23
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	152	149	1.4	152	149	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	21	23	-5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	23
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	179	132	35.2	--	2	179	130	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	179	132	35.2	--	2	179	130	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	92	65	42.3	--	4	91	49	--	--	2	12
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	50	49	2.4	--	--	50	49	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	42	16	165.9	--	4	40	--	--	--	2	12
Mountain	23	18	23.5	--	--	23	18	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	23	18	23.5	--	--	23	18	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	47	43	9.2	--	--	42	32	--	--	5	11
California	47	43	9.2	--	--	42	32	--	--	5	11
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	574	478	20.2	175	177	353	242	*	*	45	58

[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 April 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	**97**	**85**	**14.7**	--	--	**72**	**60**	--	--	**25**	**24**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	15	9	68.0	--	--	15	9	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	83	76	8.7	--	--	57	52	--	--	25	24
East North Central	**99**	**75**	**31.4**	**66**	**46**	--	--	--	--	**33**	**29**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	50	19	155.6	50	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	*	6	-97.0	*	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	47	48	-1.8	16	21	--	--	--	--	30	27
West North Central	**70**	**73**	**-4.9**	**68**	**73**	--	--	**2**	**1**	--	--
Iowa	2	1	127.4	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	68	73	-6.2	68	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**813**	**634**	**28.2**	**726**	**557**	--	--	--	--	**87**	**77**
Delaware	7	1	750.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	1
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	726	557	30.3	726	557	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	81	76	5.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	81	76
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**602**	**135**	**346.3**	--	**5**	**602**	**130**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	602	135	346.3	--	5	602	130	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**374**	**330**	**13.3**	--	**23**	**363**	**258**	--	--	**11**	**49**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	213	200	6.3	--	--	213	200	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	161	129	24.3	--	23	150	58	--	--	11	49
Mountain	**94**	**73**	**27.4**	--	--	**94**	**73**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	94	73	27.4	--	--	94	73	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**219**	**257**	**-14.6**	--	--	**184**	**201**	--	--	**35**	**56**
California	219	257	-14.6	--	--	184	201	--	--	35	56
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**2,368**	**1,663**	**42.4**	**860**	**704**	**1,315**	**723**	**2**	**1**	**192**	**235**

[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, April 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					
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**30,538**	**21,092**	**44.8**	**NM**	**NM**	**28,591**	**19,973**	**356**	**95**	**1,526**	**997**
Connecticut	4,204	3,582	17.4	--	--	4,057	3,436	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	6,600	4,952	33.3	--	--	5,382	4,207	NM	NM	1,218	745
Massachusetts	17,340	10,741	61.4	NM	NM	16,810	10,566	331	70	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	2,347	1,768	32.7	--	--	2,343	1,764	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	2	2	-36.9	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**28,979**	**28,155**	**2.9**	**3,297**	**5,588**	**23,692**	**20,188**	**465**	**323**	**1,525**	**2,056**
New Jersey	10,363	8,452	22.6	NM	NM	9,680	7,425	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	15,125	17,071	-11.4	3,266	5,571	10,986	10,671	253	107	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	3,491	2,632	32.6	NM	NM	3,026	2,092	108	113	NM	NM
East North Central	**14,558**	**13,048**	**11.6**	**1,771**	**3,335**	**11,305**	**8,348**	**450**	**140**	**1,032**	**1,226**
Illinois	1,683	2,055	-18.1	NM	NM	852	1,441	363	89	NM	NM
Indiana	1,803	1,081	66.7	209	77	1,341	838	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	8,950	6,772	32.2	434	1,403	8,294	4,906	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	592	1,115	-46.9	NM	NM	386	677	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	1,531	2,026	-24.4	856	1,274	432	486	74	29	NM	NM
West North Central	**4,400**	**5,367**	**-18.0**	**3,158**	**3,561**	**744**	**1,303**	**103**	**173**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	323	495	-34.7	300	280	--	--	NM	NM	--	198
Kansas	847	791	7.2	825	780	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,530	1,321	15.8	870	579	NM	NM	63	127	370	117
Missouri	1,473	2,425	-39.2	949	1,596	516	803	3	20	NM	NM
Nebraska	205	268	-23.4	193	261	NM	NM	9	5	NM	NM
North Dakota	1	2	-45.8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	2
South Dakota	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**54,855**	**54,037**	**1.5**	**42,374**	**38,503**	**10,693**	**14,053**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,724**	**1,444**
Delaware	581	943	-38.4	NM	NM	570	905	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	40,428	40,313	.3	36,927	34,761	2,855	4,969	NM	NM	585	554
Georgia	6,690	4,680	42.9	2,097	368	4,039	3,905	--	--	554	407
Maryland	581	667	-12.9	NM	NM	544	630	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,681	2,195	-23.4	242	240	1,429	1,939	--	2	NM	NM
South Carolina	988	1,448	-31.8	685	1,303	NM	NM	NM	NM	6	13
Virginia	3,169	3,476	-8.8	2,411	1,789	583	1,439	--	4	NM	NM
West Virginia	737	315	133.8	*	3	378	137	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**17,893**	**17,436**	**2.6**	**10,174**	**12,119**	**5,558**	**2,839**	**73**	**26**	**2,089**	**2,453**
Alabama	10,254	7,212	42.2	4,213	4,400	4,612	1,422	--	--	1,429	1,390
Kentucky	688	295	133.2	544	111	10	78	--	*	NM	NM
Mississippi	6,652	9,144	-27.3	5,400	7,017	845	1,290	23	10	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	17	591	NM	NM	50	16	NM	NM
West South Central	**160,929**	**156,129**	**3.1**	**44,417**	**48,799**	**82,137**	**73,294**	**423**	**1,134**	**33,952**	**32,902**
Arkansas	1,522	2,582	-41.1	NM	NM	1,286	1,635	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	27,588	29,394	-6.1	8,114	12,565	5,162	3,114	--	855	14,312	12,860
Oklahoma	17,240	11,941	44.4	10,677	8,903	6,196	2,728	NM	NM	356	290
Texas	114,578	112,212	2.1	25,453	26,594	69,492	65,816	410	259	19,222	19,543
Mountain	**26,249**	**25,002**	**5.0**	**11,052**	**12,137**	**14,678**	**12,066**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	10,467	9,420	11.1	2,973	2,896	7,486	6,509	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	6,029	4,516	33.5	2,575	2,671	3,410	1,746	5	59	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	6,196	6,162	.5	2,803	2,745	3,393	3,417	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,213	2,291	-3.4	1,802	1,914	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	883	1,914	-53.9	743	1,773	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**64,468**	**41,209**	**56.4**	**9,193**	**6,732**	**47,465**	**26,777**	**799**	**657**	**7,010**	**7,043**
California	54,923	37,444	46.7	6,814	6,426	40,520	23,843	NM	NM	6,804	6,556
Oregon	5,794	2,381	143.4	776	--	4,840	2,002	NM	NM	174	375
Washington	3,751	1,385	170.8	1,603	306	2,106	933	NM	NM	33	113
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,662**	**3,555**	**3.0**	**2,857**	**2,712**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**805**	**843**
Alaska	3,662	3,555	3.0	2,857	2,712	--	--	--	--	805	843
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**406,533**	**365,031**	**11.4**	**128,356**	**133,514**	**224,862**	**178,841**	**2,785**	**2,688**	**50,529**	**49,988**

[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 April 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	**104,630**	**87,419**	**19.7**	**190**	**87**	**97,415**	**79,691**	**1,023**	**817**	**6,002**	**6,826**
Connecticut	14,927	12,635	18.1	--	--	14,322	11,998	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	25,407	22,225	14.3	--	--	20,668	16,453	NM	NM	4,739	5,772
Massachusetts	53,520	40,270	32.9	184	81	51,861	39,172	920	708	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	10,582	12,085	-12.4	--	--	10,565	12,068	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	6	5	17.5	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**113,665**	**110,356**	**3.0**	**13,521**	**19,943**	**92,010**	**81,010**	**1,884**	**1,481**	**6,249**	**7,921**
New Jersey	34,410	32,175	6.9	NM	NM	31,608	28,035	NM	NM	2,261	3,612
New York	60,477	69,217	-12.6	13,402	19,857	43,743	46,418	813	539	2,518	2,404
Pennsylvania	18,778	8,963	109.5	NM	NM	16,659	6,558	645	493	1,470	1,905
East North Central	**67,543**	**64,188**	**5.2**	**11,687**	**15,842**	**50,016**	**41,991**	**1,624**	**712**	**4,216**	**5,643**
Illinois	9,729	11,948	-18.6	594	850	6,449	8,559	1,217	386	1,468	2,153
Indiana	10,000	6,846	46.1	3,791	3,339	5,319	2,657	24	23	866	827
Michigan	38,108	33,628	13.3	2,197	5,382	34,877	26,797	NM	NM	1,005	1,308
Ohio	2,771	3,116	-11.1	1,374	1,012	1,218	1,898	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	6,935	8,651	-19.8	3,732	5,260	2,152	2,080	352	125	NM	NM
West North Central	**17,744**	**18,189**	**-2.4**	**12,847**	**11,509**	**3,012**	**3,167**	**593**	**697**	**1,292**	**2,817**
Iowa	1,781	2,175	-18.1	1,277	1,184	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	2,759	4,432	-37.7	2,671	3,373	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	6,812	5,195	31.1	4,003	2,090	1,607	1,728	444	553	759	823
Missouri	5,408	5,517	-2.0	3,976	4,030	1,404	1,436	8	28	NM	NM
Nebraska	778	702	10.8	731	669	NM	NM	36	22	NM	NM
North Dakota	16	7	137.6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	16	7
South Dakota	190	162	17.3	190	162	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**200,633**	**183,717**	**9.2**	**154,462**	**135,532**	**39,353**	**42,304**	**NM**	**NM**	**6,605**	**5,380**
Delaware	3,059	2,703	13.1	NM	NM	3,019	2,621	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	149,291	142,121	5.0	136,604	123,402	9,848	16,619	NM	NM	2,633	1,972
Georgia	16,158	10,573	52.8	2,893	1,077	11,541	7,986	--	--	1,724	1,509
Maryland	1,946	2,296	-15.3	NM	NM	1,794	2,136	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	9,654	8,433	14.5	2,849	2,274	6,769	6,054	1	9	NM	NM
South Carolina	5,332	5,332	.0	4,262	4,607	1,041	683	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	13,316	11,343	17.4	7,800	4,075	4,831	5,900	--	357	685	1,011
West Virginia	1,878	916	105.0	12	13	511	306	--	--	1,355	598
East South Central	**69,540**	**73,509**	**-5.4**	**41,346**	**55,512**	**19,834**	**8,811**	**321**	**208**	**8,038**	**8,978**
Alabama	40,720	30,151	35.1	22,210	21,111	13,075	4,114	--	--	5,435	4,926
Kentucky	2,055	1,748	17.6	1,489	959	NM	NM	--	97	NM	NM
Mississippi	25,572	38,933	-34.3	17,353	31,628	6,586	4,325	103	43	1,530	2,937
Tennessee	1,193	2,677	-55.5	296	1,814	NM	NM	218	69	NM	NM
West South Central	**608,534**	**636,795**	**-4.4**	**159,745**	**173,805**	**306,977**	**312,323**	**1,401**	**2,914**	**140,411**	**147,752**
Arkansas	7,843	9,797	-19.9	1,030	1,544	6,406	7,017	NM	NM	399	1,227
Louisiana	119,162	112,859	5.6	36,577	45,126	20,719	14,800	52	1,767	61,815	51,166
Oklahoma	56,910	45,659	24.6	35,217	36,276	19,904	7,595	NM	NM	1,746	1,706
Texas	424,619	468,480	-9.4	86,921	90,860	259,947	282,911	1,299	1,056	76,451	93,654
Mountain	**112,765**	**98,721**	**14.2**	**46,604**	**49,713**	**63,795**	**45,629**	**375**	**458**	**1,991**	**2,922**
Arizona	44,868	32,237	39.2	13,096	9,894	31,742	22,301	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	24,049	20,866	15.3	10,290	12,766	13,409	7,659	196	260	NM	NM
Idaho	818	972	-15.9	154	48	NM	NM	--	--	327	570
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	29,140	27,210	7.1	12,058	13,434	17,082	13,776	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	10,142	9,753	4.0	8,527	8,057	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	2,624	5,392	-51.3	2,075	4,745	--	19	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	1,071	2,206	-51.5	387	719	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**260,440**	**240,844**	**8.1**	**37,073**	**35,497**	**193,974**	**171,738**	**3,461**	**3,283**	**25,933**	**30,327**
California	213,494	203,782	4.8	26,544	27,882	158,484	144,100	3,399	3,121	25,067	28,678
Oregon	27,739	21,126	31.3	4,043	3,256	22,924	16,562	NM	NM	756	1,290
Washington	19,208	15,937	20.5	6,486	4,359	12,566	11,076	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**15,552**	**15,025**	**3.5**	**12,363**	**11,680**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3,189**	**3,345**
Alaska	15,552	15,025	3.5	12,363	11,680	--	--	--	--	3,189	3,345
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,571,046**	**1,528,762**	**2.8**	**489,840**	**509,119**	**866,386**	**786,663**	**10,894**	**11,071**	**203,926**	**221,910**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

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

Period	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons)[2]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[3]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)[2]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[3]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)[2]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[3]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1990	**156,166**	**83,501**	**94**	**156,166**	**83,501**	**94**	--	--	--
1991	**157,876**	**74,993**	**70**	**157,876**	**74,993**	**70**	--	--	--
1992	**154,130**	**71,849**	**67**	**154,130**	**71,849**	**67**	--	--	--
1993	**111,341**	**62,445**	**89**	**111,341**	**62,445**	**89**	--	--	--
1994	**126,897**	**62,988**	**69**	**126,897**	**62,988**	**69**	--	--	--
1995	**126,304**	**50,495**	**65**	**126,304**	**50,495**	**65**	--	--	--
1996	**114,623**	**47,690**	**91**	**114,623**	**47,690**	**91**	--	--	--
1997	**98,826**	**48,792**	**469**	**98,826**	**48,792**	**469**	--	--	--
1998	**120,501**	**53,794**	**559**	**120,501**	**53,794**	**559**	--	--	--
1999	**141,604**	**52,251**	**372**	**129,041**	**44,392**	**355**	**12,563**	**7,859**	**16**
2000	**102,296**	**39,875**	**211**	**90,115**	**29,570**	**186**	**12,180**	**10,306**	**25**
2001	**138,496**	**55,080**	**390**	**117,147**	**35,807**	**300**	**21,349**	**19,273**	**90**
2002									
January	139,400	54,293	798	114,160	32,146	323	25,240	22,147	475
February	143,151	51,794	912	117,236	30,993	340	25,915	20,801	572
March	146,443	48,087	1,082	120,400	28,210	390	26,043	19,878	693
April	153,375	46,965	1,144	124,658	28,314	418	28,717	18,650	725
May	155,313	47,303	1,149	126,637	29,134	348	28,676	18,169	801
June	152,134	49,162	1,206	123,590	29,911	314	28,543	19,251	892
July	142,634	44,883	1,208	115,972	28,130	227	26,662	16,753	980
August	137,130	43,855	1,393	111,923	28,327	307	25,207	15,527	1,086
September	135,962	40,577	1,508	110,993	25,814	358	24,969	14,763	1,150
October	140,800	41,495	1,667	115,168	26,544	422	25,633	14,951	1,245
November	144,608	43,198	1,714	118,674	27,867	344	25,934	15,332	1,370
December	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
2003									
January	135,771	36,302	350	113,149	25,345	287	22,622	10,956	63
February	128,828	35,184	306	105,537	24,889	228	23,291	10,295	78
March	131,162	40,810	315	107,941	24,913	244	23,222	15,897	71
April	138,895	38,088	1,519	113,077	27,337	348	25,818	10,751	1,171
May	143,884	41,830	1,702	115,634	27,583	369	28,250	14,247	1,333
June	142,325	39,873	1,675	115,375	26,865	395	26,950	13,008	1,280
July	132,964	41,599	1,672	108,393	27,339	365	24,571	14,259	1,306
August	125,725	40,529	1,638	101,549	26,781	362	24,175	13,748	1,276
September	122,425	45,304	1,601	99,741	27,384	383	22,684	17,921	1,218
October	126,002	47,045	1,514	104,350	27,375	286	21,652	19,670	1,228
November	126,200	43,475	1,585	104,055	29,051	393	22,145	14,423	1,192
December	121,371	45,216	1,455	100,434	27,165	376	20,937	18,050	1,078
2004									
January	114,537	42,625	1,286	96,062	28,677	289	18,475	13,948	996
February	110,145	44,149	1,235	92,262	29,274	343	17,884	14,874	892
March	113,310	42,664	1,254	94,801	28,546	497	18,509	14,118	757
April	121,440	41,897	1,026	101,583	27,675	435	19,856	14,222	590

[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, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, April 2004

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change
New England	**600**	**1,284**	**-53.3**	**3,729**	**1,886**	**97.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont[1]	290	704	-58.8	2,436	1,176	107.0	--	--	--
Massachusetts	310	580	-46.6	1,294	710	82.3	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,699**	**6,013**	**-21.9**	**8,220**	**6,056**	**35.7**	**8**	**12**	**-35.0**
New Jersey	393	166	137.1	706	533	32.5	--	--	--
New York	612	686	-10.7	5,316	3,630	46.5	4	10	-57.2
Pennsylvania	3,694	5,162	-28.4	2,197	1,893	16.0	3	2	113.2
East North Central	**32,805**	**36,776**	**-10.8**	**3,172**	**2,685**	**18.1**	**44**	**33**	**33.3**
Illinois	7,113	9,811	-27.5	540	1,166	-53.7	--	--	--
Indiana	8,917	9,009	-1.0	160	150	6.4	40	27	46.2
Michigan	6,103	7,676	-20.5	1,015	743	36.6	--	--	--
Ohio	6,568	6,054	8.5	499	372	34.1	--	--	--
Wisconsin	4,103	4,226	-2.9	958	254	277.2	4	6	-29.1
West North Central	**20,336**	**22,331**	**-8.9**	**2,328**	**1,745**	**33.5**	**12**	**16**	**-22.8**
Iowa	3,246	3,848	-15.6	124	96	29.4	--	--	--
Kansas	3,913	5,074	-22.9	668	709	-5.8	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,370	2,098	13.0	775	286	170.9	7	16	-57.4
Missouri	6,320	6,857	-7.8	379	315	20.5	6	--	--
Nebraska	2,549	2,677	-4.8	256	211	21.1	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota[1]	1,940	1,777	9.1	126	128	-1.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**19,828**	**23,924**	**-17.1**	**14,818**	**16,234**	**-8.7**	**379**	**299**	**26.8**
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland[1]	1,196	1,731	-30.9	1,600	1,738	-7.9	--	--	--
Florida	4,090	4,477	-8.6	8,172	9,919	-17.6	379	299	26.8
Georgia	5,014	3,875	29.4	675	843	-19.9	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,791	4,434	-37.0	821	816	.5	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,300	3,030	-57.1	737	673	9.5	--	--	--
Virginia	1,622	2,038	-20.4	2,651	2,091	26.8	--	--	--
West Virginia	3,814	4,338	-12.1	162	154	5.4	--	--	--
East South Central	**12,036**	**13,337**	**-9.8**	**1,751**	**1,858**	**-5.8**	**535**	**1,107**	**-51.6**
Alabama	3,232	2,992	8.0	167	146	14.5	--	--	--
Kentucky	6,099	6,629	-8.0	200	194	2.8	535	1,107	-51.6
Mississippi	755	1,067	-29.2	802	819	-2.1	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,950	2,649	-26.4	583	699	-16.6	--	--	--
West South Central	**18,440**	**21,444**	**-14.0**	**3,681**	**3,602**	**2.2**	**19**	**25**	**-23.4**
Arkansas	2,173	2,358	-7.8	161	146	10.6	--	--	--
Louisiana	2,489	3,686	-32.5	1,340	1,235	8.5	19	25	-23.4
Oklahoma	3,082	4,127	-25.3	484	414	16.9	--	--	--
Texas	10,696	11,273	-5.1	1,697	1,808	-6.2	--	--	--
Mountain	**11,653**	**12,779**	**-8.8**	**926**	**1,128**	**-17.9**	**12**	**24**	**-47.1**
Arizona	2,474	2,926	-15.4	410	447	-8.4	--	--	--
Colorado	2,458	2,672	-8.0	157	161	-2.4	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	*	*	30.5	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico[1]	1,354	1,512	-10.4	75	83	-10.7	12	24	-47.1
Nevada	741	866	-14.4	236	379	-37.8	--	--	--
Utah	2,636	3,232	-18.4	31	33	-7.0	--	--	--
Wyoming	1,991	1,571	26.7	17	23	-25.5	--	--	--
Pacific[2]	**1,043**	**1,007**	**3.5**	**3,271**	**2,893**	**13.1**	**15**	**3**	**404.2**
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska[1]	1,043	1,007	3.5	3,271	2,893	13.1	15	3	404.2
U.S. Total	**121,440**	**138,895**	**-12.6**	**41,897**	**38,088**	**10.0**	**1,026**	**1,519**	**-32.5**

[1] Individual states' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.
[2] Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Non-Contiguous were aggregated to Pacific to protect Census Division proprietary information.

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

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

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

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

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Percent Change	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England	600	1,284	-53.3	191	277	409	1,007
Middle Atlantic	4,699	6,013	-21.9	1,284	1,505	3,415	4,509
East North Central	32,805	36,776	-10.8	26,108	28,327	6,696	8,448
West North Central	20,336	22,331	-8.9	20,126	22,331	210	--
South Atlantic	19,828	23,924	-17.1	16,769	19,945	3,060	3,979
East South Central	12,036	13,337	-9.8	10,978	12,632	1,058	705
West South Central	18,440	21,444	-14.0	14,808	15,788	3,632	5,656
Mountain	11,653	12,779	-8.8	11,100	12,076	553	702
Pacific Contiguous	957	946	1.1	219	195	737	751
Pacific Noncontiguous	86	62	40.0	--	--	86	62
U.S. Total	**121,440**	**138,895**	**-12.6**	**101,583**	**113,077**	**19,856**	**25,818**
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England	3,729	1,886	97.7	743	358	2,986	1,528
Middle Atlantic	8,220	6,056	35.7	2,910	2,792	5,309	3,265
East North Central	3,172	2,685	18.1	1,939	1,427	1,233	1,259
West North Central	2,328	1,745	33.5	1,953	1,729	375	15
South Atlantic	14,818	16,234	-8.7	11,678	12,963	3,141	3,272
East South Central	1,751	1,858	-5.8	1,689	1,812	62	46
West South Central	3,681	3,602	2.2	3,346	2,903	335	699
Mountain	926	1,128	-17.9	906	1,103	20	25
Pacific Contiguous	1,775	1,704	4.2	1,060	1,092	715	612
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,496	1,188	25.8	1,451	1,158	44	30
U.S. Total	**41,897**	**38,088**	**10.0**	**27,675**	**27,337**	**14,222**	**10,751**
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	8	12	-35.0	--	--	8	12
East North Central	44	33	33.3	44	33	--	--
West North Central	12	16	-22.8	12	16	--	--
South Atlantic	379	299	26.8	379	299	--	--
East South Central	535	1,107	-51.6	--	--	535	1,107
West South Central	19	25	-23.4	--	--	19	25
Mountain	12	24	-47.1	--	--	12	24
Pacific Contiguous	15	3	404.2	--	--	15	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,026**	**1,519**	**-32.5**	**435**	**348**	**590**	**1,171**

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 March 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	90,111	14,337	5.72	35.97	.9	112.9
April	1,411,502	68,263	1.31	27.11	1.0	93.8	66,651	10,509	4.79	30.36	.9	85.1
May	1,476,793	73,226	1.28	25.79	1.0	94.5	58,297	9,272	5.40	33.92	.8	77.1
June	1,559,404	76,712	1.28	25.93	1.0	91.9	68,084	11,088	4.95	30.42	.7	68.6
July	1,544,292	76,871	1.27	25.57	.9	81.6	85,848	13,625	4.81	30.30	.9	76.3
August	1,591,162	78,996	1.27	25.53	1.0	82.7	77,132	12,252	4.78	30.06	.9	65.9
September	1,501,291	74,484	1.26	25.41	1.0	88.2	62,268	9,866	4.51	28.49	.9	82.2
October	1,529,410	75,900	1.26	25.45	1.0	93.1	67,710	10,763	4.45	28.02	.9	88.6
November	1,471,691	73,287	1.25	25.20	1.0	89.0	49,294	7,805	4.52	28.57	.9	93.6
December	1,542,364	77,194	1.25	24.94	1.0	84.8	71,272	11,315	4.58	28.83	.9	81.5
Total	**17,996,349**	**888,143**	**1.27**	**25.74**	**1.0**	**87.6**	**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
March	1,521,004	75,248	1.32	26.60	1.0	95.4	79,590	12,620	4.48	28.24	.9	95.3
Total	**4,449,196**	**219,394**	**1.30**	**26.35**	**1.0**	**85.6**	**256,322**	**40,820**	**4.75**	**29.84**	**.8**	**84.0**
Year to Date												
2002	**4,472,169**	**218,636**	**1.26**	**25.87**	**1.0**	**--**	**108,956**	**17,267**	**3.01**	**18.98**	**.9**	**--**
2003	**4,368,439**	**213,209**	**1.27**	**26.05**	**1.1**	**--**	**260,522**	**41,432**	**5.32**	**33.43**	**.8**	**--**
2004	**4,449,196**	**219,394**	**1.30**	**26.35**	**1.0**	**85.6**	**256,322**	**40,820**	**4.75**	**29.84**	**.8**	**84.0**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March												
2003	**17,878,257**	**878,860**	**1.26**	**25.56**	**1.0**	**87.3**	**802,433**	**127,058**	**4.52**	**28.53**	**.9**	**80.0**
2004	**18,077,107**	**894,328**	**1.28**	**25.82**	**1.0**	**87.8**	**862,879**	**137,316**	**4.75**	**29.87**	**.9**	**79.9**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[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 March 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	2.54
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
March	15,728	556	.82	23.15	5.2	97.7	394,809	384,676	5.35	97.6	2.23
Total	**42,604**	**1,513**	**.77**	**21.72**	**5.1**	**84.3**	**1,145,618**	**1,117,335**	**5.70**	**96.0**	**2.30**
Year to Date											
2002	**28,685**	**1,003**	**.88**	**25.15**	**5.2**	**--**	**1,188,619**	**1,161,122**	**2.99**	**--**	**1.50**
2003	**23,249**	**816**	**.66**	**18.88**	**5.5**	**--**	**1,036,137**	**1,036,429**	**6.16**	**--**	**2.33**
2004	**42,604**	**1,513**	**.77**	**21.72**	**5.1**	**84.3**	**1,145,618**	**1,117,335**	**5.70**	**96.0**	**2.30**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March											
2003	**121,927**	**4,266**	**.73**	**20.99**	**5.0**	**66.6**	**5,597,362**	**5,483,044**	**4.16**	**88.7**	**2.05**
2004	**165,315**	**5,858**	**.72**	**20.28**	**5.2**	**83.2**	**4,926,674**	**4,938,774**	**5.31**	**84.5**	**2.22**

[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 March 2004

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1990	**16,464,431**	**786,627**	**1.45**	**30.45**	**1.4**	**1,316,433**	**209,350**	**3.38**	**21.28**	**1.0**
1991	**15,980,106**	**769,923**	**1.45**	**30.02**	**1.3**	**1,070,986**	**169,625**	**2.55**	**16.09**	**1.1**
1992	**16,131,752**	**775,963**	**1.41**	**29.36**	**1.3**	**914,004**	**144,390**	**2.55**	**16.15**	**1.1**
1993	**15,867,904**	**769,152**	**1.39**	**28.58**	**1.2**	**937,172**	**147,902**	**2.43**	**15.42**	**1.2**
1994	**17,200,731**	**831,929**	**1.36**	**28.03**	**1.2**	**901,831**	**142,940**	**2.49**	**15.70**	**1.1**
1995	**16,946,807**	**826,860**	**1.32**	**27.01**	**1.1**	**532,564**	**84,292**	**2.68**	**16.93**	**.9**
1996	**17,707,127**	**862,701**	**1.29**	**26.45**	**1.1**	**673,845**	**106,629**	**3.16**	**19.95**	**1.0**
1997	**18,095,870**	**880,588**	**1.27**	**26.16**	**1.1**	**748,634**	**117,789**	**2.88**	**18.30**	**1.1**
1998	**19,036,478**	**929,448**	**1.25**	**25.64**	**1.1**	**1,048,098**	**165,191**	**2.14**	**13.55**	**1.1**
1999	**18,460,617**	**908,232**	**1.22**	**24.72**	**1.0**	**833,706**	**131,407**	**2.53**	**16.03**	**1.1**
2000	**15,987,811**	**790,274**	**1.20**	**24.28**	**.9**	**633,609**	**99,855**	**4.45**	**28.24**	**1.0**
2001	**15,285,607**	**762,815**	**1.23**	**24.68**	**.9**	**726,135**	**114,523**	**3.92**	**24.86**	**1.1**
2002										
January	1,217,497	60,026	1.22	24.72	.9	25,376	3,981	2.80	17.83	.9
February	1,155,337	56,544	1.24	25.33	.9	14,015	2,219	2.75	17.36	.8
March	1,169,044	57,216	1.21	24.75	.9	22,565	3,554	3.09	19.64	1.0
April	1,046,388	51,499	1.21	24.61	.9	39,751	6,256	3.63	23.07	.9
May	1,045,108	51,574	1.21	24.60	.8	42,995	6,696	3.69	23.66	1.1
June	1,050,864	51,965	1.22	24.59	.8	42,010	6,561	3.70	23.72	1.0
July	1,230,231	60,607	1.21	24.51	.8	32,545	5,091	3.61	23.09	1.1
August	1,253,842	61,386	1.23	25.20	.9	44,537	6,934	3.89	25.00	1.0
September	1,187,957	58,245	1.23	25.09	.9	25,258	3,955	3.85	24.61	.9
October	1,268,029	62,424	1.22	24.87	.9	43,344	6,787	4.27	27.26	1.0
November	1,225,166	60,260	1.22	24.85	.9	35,414	5,570	4.04	25.70	1.0
December	1,117,862	56,000	1.18	23.64	.9	39,633	6,208	4.28	27.30	1.1
Total	**13,967,326**	**687,747**	**1.22**	**24.74**	**.9**	**407,442**	**63,809**	**3.74**	**23.88**	**1.0**
2003										
January	1,195,563	58,692	1.23	25.11	1.1	33,946	5,345	4.67	29.66	1.0
February	1,094,761	52,743	1.23	25.59	1.0	73,157	11,548	4.59	29.10	.6
March	1,137,444	55,723	1.24	25.27	.9	53,186	8,413	5.18	32.73	1.0
April	1,076,262	51,776	1.29	26.84	.9	41,467	6,532	4.56	28.95	1.0
May	1,155,159	57,238	1.24	25.07	.9	24,401	3,853	4.58	29.02	.9
June	1,232,784	60,249	1.25	25.63	.9	30,005	4,723	4.41	28.01	1.0
July	1,185,870	58,794	1.25	25.13	.9	53,542	8,393	4.64	29.62	1.1
August	1,240,354	61,125	1.24	25.25	.9	49,946	7,831	4.59	29.26	1.1
September	1,162,719	57,382	1.24	25.18	.9	39,275	6,162	4.38	27.95	1.0
October	1,155,859	57,068	1.24	25.02	.9	43,299	6,800	4.30	27.36	1.0
November	1,096,760	54,169	1.24	25.07	.9	32,849	5,162	4.37	27.82	1.0
December	1,196,458	59,667	1.22	24.51	.9	44,337	6,972	4.36	27.71	1.0
Total	**13,929,993**	**684,627**	**1.24**	**25.29**	**.9**	**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
March	1,110,640	54,594	1.29	26.23	.9	48,715	7,672	4.29	27.23	1.0
Total	**3,344,211**	**164,718**	**1.28**	**25.89**	**.9**	**121,450**	**19,084**	**4.36**	**27.72**	**1.1**
Year to Date										
2002	**3,541,878**	**173,786**	**1.22**	**24.93**	**.9**	**61,956**	**9,753**	**2.89**	**18.38**	**.9**
2003	**3,427,768**	**167,159**	**1.23**	**25.31**	**1.0**	**160,288**	**25,306**	**4.80**	**30.43**	**.8**
2004	**3,344,211**	**164,718**	**1.28**	**25.89**	**.9**	**121,450**	**19,084**	**4.36**	**27.72**	**1.1**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2003	**13,853,216**	**681,120**	**1.22**	**24.83**	**.9**	**533,288**	**83,674**	**4.26**	**27.15**	**.9**
2004	**13,846,435**	**682,186**	**1.25**	**25.43**	**.9**	**480,570**	**75,512**	**4.44**	**28.27**	**1.0**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 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 March 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									
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	1.85
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
March	9,796	345	.88	25.13	5.2	91,077	88,462	5.58	1.71
Total	**23,779**	**841**	**.84**	**23.74**	**5.1**	**267,797**	**260,422**	**5.85**	**1.70**
Year to Date									
2002	**16,671**	**587**	**.74**	**21.06**	**5.3**	**321,989**	**313,345**	**3.22**	**1.49**
2003	**12,620**	**449**	**.74**	**20.84**	**5.7**	**281,219**	**279,103**	**6.27**	**1.75**
2004	**23,779**	**841**	**.84**	**23.74**	**5.1**	**267,797**	**260,422**	**5.85**	**1.70**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2003	**71,661**	**2,539**	**.62**	**17.46**	**5.0**	**1,639,749**	**1,600,493**	**4.21**	**1.66**
2004	**91,201**	**3,228**	**.75**	**21.28**	**5.3**	**1,339,910**	**1,299,902**	**5.54**	**1.71**

[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.

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 March 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
March	383,058	19,368	1.38	27.26	1.1	28,956	4,642	4.78	29.81	.6
Total	**1,023,738**	**50,886**	**1.36**	**27.38**	**1.1**	**126,988**	**20,457**	**5.11**	**31.69**	**.6**
Year to Date										
2002	**857,990**	**41,539**	**1.42**	**29.29**	**1.2**	**38,128**	**6,096**	**3.21**	**20.07**	**.7**
2003	**878,916**	**43,169**	**1.40**	**28.49**	**1.2**	**91,716**	**14,742**	**6.23**	**38.75**	**.6**
2004	**1,023,738**	**50,886**	**1.36**	**27.38**	**1.1**	**126,988**	**20,457**	**5.11**	**31.69**	**.6**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2003	**3,731,773**	**184,112**	**1.37**	**27.78**	**1.2**	**239,860**	**38,688**	**5.12**	**31.77**	**.6**
2004	**3,926,882**	**197,788**	**1.35**	**26.79**	**1.2**	**356,820**	**57,497**	**5.17**	**32.08**	**.6**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary.•Values for 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 March 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
March	4,734	168	.66	18.53	5.0	234,715	228,450	5.23	2.91
Total	**15,353**	**547**	**.63**	**17.54**	**5.0**	**678,379**	**660,278**	**5.64**	**3.19**
Year to Date									
2002	**11,088**	**384**	**1.10**	**31.77**	**4.9**	**644,768**	**631,812**	**2.97**	**1.49**
2003	**9,404**	**322**	**.54**	**15.90**	**5.2**	**560,934**	**551,064**	**6.16**	**3.41**
2004	**15,353**	**547**	**.63**	**17.54**	**5.0**	**678,379**	**660,278**	**5.64**	**3.19**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2003	**46,121**	**1,577**	**.91**	**26.67**	**4.9**	**3,114,274**	**3,045,559**	**4.14**	**2.15**
2004	**59,558**	**2,102**	**.60**	**16.94**	**5.0**	**2,773,207**	**2,710,363**	**5.23**	**3.05**

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary.•Values for 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 March 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	*
March	921	39	1.92	45.79	2.6	19	3	7.54	43.81	*
Total	**2,704**	**115**	**1.93**	**45.43**	**2.6**	**163**	**28**	**7.38**	**42.74**	**.1**
Year to Date										
2002	**2,633**	**110**	**2.14**	**51.18**	**2.2**	**174**	**32**	**4.86**	**26.87**	*
2003	**2,512**	**106**	**1.97**	**46.55**	**2.4**	**1,120**	**202**	**8.31**	**46.20**	*
2004	**2,704**	**115**	**1.93**	**45.43**	**2.6**	**163**	**28**	**7.38**	**42.74**	**.1**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2003	**9,459**	**395**	**2.06**	**49.19**	**2.6**	**1,449**	**261**	**7.71**	**42.78**	*
2004	**8,886**	**374**	**1.98**	**47.15**	**2.5**	**364**	**63**	**6.52**	**37.61**	*

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 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 March 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
March	--	--	--	--	--	1,111	1,086	5.19	3.74
Total	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3,700**	**3,616**	**5.61**	**4.14**
Year to Date									
2002	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3,020**	**2,950**	**3.27**	**2.31**
2003	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2,497**	**2,445**	**4.93**	**4.33**
2004	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3,700**	**3,616**	**5.61**	**4.14**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2003	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**18,148**	**17,752**	**3.68**	**3.20**
2004	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**11,599**	**11,324**	**5.05**	**3.77**

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

NA = Not available.

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

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg.	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg.
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)	Sulfur %	(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	Sulfur %
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
March	26,386	1,249	1.53	32.32	1.5	1,899	303	4.73	29.65	1.5
Total	**78,543**	**3,675**	**1.51**	**32.18**	**1.5**	**7,721**	**1,251**	**5.11**	**31.52**	**1.2**
Year to Date										
2002	**69,668**	**3,201**	**1.46**	**31.81**	**2.0**	**8,698**	**1,386**	**2.89**	**18.17**	**1.2**
2003	**59,243**	**2,775**	**1.47**	**31.36**	**1.4**	**7,397**	**1,182**	**4.70**	**29.40**	**1.4**
2004	**78,543**	**3,675**	**1.51**	**32.18**	**1.5**	**7,721**	**1,251**	**5.11**	**31.52**	**1.2**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March										
2003	**283,809**	**13,233**	**1.45**	**31.18**	**1.4**	**27,836**	**4,434**	**4.06**	**25.51**	**1.3**
2004	**294,904**	**13,979**	**1.44**	**30.36**	**1.4**	**25,124**	**4,243**	**4.78**	**28.32**	**1.2**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 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 March 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
March	1,198	43	.91	25.27	5.7	67,905	66,679	5.47	4.34
Total	**3,472**	**124**	**.95**	**26.52**	**5.8**	**195,742**	**193,019**	**5.73**	**4.49**
Year to Date									
2002	**926**	**33**	**.76**	**21.19**	**5.8**	**218,843**	**213,015**	**2.71**	**1.61**
2003	**1,225**	**44**	**.75**	**20.71**	**6.2**	**191,487**	**203,817**	**5.99**	**4.90**
2004	**3,472**	**124**	**.95**	**26.52**	**5.8**	**195,742**	**193,019**	**5.73**	**4.49**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in March									
2003	**4,145**	**150**	**.76**	**21.06**	**6.0**	**825,191**	**819,240**	**4.15**	**3.30**
2004	**14,557**	**527**	**1.00**	**27.49**	**5.7**	**801,958**	**917,185**	**5.21**	**4.17**

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 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, March 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					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**540**	**669**	**-19.3**	**119**	**147**	**374**	**511**	**--**	**--**	**11**	**11**
Connecticut	67	117	-43.0	--	--	67	117	--	--	--	--
Maine	29	24	23.4	--	--	18	13	--	--	11	11
Massachusetts	325	425	-23.7	--	45	288	381	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	119	103	15.8	119	103	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,852**	**4,249**	**14.2**	**177**	**186**	**4,526**	**3,946**	**--**	**--**	**150**	**118**
New Jersey	197	214	-8.2	59	52	138	163	--	--	--	--
New York	881	835	5.6	68	68	753	709	--	--	60	57
Pennsylvania	3,775	3,200	18.0	50	66	3,635	3,074	--	--	90	60
East North Central	**18,094**	**14,977**	**20.8**	**11,641**	**10,951**	**6,107**	**3,727**	**27**	**18**	**319**	**282**
Illinois	7,010	4,414	58.8	922	779	5,834	3,410	5	--	249	224
Indiana	3,295	4,211	-21.7	3,123	4,087	172	124	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,310	1,960	17.9	2,259	1,942	14	--	21	18	17	--
Ohio	3,718	2,721	36.6	3,608	2,503	87	193	--	--	23	26
Wisconsin	1,760	1,671	5.3	1,729	1,640	--	--	--	--	31	31
West North Central	**10,534**	**12,219**	**-13.8**	**10,334**	**12,099**	**86**	**--**	**12**	**12**	**101**	**108**
Iowa	1,750	1,899	-7.9	1,648	1,792	--	--	--	--	101	108
Kansas	1,747	1,841	-5.1	1,747	1,841	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	462	1,506	-69.3	376	1,506	86	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	3,316	3,596	-7.8	3,304	3,585	--	--	12	12	--	--
Nebraska	1,062	972	9.2	1,062	972	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,990	2,241	-11.2	1,990	2,241	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	208	163	27.6	208	163	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**13,734**	**13,226**	**3.8**	**10,662**	**10,204**	**2,904**	**2,880**	**--**	**--**	**167**	**141**
Delaware	184	154	19.3	--	--	184	154	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,771	1,829	-3.2	1,538	1,593	233	236	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,448	2,852	20.9	3,392	2,826	--	--	--	--	56	26
Maryland	1,162	1,142	1.7	--	--	1,162	1,142	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,560	1,594	-2.2	1,414	1,430	91	134	--	--	55	30
South Carolina	1,211	1,039	16.6	1,196	1,013	--	--	--	--	16	26
Virginia	1,233	1,285	-4.0	869	981	342	279	--	--	23	25
West Virginia	3,165	3,330	-5.0	2,253	2,362	893	935	--	--	19	33
East South Central	**8,748**	**9,141**	**-4.3**	**8,143**	**8,314**	**430**	**679**	**--**	**--**	**176**	**148**
Alabama	2,060	2,366	-12.9	2,051	2,354	10	12	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,220	3,349	-3.9	3,022	3,006	198	343	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	730	786	-7.0	508	462	222	323	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,738	2,640	3.7	2,562	2,493	--	--	--	--	176	148
West South Central	**8,981**	**7,608**	**18.1**	**5,102**	**5,062**	**3,622**	**2,333**	**--**	**--**	**257**	**213**
Arkansas	1,287	986	30.6	1,287	986	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	923	558	65.5	387	556	533	--	--	--	4	2
Oklahoma	1,364	1,289	5.8	1,242	1,153	80	87	--	--	42	49
Texas	5,407	4,775	13.2	2,186	2,368	3,009	2,245	--	--	211	162
Mountain	**8,593**	**8,933**	**-3.8**	**8,100**	**8,526**	**458**	**371**	**--**	**--**	**36**	**36**
Arizona	1,298	1,238	4.9	1,262	1,202	--	--	--	--	36	36
Colorado	1,668	1,482	12.6	1,668	1,482	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1,095	922	18.8	667	551	428	371	--	--	--	--
Nevada	449	680	-34.0	449	680	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	652	1,317	-50.5	652	1,317	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,110	1,127	-1.6	1,080	1,127	30	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,321	2,167	7.1	2,321	2,167	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1,114**	**974**	**14.4**	**278**	**233**	**804**	**698**	**--**	**--**	**32**	**42**
California	122	108	13.0	--	--	90	65	--	--	32	42
Oregon	278	233	19.5	278	233	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	714	633	12.8	--	--	714	633	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**58**	**60**	**-3.8**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**60**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	58	60	-3.8	--	--	58	60	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**75,248**	**72,055**	**4.4**	**54,594**	**55,723**	**19,368**	**15,205**	**39**	**29**	**1,249**	**1,098**

[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 March 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	**1,790**	**1,919**	**-6.7**	**390**	**383**	**1,318**	**1,511**	**--**	**--**	**28**	**25**
Connecticut	345	395	-12.7	--	--	345	395	--	--	--	--
Maine	76	64	18.2	--	--	48	39	--	--	28	25
Massachusetts	979	1,165	-15.9	--	88	925	1,076	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	390	295	32.3	390	295	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**13,369**	**11,566**	**15.6**	**492**	**410**	**12,494**	**10,841**	**--**	**--**	**384**	**315**
New Jersey	555	743	-25.3	162	110	394	633	--	--	--	--
New York	2,290	2,251	1.7	156	145	1,976	1,943	--	--	158	163
Pennsylvania	10,524	8,572	22.8	174	154	10,125	8,265	--	--	225	153
East North Central	**50,210**	**50,042**	**.3**	**33,945**	**38,617**	**15,233**	**10,832**	**74**	**67**	**958**	**526**
Illinois	17,553	12,314	42.5	2,370	1,882	14,429	10,083	19	--	735	350
Indiana	11,344	12,707	-10.7	10,926	12,325	418	383	--	--	--	--
Michigan	6,181	5,336	15.8	6,062	5,269	14	--	56	67	49	--
Ohio	10,030	14,626	-31.4	9,586	14,184	372	366	--	--	72	76
Wisconsin	5,102	5,059	.8	5,001	4,959	--	--	--	--	101	100
West North Central	**32,726**	**34,366**	**-4.8**	**32,251**	**34,219**	**140**	**--**	**41**	**40**	**295**	**108**
Iowa	5,107	5,164	-1.1	4,812	5,056	--	--	--	--	295	108
Kansas	4,551	4,653	-2.2	4,551	4,653	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,622	4,481	-19.2	3,482	4,481	140	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	10,176	10,184	-.1	10,136	10,144	--	--	41	40	--	--
Nebraska	3,188	2,655	20.1	3,188	2,655	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	5,524	6,731	-17.9	5,524	6,731	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	558	498	12.0	558	498	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**40,006**	**38,595**	**3.7**	**31,294**	**30,489**	**8,115**	**7,674**	**--**	**--**	**597**	**431**
Delaware	641	440	45.7	--	--	641	440	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,650	5,343	5.8	5,022	4,733	628	610	--	--	--	--
Georgia	9,419	7,835	20.2	9,249	7,767	--	--	--	--	171	68
Maryland	3,125	2,823	10.7	--	--	3,125	2,823	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	5,610	6,251	-10.3	5,111	5,741	296	387	--	--	203	122
South Carolina	3,323	3,064	8.5	3,270	3,006	--	--	--	--	53	58
Virginia	3,550	3,777	-6.0	2,521	2,897	973	813	--	--	55	67
West Virginia	8,687	9,062	-4.1	6,121	6,345	2,451	2,602	--	--	115	116
East South Central	**26,432**	**23,979**	**10.2**	**24,245**	**22,546**	**1,727**	**994**	**--**	**--**	**460**	**439**
Alabama	6,506	5,723	13.7	6,474	5,689	32	35	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	9,306	9,368	-.7	8,483	8,732	822	636	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2,320	1,541	50.6	1,447	1,217	873	323	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	8,300	7,347	13.0	7,840	6,908	--	--	--	--	460	439
West South Central	**26,641**	**26,802**	**-.6**	**17,258**	**17,901**	**8,658**	**8,198**	**--**	**--**	**724**	**702**
Arkansas	3,837	2,986	28.5	3,837	2,986	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2,602	1,803	44.3	933	1,796	1,661	--	--	--	8	7
Oklahoma	4,912	4,946	-.7	4,553	4,509	240	292	--	--	119	144
Texas	15,290	17,067	-10.4	7,935	8,610	6,757	7,906	--	--	597	551
Mountain	**25,570**	**23,132**	**10.5**	**24,137**	**21,942**	**1,331**	**1,100**	**--**	**--**	**101**	**91**
Arizona	4,530	3,525	28.5	4,429	3,434	--	--	--	--	101	91
Colorado	4,963	4,438	11.8	4,963	4,438	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3,053	2,750	11.0	1,852	1,651	1,201	1,100	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,155	2,829	-59.2	1,155	2,829	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,131	2,518	24.4	3,131	2,518	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,345	2,847	17.5	3,215	2,847	131	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	5,391	4,225	27.6	5,391	4,225	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,474**	**2,631**	**-6.0**	**652**	**652**	**1,693**	**1,840**	**--**	**--**	**129**	**138**
California	314	310	1.6	--	--	186	171	--	--	129	138
Oregon	652	652	.0	652	652	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,507	1,669	-9.7	--	--	1,507	1,669	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**176**	**179**	**-1.6**	**--**	**--**	**176**	**179**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	176	179	-1.6	--	--	176	179	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**219,394**	**213,209**	**2.9**	**164,718**	**167,159**	**50,886**	**43,169**	**115**	**106**	**3,675**	**2,775**

[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, March 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					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**2,204**	**2,995**	**-26.4**	**688**	**1,210**	**1,494**	**1,760**	**--**	**--**	**22**	**25**
Connecticut	319	188	69.5	--	--	319	188	--	--	--	--
Maine	23	503	-95.4	--	--	1	478	--	--	22	25
Massachusetts	1,662	1,796	-7.5	488	703	1,173	1,093	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	200	508	-60.7	200	508	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,117**	**4,399**	**-6.4**	**1,572**	**1,992**	**2,542**	**2,368**	**--**	**8**	**3**	**30**
New Jersey	97	221	-56.3	86	169	11	50	--	--	--	2
New York	3,333	3,282	1.5	1,486	1,823	1,846	1,435	--	8	1	16
Pennsylvania	688	896	-23.3	*	*	686	883	--	--	2	13
East North Central	**590**	**369**	**60.0**	**404**	**114**	**177**	**193**	**3**	**--**	**6**	**62**
Illinois	183	186	-1.6	4	1	175	185	3	--	--	--
Indiana	16	93	-82.4	16	32	--	--	--	--	1	61
Michigan	98	69	43.2	94	69	--	--	--	--	4	--
Ohio	288	8	NM	286	5	1	3	--	--	1	1
Wisconsin	4	13	-70.2	4	8	*	5	--	--	*	--
West North Central	**119**	**98**	**22.1**	**119**	**98**	*	**--**	**--**	**--**	*	**--**
Iowa	6	12	-48.6	6	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	89	73	21.5	89	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	11	3	317.4	10	3	*	--	--	--	*	--
Missouri	8	8	-4.9	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	2	*	283.9	2	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	5	2	130.8	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4,513**	**5,094**	**-11.4**	**4,135**	**3,797**	**228**	**1,031**	**--**	**41**	**150**	**224**
Delaware	27	551	-95.0	--	14	4	439	--	--	23	98
District of Columbia	2	37	-94.8	--	--	2	37	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,522	3,639	-3.2	3,503	3,432	5	166	--	--	14	41
Georgia	39	10	309.2	23	5	--	2	--	--	16	3
Maryland	165	210	-21.5	--	--	165	210	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	28	60	-54.3	11	17	1	28	--	--	16	15
South Carolina	53	35	50.5	7	3	--	--	--	--	46	32
Virginia	607	520	16.7	527	296	47	147	--	41	33	36
West Virginia	70	32	119.9	65	30	4	2	--	--	2	--
East South Central	**574**	**300**	**91.3**	**570**	**292**	**2**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**--**
Alabama	6	6	1.5	5	6	--	--	--	--	2	--
Kentucky	12	20	-39.3	10	12	2	8	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	539	258	108.6	539	258	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	16	15	4.8	16	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**255**	**886**	**-71.3**	**161**	**825**	**13**	**13**	**--**	**--**	**80**	**47**
Arkansas	5	6	-10.5	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	190	794	-76.1	144	784	3	--	--	--	43	10
Oklahoma	--	14	-100.0	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	60	72	-17.4	12	21	11	13	--	--	37	37
Mountain	**22**	**87**	**-74.2**	**22**	**84**	**1**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	2	8	-77.4	2	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	2	5	-64.1	2	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	8	-76.3	1	6	1	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	55	-100.0	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1	4	-75.2	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	7	3	94.4	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	9	3	205.7	9	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**41**	**14**	**192.2**	**--**	**--**	*	**--**	**--**	**--**	**41**	**14**
California	1	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	1	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	40	14	186.5	--	--	*	--	--	--	40	14
Pacific Noncontiguous	**186**	**96**	**93.8**	**--**	**--**	**186**	**96**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	186	96	93.8	--	--	186	96	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**12,620**	**14,337**	**-12.0**	**7,672**	**8,413**	**4,642**	**5,472**	**3**	**50**	**303**	**403**

[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 March 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	**9,576**	**7,169**	**33.6**	**1,534**	**1,809**	**7,853**	**5,259**	**14**	**--**	**174**	**102**
Connecticut	1,102	682	61.7	--	--	1,102	682	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,073	1,682	-36.2	--	--	898	1,580	--	--	174	102
Massachusetts	6,393	3,906	63.7	618	909	5,761	2,997	14	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1,006	900	11.7	916	900	90	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**12,731**	**17,587**	**-27.6**	**3,735**	**11,580**	**8,902**	**5,917**	**1**	**15**	**93**	**74**
New Jersey	297	543	-45.4	191	192	105	348	--	--	--	4
New York	10,172	14,347	-29.1	3,544	11,388	6,588	2,894	1	15	39	49
Pennsylvania	2,262	2,697	-16.1	*	*	2,208	2,675	--	--	54	22
East North Central	**1,251**	**719**	**74.1**	**859**	**283**	**325**	**261**	**13**	**--**	**54**	**174**
Illinois	318	208	53.0	13	4	292	204	13	--	--	--
Indiana	55	245	-77.6	44	76	--	--	--	--	11	169
Michigan	465	153	203.2	426	153	--	--	--	--	38	--
Ohio	384	77	397.1	367	30	13	42	--	--	5	5
Wisconsin	29	35	-17.6	8	20	20	15	--	--	1	1
West North Central	**397**	**242**	**63.9**	**395**	**242**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*	*
Iowa	47	31	53.5	47	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	284	181	57.6	284	181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	29	3	750.4	27	3	1	--	--	--	*	*
Missouri	22	19	13.6	22	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	6	1	458.2	6	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	9	8	22.7	9	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**14,045**	**13,322**	**5.4**	**10,675**	**9,777**	**2,799**	**2,733**	**--**	**186**	**570**	**626**
Delaware	553	1,174	-52.9	79	28	381	912	--	--	92	234
District of Columbia	33	83	-60.6	--	--	33	83	--	--	--	--
Florida	7,590	7,999	-5.1	7,327	7,586	216	297	--	--	46	116
Georgia	137	81	67.8	73	35	--	41	--	--	64	5
Maryland	667	725	-8.0	--	--	667	725	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	199	329	-39.4	62	166	44	94	--	--	93	69
South Carolina	170	122	39.5	19	21	--	--	--	--	151	102
Virginia	4,551	2,670	70.4	2,988	1,827	1,448	557	--	186	115	100
West Virginia	145	138	5.1	127	114	10	24	--	--	8	--
East South Central	**1,429**	**533**	**168.0**	**1,389**	**511**	**9**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**31**	**14**
Alabama	77	28	175.6	46	13	--	--	--	--	31	14
Kentucky	31	62	-50.0	22	54	9	8	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,275	400	218.5	1,275	400	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	45	42	6.6	45	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**712**	**1,276**	**-44.2**	**423**	**994**	**47**	**122**	**--**	**--**	**242**	**160**
Arkansas	10	14	-26.5	10	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	487	936	-48.0	365	900	6	--	--	--	116	36
Oklahoma	--	27	--	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	215	299	-27.9	48	52	41	122	--	--	126	124
Mountain	**88**	**137**	**-36.2**	**73**	**111**	**3**	**24**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Arizona	28	10	176.6	16	8	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	4	7	-40.8	4	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	8	39	-80.2	5	15	3	24	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	55	--	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	15	15	-2.8	15	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	13	6	111.1	13	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	19	4	384.8	19	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**87**	**29**	**199.0**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**86**	**29**
California	2	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	85	29	192.2	--	--	*	--	--	--	85	29
Pacific Noncontiguous	**505**	**418**	**21.0**	**--**	**--**	**505**	**418**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	505	418	21.0	--	--	505	418	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**40,820**	**41,432**	**-1.5**	**19,084**	**25,306**	**20,457**	**14,742**	**28**	**202**	**1,251**	**1,182**

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

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

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

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

Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, March 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					
	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	66	15	329.8	--	--	56	5	--	--	10	11
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	33	5	581.1	--	--	33	5	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	33	11	214.3	--	--	23	--	--	--	10	11
East North Central	22	23	-2.5	10	10	--	--	--	--	12	12
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	10	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	2	-100.0	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	12	21	-44.2	--	9	--	--	--	--	12	12
West North Central	--	25	-100.0	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	25	-100.0	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	355	84	321.8	334	84	--	--	--	--	21	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	334	84	296.7	334	84	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	2	7	-76.2	--	2	2	5	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2	7	-76.2	--	2	2	5	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	99	55	81.2	--	--	99	55	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	56	55	3.1	--	--	56	55	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	43	--	--	--	--	43	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	12	19	-38.0	--	--	12	19	--	--	--	--
California	12	19	-38.0	--	--	12	19	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	556	227	145.2	345	121	168	83	--	--	43	23

[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 March 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	152	30	401.2	--	--	125	10	--	--	27	20
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	79	8	946.8	--	--	79	8	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	73	23	219.4	--	--	45	3	--	--	27	20
East North Central	78	47	67.2	38	22	--	--	--	--	39	25
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	32	--	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	7	8	-20.2	7	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	39	38	3.6	--	14	--	--	--	--	39	25
West North Central	37	62	-40.1	37	62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	37	62	-40.1	37	62	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	823	361	127.8	765	361	--	--	--	--	58	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	765	361	111.9	765	361	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	105	42	149.2	--	3	105	39	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	105	42	149.2	--	3	105	39	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	287	219	30.9	--	--	287	219	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	165	165	.0	--	--	165	165	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	122	55	124.2	--	--	122	55	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	31	54	-42.7	--	--	31	54	--	--	--	--
California	31	54	-42.7	--	--	31	54	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,513	816	85.4	841	449	547	322	--	--	124	44

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

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

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

Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, March 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					
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**28,654**	**19,371**	**47.9**	**5**	**16**	**23,320**	**19,355**	**--**	**--**	**1,186**	**--**
Connecticut	2,939	3,954	-25.7	--	--	2,939	3,954	--	--	--	--
Maine	6,500	4,503	44.4	--	--	5,314	4,503	--	--	1,186	--
Massachusetts	13,506	7,933	70.3	5	16	13,501	7,916	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	4,143	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1,566	2,982	-47.5	--	--	1,566	2,982	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**25,146**	**26,137**	**-3.8**	**1,628**	**2,810**	**21,127**	**21,662**	**222**	**83**	**2,169**	**1,582**
New Jersey	5,071	5,765	-12.0	--	--	4,654	5,724	--	--	418	41
New York	15,422	16,662	-7.4	1,628	2,810	12,879	13,455	222	83	693	313
Pennsylvania	4,653	3,711	25.4	--	--	3,594	2,483	--	--	1,058	1,228
East North Central	**14,687**	**13,154**	**11.7**	**296**	**1,122**	**12,655**	**9,878**	**414**	**8**	**1,322**	**2,146**
Illinois	2,870	2,241	28.1	24	20	1,589	1,540	404	--	853	681
Indiana	1,815	1,327	36.8	36	22	1,589	10	--	--	190	1,296
Michigan	8,096	8,296	-2.4	70	838	7,832	7,450	10	8	184	--
Ohio	486	145	236.4	28	7	447	47	--	--	11	90
Wisconsin	1,420	1,145	24.0	137	235	1,199	831	--	--	84	79
West North Central	**2,438**	**1,815**	**34.4**	**1,808**	**1,201**	**620**	**610**	**7**	*****	**4**	**3**
Iowa	201	420	-52.1	201	223	--	197	--	--	--	--
Kansas	502	469	7.0	502	469	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	457	432	6.0	16	134	438	294	--	--	4	3
Missouri	697	490	42.1	507	371	182	119	7	*	--	--
Nebraska	580	3	NM	580	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**37,086**	**34,963**	**6.1**	**26,234**	**23,738**	**9,053**	**9,104**	**--**	**--**	**1,799**	**2,121**
Delaware	885	2,059	-57.0	3	*	792	1,260	--	--	90	799
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	31,265	27,893	12.1	25,501	23,100	5,229	3,928	--	--	535	865
Georgia	1,949	624	212.2	*	--	1,650	490	--	--	299	134
Maryland	360	189	90.5	--	--	360	189	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	6	1,187	-99.5	1	--	5	1,173	--	--	--	14
South Carolina	269	122	120.8	--	--	260	118	--	--	9	4
Virginia	1,864	2,807	-33.6	729	622	741	1,881	--	--	394	303
West Virginia	488	82	495.7	--	16	15	66	--	--	472	--
East South Central	**15,338**	**16,043**	**-4.4**	**9,391**	**6,549**	**5,572**	**1,407**	**--**	**--**	**375**	**8,087**
Alabama	9,024	11,574	-22.0	5,684	3,731	2,995	190	--	--	346	7,654
Kentucky	47	48	-3.1	35	41	12	8	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	6,237	4,372	42.7	3,672	2,778	2,565	1,180	--	--	--	414
Tennessee	29	49	-39.7	--	--	--	30	--	--	29	19
West South Central	**163,372**	**164,817**	**-.9**	**32,262**	**34,297**	**83,478**	**81,502**	**442**	**895**	**47,190**	**48,124**
Arkansas	2,594	2,784	-6.8	443	125	2,150	2,659	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	32,742	32,008	2.3	9,827	9,510	4,937	2,451	--	556	17,978	19,492
Oklahoma	12,901	9,588	34.6	8,485	8,444	3,942	480	--	--	474	663
Texas	115,136	120,438	-4.4	13,507	16,218	72,449	75,912	442	339	28,738	27,968
Mountain	**26,145**	**27,272**	**-4.1**	**6,081**	**13,236**	**20,049**	**13,774**	**--**	**--**	**15**	**262**
Arizona	13,906	10,787	28.9	1,140	3,007	12,753	7,761	--	--	13	18
Colorado	3,293	6,543	-49.7	2,029	4,896	1,264	1,648	--	--	--	--
Idaho	772	670	15.2	--	--	772	670	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	2	-70.8	*	1	*	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	5,963	6,327	-5.7	1,277	3,128	4,687	3,200	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,177	2,528	-13.9	1,602	2,038	574	490	--	--	2	--
Utah	14	158	-91.1	14	153	--	5	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	19	257	-92.7	19	13	--	--	--	--	--	244
Pacific Contiguous	**69,729**	**49,912**	**39.7**	**8,678**	**9,023**	**48,432**	**34,430**	**--**	**--**	**12,619**	**6,459**
California	60,424	41,514	45.6	8,064	8,276	40,345	27,536	--	--	12,015	5,702
Oregon	6,533	4,910	33.1	614	747	5,385	3,603	--	--	534	559
Washington	2,772	3,489	-20.6	--	--	2,702	3,291	--	--	70	198
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,081**	**1,986**	**4.8**	**2,081**	**1,986**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	2,081	1,986	4.8	2,081	1,986	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**384,676**	**355,470**	**8.2**	**88,462**	**93,978**	**228,450**	**191,721**	**1,086**	**986**	**66,679**	**68,784**

[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 March 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	**78,785**	**59,867**	**31.6**	**43**	**219**	**65,642**	**59,647**	**--**	**--**	**3,297**	**--**
Connecticut	9,081	7,983	13.7	--	--	9,081	7,983	--	--	--	--
Maine	18,592	14,102	31.8	--	--	15,295	14,102	--	--	3,297	--
Massachusetts	35,856	25,790	39.0	43	219	35,813	25,570	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	9,803	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	5,453	11,991	-54.5	--	--	5,453	11,991	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**75,684**	**76,808**	**-1.5**	**5,731**	**7,119**	**63,975**	**64,191**	**744**	**542**	**5,233**	**4,956**
New Jersey	14,162	20,272	-30.1	--	--	13,157	20,055	--	--	1,005	217
New York	44,896	47,051	-4.6	5,731	7,119	37,100	38,719	744	542	1,320	670
Pennsylvania	16,626	9,485	75.3	--	--	13,718	5,417	--	--	2,908	4,068
East North Central	**43,954**	**39,358**	**11.7**	**1,888**	**3,980**	**36,287**	**29,151**	**1,523**	**43**	**4,256**	**6,184**
Illinois	8,139	6,972	16.7	86	68	4,211	5,456	1,478	--	2,363	1,449
Indiana	6,044	4,462	35.5	323	68	5,004	170	--	--	717	4,223
Michigan	24,388	24,251	.6	614	3,133	23,128	21,075	45	43	601	--
Ohio	978	520	88.2	108	35	844	226	--	--	26	258
Wisconsin	4,406	3,154	39.7	757	676	3,099	2,224	--	--	549	254
West North Central	**8,208**	**7,766**	**5.7**	**6,041**	**5,129**	**2,148**	**2,619**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**9**
Iowa	696	1,222	-43.1	696	720	--	502	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1,399	1,523	-8.1	1,399	1,523	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,245	2,104	6.7	934	605	1,300	1,490	--	--	10	9
Missouri	3,130	2,140	46.3	2,274	1,505	847	626	9	9	--	--
Nebraska	737	777	-5.1	737	777	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1	*	NM	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**110,640**	**106,019**	**4.4**	**80,271**	**75,148**	**24,968**	**24,268**	**--**	**--**	**5,401**	**6,603**
Delaware	2,730	4,437	-38.5	5	10	2,456	2,034	--	--	269	2,393
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	92,295	86,187	7.1	77,605	72,964	13,098	10,401	--	--	1,592	2,822
Georgia	4,976	2,073	140.0	2	--	4,075	1,705	--	--	898	368
Maryland	787	1,662	-52.6	--	--	787	1,662	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	248	2,953	-91.6	1	11	247	2,928	--	--	--	15
South Carolina	616	370	66.3	--	*	592	354	--	--	24	16
Virginia	7,388	7,955	-7.1	2,654	2,126	3,580	4,840	--	--	1,153	989
West Virginia	1,599	382	318.3	2	38	133	345	--	--	1,464	--
East South Central	**43,217**	**52,889**	**-18.3**	**24,766**	**25,640**	**16,516**	**3,106**	**--**	**--**	**1,934**	**24,143**
Alabama	26,838	37,355	-28.2	16,297	13,372	8,710	1,173	--	--	1,831	22,810
Kentucky	170	259	-34.5	120	197	50	62	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	16,105	15,121	6.5	8,350	12,071	7,755	1,782	--	--	--	1,267
Tennessee	104	154	-32.9	--	--	1	89	--	--	103	66
West South Central	**470,776**	**471,826**	**-.2**	**90,830**	**101,104**	**243,194**	**227,585**	**1,340**	**1,852**	**135,412**	**141,285**
Arkansas	7,924	10,092	-21.5	443	408	7,480	9,684	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	84,126	93,529	-10.1	26,556	32,598	9,873	6,793	--	852	47,697	53,286
Oklahoma	36,333	27,338	32.9	20,655	23,124	14,232	2,688	--	--	1,447	1,527
Texas	342,394	340,867	.4	43,176	44,973	211,609	208,421	1,340	1,000	86,268	86,472
Mountain	**82,767**	**66,641**	**24.2**	**24,072**	**32,347**	**58,621**	**33,535**	**--**	**--**	**74**	**759**
Arizona	40,464	19,778	104.6	6,103	5,289	34,296	14,432	--	--	65	57
Colorado	11,120	16,859	-34.0	6,705	11,923	4,415	4,936	--	--	--	--
Idaho	3,119	2,149	45.1	--	--	3,119	2,149	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	4	-68.5	1	2	*	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	20,825	20,071	3.8	5,726	9,647	15,098	10,424	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7,159	6,904	3.7	5,457	5,319	1,693	1,584	--	--	9	--
Utah	47	161	-71.1	47	153	--	8	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	32	715	-95.5	32	13	--	--	--	--	--	702
Pacific Contiguous	**197,780**	**149,439**	**32.3**	**21,256**	**22,600**	**139,123**	**106,963**	**--**	**--**	**37,402**	**19,877**
California	163,011	121,850	33.8	18,113	19,798	109,159	84,357	--	--	35,738	17,695
Oregon	23,297	19,529	19.3	3,142	2,802	18,581	15,132	--	--	1,574	1,595
Washington	11,472	8,061	42.3	--	--	11,382	7,474	--	--	90	587
Pacific Noncontiguous	**5,524**	**5,816**	**-5.0**	**5,524**	**5,816**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	5,524	5,816	-5.0	5,524	5,816	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,117,335**	**1,036,429**	**7.8**	**260,422**	**279,103**	**660,278**	**551,064**	**3,616**	**2,445**	**193,019**	**203,817**

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.82**	**1.92**	**W**	**W**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.00	W	W	--	2.31	1.98	W
New Hampshire	1.82	1.76	3.4	1.82	1.76	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.40**	**1.34**	**4.5**	**1.68**	**2.29**	**1.40**	**1.30**
New Jersey	W	2.52	W	2.22	4.64	W	1.82
New York	W	1.60	W	1.55	1.50	W	1.61
Pennsylvania	1.32	1.19	10.9	1.22	1.22	1.33	1.19
East North Central	**1.22**	**1.21**	**1.0**	**1.23**	**1.20**	**1.17**	**1.23**
Illinois	1.15	1.17	-1.7	1.11	1.23	1.15	1.16
Indiana	W	W	W	1.10	1.20	W	W
Michigan	W	1.35	W	1.37	1.35	W	--
Ohio	W	W	W	1.33	1.17	W	W
Wisconsin	1.11	1.04	6.7	1.11	1.04	--	--
West North Central	**W**	**.89**	**W**	**.90**	**.89**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	.91	.84	8.3	.91	.84	--	--
Kansas	1.01	.99	2.0	1.01	.99	--	--
Minnesota	W	1.10	W	1.10	1.10	W	--
Missouri	.92	.90	2.2	.92	.90	--	--
Nebraska	.67	.58	15.5	.67	.58	--	--
North Dakota	.74	.73	1.4	.74	.73	--	--
South Dakota	1.35	1.35	.0	1.35	1.35	--	--
South Atlantic	**1.69**	**1.59**	**6.3**	**1.71**	**1.59**	**1.62**	**1.59**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.90	1.83	3.8	1.86	1.79	2.14	2.09
Georgia	1.76	1.72	2.3	1.76	1.72	--	--
Maryland	1.65	1.63	1.2	--	--	1.65	1.63
North Carolina	W	W	W	1.92	1.70	W	W
South Carolina	1.83	1.58	15.8	1.83	1.58	--	--
Virginia	1.72	1.64	4.9	1.62	1.52	1.98	2.08
West Virginia	1.32	1.25	5.6	1.37	1.27	1.17	1.18
East South Central	**1.36**	**1.28**	**5.7**	**1.37**	**1.29**	**1.19**	**1.13**
Alabama	W	W	W	1.47	1.46	W	W
Kentucky	1.27	1.18	7.6	1.29	1.20	1.00	1.00
Mississippi	W	W	W	1.78	1.58	W	W
Tennessee	1.29	1.20	7.5	1.29	1.20	--	--
West South Central	**1.26**	**1.42**	**-11.4**	**1.17**	**1.19**	**1.40**	**2.02**
Arkansas	1.19	1.27	-6.3	1.19	1.27	--	--
Louisiana	W	1.41	W	1.23	1.41	W	--
Oklahoma	W	W	W	.97	.98	W	W
Texas	1.37	W	W	1.27	1.22	1.45	W
Mountain	**1.06**	**W**	**W**	**1.08**	**1.10**	**.56**	**W**
Arizona	1.41	1.38	2.2	1.41	1.38	--	--
Colorado	.96	.97	-1.0	.96	.97	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.54	.61	W	W
Nevada	1.30	1.40	-7.1	1.30	1.40	--	--
New Mexico	1.75	1.49	17.4	1.75	1.49	--	--
Utah	W	.97	W	1.07	.97	W	--
Wyoming	.87	.87	.0	.87	.87	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1.44**	**1.60**	**-10.2**	**1.18**	**1.27**	**1.52**	**1.70**
California	1.98	1.86	6.5	--	--	1.98	1.86
Oregon	1.18	1.27	-7.1	1.18	1.27	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**1.31**	**1.28**	**2.3**	**1.29**	**1.24**	**1.38**	**1.45**

[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 March 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	**W**	**1.95**	**W**	**1.78**	**1.88**	**W**	**1.97**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	1.85	W	W	--	2.34	1.83	W
New Hampshire	1.78	1.75	1.7	1.78	1.75	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.38**	**1.33**	**4.0**	**1.62**	**1.93**	**1.37**	**1.30**
New Jersey	W	2.06	W	2.12	3.45	W	1.81
New York	W	1.61	W	1.53	1.50	W	1.62
Pennsylvania	1.29	1.18	9.3	1.22	1.23	1.29	1.18
East North Central	**1.21**	**1.20**	**.7**	**1.23**	**1.20**	**1.17**	**1.23**
Illinois	1.14	1.17	-2.6	1.14	1.16	1.14	1.17
Indiana	W	W	W	1.16	1.19	W	W
Michigan	W	1.36	W	1.37	1.36	W	--
Ohio	W	W	W	1.29	1.19	W	W
Wisconsin	1.09	1.04	4.8	1.09	1.04	--	--
West North Central	**W**	**.89**	**W**	**.89**	**.89**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	.87	.83	4.8	.87	.83	--	--
Kansas	1.02	1.03	-1.0	1.02	1.03	--	--
Minnesota	W	1.08	W	1.04	1.08	W	--
Missouri	.90	.90	.0	.90	.90	--	--
Nebraska	.64	.58	10.3	.64	.58	--	--
North Dakota	.73	.73	.0	.73	.73	--	--
South Dakota	1.35	1.34	.7	1.35	1.34	--	--
South Atlantic	**1.68**	**1.59**	**5.6**	**1.70**	**1.60**	**1.63**	**1.59**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.86	1.80	3.3	1.82	1.77	2.14	2.06
Georgia	1.74	1.71	1.8	1.74	1.71	--	--
Maryland	1.68	1.64	2.4	--	--	1.68	1.64
North Carolina	W	W	W	1.89	1.72	W	W
South Carolina	1.76	1.57	12.1	1.76	1.57	--	--
Virginia	1.71	1.63	4.9	1.61	1.51	1.98	2.05
West Virginia	1.30	1.24	4.8	1.37	1.27	1.15	1.16
East South Central	**1.34**	**W**	**W**	**1.35**	**1.30**	**1.20**	**W**
Alabama	W	W	W	1.46	1.48	W	W
Kentucky	1.26	1.20	5.0	1.28	1.22	1.03	1.01
Mississippi	W	W	W	1.70	1.57	W	W
Tennessee	1.27	1.21	5.0	1.27	1.21	--	--
West South Central	**1.19**	**1.24**	**-4.2**	**1.14**	**1.13**	**1.30**	**1.54**
Arkansas	1.19	1.02	16.7	1.19	1.02	--	--
Louisiana	W	1.35	W	1.18	1.35	W	--
Oklahoma	W	W	W	.98	.96	W	W
Texas	1.26	W	W	1.21	1.22	1.32	W
Mountain	**1.07**	**W**	**W**	**1.10**	**1.10**	**.57**	**W**
Arizona	1.31	1.28	2.3	1.31	1.28	--	--
Colorado	.96	.97	-1.0	.96	.97	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.59	.61	W	W
Nevada	1.32	1.43	-7.7	1.32	1.43	--	--
New Mexico	1.52	1.59	-4.4	1.52	1.59	--	--
Utah	W	1.04	W	1.18	1.04	W	--
Wyoming	.82	.73	12.3	.82	.73	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1.43**	**1.51**	**-5.0**	**1.17**	**1.30**	**1.52**	**1.58**
California	1.93	1.83	5.5	--	--	1.93	1.83
Oregon	1.17	1.30	-10.0	1.17	1.30	--	--
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**	**1.36**	**1.40**

[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, March 2004 and 2003

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**5.02**	**5.42**	**-7.3**	**6.73**	**4.81**	**4.26**	**5.83**
Connecticut	W	6.81	W	--	--	W	6.81
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	8.07	6.18	W	W
New Hampshire	3.76	2.93	28.3	3.76	2.93	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4.38**	**5.71**	**-23.2**	**3.63**	**4.43**	**4.85**	**6.81**
New Jersey	W	4.53	W	3.47	3.31	W	9.07
New York	4.33	5.43	-20.3	3.64	4.53	4.89	6.59
Pennsylvania	W	7.06	W	7.52	7.67	W	7.06
East North Central	**4.28**	**6.46**	**-33.8**	**3.75**	**6.54**	**5.41**	**6.41**
Illinois	W	W	W	7.83	7.94	W	W
Indiana	7.11	7.26	-2.1	7.11	7.26	--	--
Michigan	4.58	5.95	-23.0	4.58	5.95	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	3.17	8.33	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	7.32	7.79	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**4.66**	**W**	**4.27**	**4.66**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	6.38	7.46	-14.5	6.38	7.46	--	--
Kansas	3.64	3.78	-3.7	3.64	3.78	--	--
Minnesota	W	8.79	W	5.55	8.79	W	--
Missouri	7.45	7.56	-1.5	7.45	7.56	--	--
Nebraska	2.81	7.61	-63.1	2.81	7.61	--	--
North Dakota	7.49	6.76	10.8	7.49	6.76	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4.23**	**5.90**	**-28.3**	**4.14**	**5.54**	**5.86**	**7.27**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	8.11	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	W	W	W	3.96	5.55	W	W
Georgia	5.54	W	W	5.54	7.07	--	W
Maryland	5.43	W	W	--	--	5.43	W
North Carolina	W	W	W	6.83	7.97	W	W
South Carolina	7.50	8.04	-6.7	7.50	8.04	--	--
Virginia	W	5.71	W	4.83	4.84	W	7.62
West Virginia	W	8.85	W	7.41	8.89	W	8.15
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**4.54**	**3.00**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	6.66	6.85	-2.8	6.66	6.85	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.63	7.94	W	W
Mississippi	4.40	2.44	80.3	4.40	2.44	--	--
Tennessee	7.31	8.20	-10.9	7.31	8.20	--	--
West South Central	**4.71**	**6.51**	**-27.7**	**4.57**	**6.48**	**6.56**	**8.84**
Arkansas	6.77	6.03	12.3	6.77	6.03	--	--
Louisiana	W	6.48	W	4.40	6.48	W	--
Oklahoma	--	6.51	-100.0	--	6.51	--	--
Texas	W	8.13	W	5.93	6.08	W	8.84
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**8.31**	**6.74**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	7.73	9.65	-19.9	7.73	9.65	--	--
Colorado	11.07	10.10	9.6	11.07	10.10	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	8.83	9.10	W	W
Nevada	--	5.42	-100.0	--	5.42	--	--
New Mexico	8.82	8.88	-.7	8.82	8.88	--	--
Utah	7.70	7.95	-3.1	7.70	7.95	--	--
Wyoming	8.27	9.23	-10.4	8.27	9.23	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**5.95**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**5.95**	**W**
California	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**4.47**	**5.73**	**-22.0**	**4.29**	**5.18**	**4.78**	**6.58**

[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 March 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	**4.64**	**5.48**	**-15.3**	**5.32**	**4.97**	**4.47**	**5.65**
Connecticut	5.64	W	W	--	--	5.64	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	4.49	5.42	-17.2	7.72	6.16	4.17	5.20
New Hampshire	4.17	3.77	10.6	3.84	3.77	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4.75**	**5.04**	**-5.8**	**3.85**	**4.28**	**5.13**	**6.57**
New Jersey	4.72	6.14	-23.1	2.95	3.41	8.22	7.79
New York	4.67	4.80	-2.7	3.90	4.29	5.09	6.86
Pennsylvania	5.10	6.11	-16.5	7.79	5.06	5.10	6.11
East North Central	**4.84**	**6.40**	**-24.4**	**4.51**	**6.17**	**5.68**	**6.65**
Illinois	W	W	W	7.55	7.56	W	W
Indiana	7.31	7.05	3.7	7.31	7.05	--	--
Michigan	4.60	5.30	-13.2	4.60	5.30	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	3.88	7.56	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	7.23	7.36	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**4.21**	**W**	**4.38**	**4.21**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	6.93	7.35	-5.7	6.93	7.35	--	--
Kansas	3.59	3.28	9.5	3.59	3.28	--	--
Minnesota	W	8.53	W	5.78	8.53	W	--
Missouri	7.22	6.93	4.2	7.22	6.93	--	--
Nebraska	5.89	7.56	-22.1	5.89	7.56	--	--
North Dakota	7.26	7.60	-4.5	7.26	7.60	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4.76**	**5.54**	**-14.2**	**4.33**	**5.28**	**6.47**	**6.51**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	8.08	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	W	5.16	W	4.11	5.15	W	5.44
Georgia	6.19	7.94	-22.0	6.19	7.54	--	8.29
Maryland	5.61	5.80	-3.3	--	--	5.61	5.80
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.06	7.36	W	W
South Carolina	7.27	7.70	-5.6	7.27	7.70	--	--
Virginia	W	5.65	W	4.64	5.42	W	6.46
West Virginia	7.49	7.79	-3.9	7.45	7.89	7.89	7.32
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**4.47**	**3.52**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	6.97	7.14	-2.4	6.97	7.14	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.49	7.78	W	W
Mississippi	4.26	2.48	71.8	4.26	2.48	--	--
Tennessee	7.05	7.87	-10.4	7.05	7.87	--	--
West South Central	**4.87**	**6.34**	**-23.3**	**4.70**	**6.21**	**6.46**	**7.41**
Arkansas	6.76	5.78	17.0	6.76	5.78	--	--
Louisiana	W	6.11	W	4.47	6.11	W	--
Oklahoma	--	7.25	--	--	7.25	--	--
Texas	W	7.63	W	6.14	8.38	W	7.41
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**7.50**	**7.03**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	7.36	9.65	-23.7	6.16	9.65	--	--
Colorado	10.45	9.92	5.3	10.45	9.92	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	8.06	8.00	W	W
Nevada	--	5.42	--	--	5.42	--	--
New Mexico	7.82	8.62	-9.3	7.82	8.62	--	--
Utah	7.54	7.21	4.6	7.54	7.21	--	--
Wyoming	7.63	9.07	-15.9	7.63	9.07	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**6.26**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**6.26**	**W**
California	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**4.74**	**5.32**	**-10.9**	**4.36**	**4.80**	**5.11**	**6.23**

[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, March 2004 and 2003

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	.99	W	W	--	--	.99	W
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
East North Central	.94	.78	20.2	.94	.78	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	.94	--	--	.94	--	--	--
Michigan	--	1.23	-100.0	--	1.23	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	.69	-100.0	--	.69	--	--
West North Central	--	.51	--	--	.51	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	.51	-100.0	--	.51	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	.88	.96	-8.3	.88	.96	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	.88	.96	-8.3	.88	.96	--	--
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	.41	W	W	--	--	.41	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	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	.81	.72	12.5	.88	.85	.66	.53

[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 March 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	**1.07**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**1.07**	**W**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	1.14	W	W	--	--	1.14	W
Pennsylvania	.95	W	W	--	--	.95	W
East North Central	**.93**	**.87**	**7.6**	**.93**	**.87**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	.95	--	--	.95	--	--	--
Michigan	.86	1.01	-14.9	.86	1.01	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	.78	--	--	.78	--	--
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	**.85**	**.77**	**10.4**	**.85**	**.77**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	.85	.77	10.4	.85	.77	--	--
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	**.40**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**.40**	**W**
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	**.76**	**.66**	**15.2**	**.84**	**.74**	**.63**	**.54**

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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, March 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Percent Change	Mar 2004	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2003
New England	**5.87**	**7.76**	**-24.4**	**7.39**	**8.28**	**5.87**	**7.75**
Connecticut	6.40	9.13	-29.9	--	--	6.40	9.13
Maine	5.65	7.06	-20.0	--	--	5.65	7.06
Massachusetts	5.80	6.60	-12.1	7.39	8.28	5.80	6.59
New Hampshire	5.86	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	W	10.08	W	--	--	W	10.08
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6.10**	**8.70**	**-29.9**	**6.25**	**10.63**	**6.09**	**8.45**
New Jersey	6.31	9.87	-36.1	--	--	6.31	9.87
New York	6.02	8.46	-28.8	6.25	10.63	6.00	8.00
Pennsylvania	6.14	7.51	-18.2	--	--	6.14	7.51
East North Central	**4.69**	**5.17**	**-9.3**	**6.24**	**6.67**	**4.65**	**5.01**
Illinois	5.85	7.76	-24.6	5.75	8.94	5.86	7.74
Indiana	W	W	W	7.12	11.46	W	W
Michigan	4.07	W	W	6.44	6.14	4.05	W
Ohio	5.56	W	W	7.68	6.94	5.43	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	5.69	7.74	W	W
West North Central	**5.85**	**7.57**	**-22.7**	**5.74**	**7.36**	**6.17**	**7.96**
Iowa	6.72	W	W	6.72	5.95	--	W
Kansas	4.82	8.56	-43.7	4.82	8.56	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	5.84	9.57	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	5.51	5.89	W	W
Nebraska	6.40	8.48	-24.5	6.40	8.48	--	--
North Dakota	6.46	--	--	6.46	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5.81**	**7.49**	**-22.4**	**6.13**	**8.32**	**4.87**	**5.34**
Delaware	W	W	W	6.00	6.49	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5.80	7.70	-24.7	6.10	8.32	4.34	4.11
Georgia	W	W	W	7.03	--	W	W
Maryland	W	9.99	W	--	--	W	9.99
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.36	--	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Virginia	W	W	W	7.22	8.14	W	W
West Virginia	6.33	15.46	-59.1	--	17.44	6.33	14.97
East South Central	**5.36**	**6.69**	**-19.8**	**5.49**	**6.84**	**5.16**	**5.96**
Alabama	W	6.91	W	5.46	6.94	W	6.29
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.42	9.07	W	W
Mississippi	5.51	W	W	5.51	6.68	5.52	W
Tennessee	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
West South Central	**5.23**	**7.25**	**-27.9**	**5.42**	**7.95**	**5.16**	**6.96**
Arkansas	5.61	7.06	-20.5	5.59	5.42	5.61	7.14
Louisiana	5.79	W	W	5.76	8.68	5.84	W
Oklahoma	5.59	W	W	5.60	8.50	5.55	W
Texas	5.07	7.05	-28.1	5.04	7.24	5.08	7.01
Mountain	**4.87**	**5.37**	**-9.4**	**5.33**	**5.19**	**4.73**	**5.55**
Arizona	5.08	5.99	-15.2	5.46	5.67	5.05	6.11
Colorado	4.31	4.67	-7.7	4.74	4.51	3.69	5.09
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	6.78	5.19	W	W
Nevada	4.85	5.17	-6.2	6.62	5.62	4.38	4.74
New Mexico	W	W	W	5.01	5.47	W	W
Utah	2.28	W	W	2.28	3.26	--	W
Wyoming	2.32	3.17	-26.8	2.32	3.17	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**4.97**	**6.09**	**-18.4**	**4.77**	**4.94**	**5.02**	**6.46**
California	5.17	6.64	-22.1	5.28	5.77	5.15	6.90
Oregon	4.60	W	W	4.66	3.41	4.59	W
Washington	3.91	W	W	--	--	3.91	W
Alaska	2.81	2.02	39.1	2.81	2.02	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5.32**	**6.98**	**-23.8**	**5.58**	**7.28**	**5.23**	**6.83**

[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 March 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	**7.29**	**7.26**	**.4**	**6.93**	**9.81**	**7.35**	**7.25**
Connecticut	7.98	8.73	-8.6	--	--	7.98	8.73
Maine	6.95	7.26	-4.3	--	--	6.95	7.26
Massachusetts	7.25	6.13	18.3	6.93	9.81	7.25	6.10
New Hampshire	6.92	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	W	8.72	W	--	--	W	8.72
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6.80**	**7.38**	**-7.8**	**7.53**	**8.72**	**6.74**	**7.23**
New Jersey	7.02	7.58	-7.4	--	--	7.02	7.58
New York	6.57	7.28	-9.8	7.53	8.72	6.42	7.01
Pennsylvania	7.31	7.50	-2.5	--	--	7.31	7.50
East North Central	**4.77**	**4.82**	**-1.1**	**6.86**	**6.44**	**4.66**	**4.60**
Illinois	6.18	5.91	4.6	6.18	6.99	6.18	5.90
Indiana	W	6.30	W	8.30	6.03	W	6.40
Michigan	3.94	W	W	6.89	6.44	3.86	W
Ohio	W	7.96	W	7.56	7.27	W	8.07
Wisconsin	6.24	W	W	6.20	6.36	6.24	W
West North Central	**6.08**	**6.22**	**-2.2**	**6.04**	**6.16**	**6.20**	**6.34**
Iowa	7.35	W	W	7.35	6.09	--	W
Kansas	5.32	6.55	-18.8	5.32	6.55	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	6.56	6.34	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	5.78	5.34	W	W
Nebraska	6.33	6.90	-8.3	6.33	6.90	--	--
North Dakota	6.82	--	--	6.82	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5.95**	**6.52**	**-8.7**	**6.24**	**6.90**	**5.03**	**5.45**
Delaware	W	W	W	6.09	7.93	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5.91	6.46	-8.5	6.21	6.88	4.16	3.76
Georgia	5.90	7.20	-18.1	2.64	--	5.91	7.20
Maryland	5.64	12.51	-54.9	--	--	5.64	12.51
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.36	--	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Virginia	W	W	W	7.18	7.35	W	W
West Virginia	7.21	8.71	-17.2	--	12.50	7.22	8.31
East South Central	**5.51**	**6.27**	**-12.1**	**5.42**	**6.27**	**5.65**	**6.22**
Alabama	5.38	W	W	5.28	6.16	5.58	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.17	6.91	W	W
Mississippi	5.69	W	W	5.67	6.38	5.71	W
Tennessee	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
West South Central	**5.49**	**6.37**	**-13.7**	**5.77**	**6.65**	**5.39**	**6.24**
Arkansas	5.72	6.33	-9.6	5.59	6.11	5.73	6.34
Louisiana	6.07	6.93	-12.4	6.13	7.07	5.91	6.24
Oklahoma	5.82	6.84	-14.9	6.01	7.11	5.52	4.49
Texas	5.36	6.23	-14.0	5.44	6.11	5.34	6.26
Mountain	**5.25**	**5.00**	**5.0**	**5.95**	**4.76**	**4.97**	**5.23**
Arizona	5.33	5.70	-6.5	5.81	5.65	5.25	5.72
Colorado	5.11	4.43	15.3	5.33	4.03	4.79	5.29
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	7.64	5.37	W	W
Nevada	5.34	4.64	15.1	7.26	4.78	4.62	4.52
New Mexico	W	W	W	5.50	5.44	W	W
Utah	2.28	W	W	2.28	3.26	--	W
Wyoming	2.43	3.17	-23.3	2.43	3.17	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**5.23**	**5.34**	**-2.2**	**4.72**	**4.42**	**5.31**	**5.58**
California	5.45	5.79	-5.9	5.27	5.23	5.47	5.92
Oregon	4.93	4.41	11.8	4.92	3.62	4.93	4.56
Washington	4.44	3.89	14.1	--	--	4.44	3.89
Alaska	2.79	2.02	38.1	2.79	2.02	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5.70**	**6.20**	**-8.1**	**5.85**	**6.27**	**5.64**	**6.16**

[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, March 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**540**	**.9**	**7.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	67	1.4	12.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	29	.9	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	325	.6	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	119	1.6	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,089**	**2.2**	**10.8**	**170**	**.3**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	197	1.5	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	711	2.1	8.6	170	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,181	2.3	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**8,091**	**1.9**	**9.6**	**9,972**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	1,575	1.3	7.3	5,405	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana	1,872	2.2	8.6	1,423	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Michigan	846	1.3	9.2	1,464	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio	3,718	2.0	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	80	.9	8.4	1,680	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	**321**	**2.5**	**9.9**	**8,223**	**.3**	**5.2**	**1,990**	**.8**	**9.1**
Iowa	108	2.0	8.8	1,642	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	44	4.9	17.0	1,702	.4	5.4	--	--	--
Minnesota	9	1.0	7.9	453	.5	6.1	--	--	--
Missouri	160	2.2	8.8	3,156	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,062	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,990	.8	9.1
South Dakota	--	--	--	208	.4	4.7	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**11,764**	**1.2**	**11.0**	**1,412**	**.3**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	184	.9	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,771	1.4	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,036	1.0	10.4	1,412	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Maryland	729	1.1	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,560	.9	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,211	1.1	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,233	1.0	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	3,040	1.6	13.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**7,020**	**1.7**	**11.3**	**1,309**	**.3**	**4.9**	**222**	**.5**	**15.7**
Alabama	1,323	1.2	11.4	738	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,005	2.2	12.4	108	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Mississippi	481	.7	9.5	--	--	--	222	.5	15.7
Tennessee	2,211	1.6	10.2	463	.2	4.7	--	--	--
West South Central	**91**	**2.4**	**16.9**	**5,911**	**.3**	**5.1**	**2,978**	**1.1**	**15.3**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,287	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Louisiana	3	.6	14.4	765	.4	5.3	154	.9	13.8
Oklahoma	88	2.5	17.0	1,276	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,583	.3	5.2	2,824	1.2	15.4
Mountain	**2,861**	**.5**	**10.2**	**5,682**	**.5**	**9.7**	**20**	**.6**	**8.6**
Arizona	556	.5	9.1	742	.7	14.2	--	--	--
Colorado	516	.5	11.2	1,153	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	1,075	.7	9.2	20	.6	8.6
Nevada	449	.5	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	652	.8	20.8	--	--	--
Utah	1,080	.4	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	261	1.0	5.6	2,060	.4	7.1	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**122**	**.6**	**8.9**	**993**	**.9**	**10.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	122	.6	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	278	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	714	1.1	13.2	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**.5**	**3.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	58	.5	3.3	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**33,899**	**1.5**	**10.6**	**33,813**	**.4**	**6.0**	**5,210**	**1.0**	**12.9**

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, March 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**119**	**1.6**	**6.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	119	1.6	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**177**	**2.2**	**8.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	59	2.0	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	68	2.2	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	50	2.3	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**6,726**	**2.0**	**10.1**	**4,915**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	378	2.3	8.8	544	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana	1,872	2.2	8.6	1,251	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan	794	1.3	9.1	1,464	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Ohio	3,608	2.0	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	74	.7	8.3	1,656	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	**261**	**2.2**	**9.9**	**8,084**	**.3**	**5.2**	**1,990**	**.8**	**9.1**
Iowa	59	.8	7.8	1,589	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	44	4.9	17.0	1,702	.4	5.4	--	--	--
Minnesota	9	1.0	7.9	367	.5	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri	148	2.1	8.8	3,156	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,062	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,990	.8	9.1
South Dakota	--	--	--	208	.4	4.7	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**9,193**	**1.1**	**11.2**	**1,412**	**.3**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,538	1.5	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,980	1.0	10.4	1,412	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,414	.9	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,196	1.1	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	869	1.0	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,195	1.0	14.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,808**	**1.7**	**11.3**	**1,309**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	1,313	1.2	11.4	738	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,914	2.2	12.4	108	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Mississippi	481	.7	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,099	1.6	10.3	463	.2	4.7	--	--	--
West South Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4,410**	**.3**	**5.0**	**692**	**1.3**	**16.4**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,287	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	233	.3	5.3	154	.9	13.8
Oklahoma	--	--	--	1,242	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	1,648	.3	5.1	538	1.4	17.2
Mountain	**2,600**	**.5**	**10.7**	**4,572**	**.5**	**9.8**	**20**	**.6**	**8.6**
Arizona	556	.5	9.1	707	.7	14.2	--	--	--
Colorado	516	.5	11.2	1,153	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	.6	8.6
Nevada	449	.5	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	652	.8	20.8	--	--	--
Utah	1,080	.4	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	2,060	.4	7.1	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**278**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	278	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**26,180**	**1.4**	**10.8**	**25,712**	**.4**	**6.0**	**2,702**	**.9**	**11.0**

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, March 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**374**	**.8**	**8.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	67	1.4	12.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	18	1.0	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	288	.6	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,784**	**2.2**	**11.1**	**170**	**.3**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	138	1.3	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	584	2.1	8.9	170	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,063	2.3	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**1,145**	**.8**	**6.8**	**4,962**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	1,044	.7	6.5	4,790	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	172	.4	4.1	--	--	--
Michigan	14	1.3	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	87	1.5	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**86**	**.3**	**3.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	86	.3	3.8	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,404**	**1.7**	**10.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	184	.9	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	233	.9	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	729	1.1	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	91	.9	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	342	.8	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	825	3.0	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**10**	**.9**	**11.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**222**	**.5**	**15.7**
Alabama	10	.9	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	222	.5	15.7
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**80**	**2.7**	**17.7**	**1,468**	**.4**	**5.3**	**2,074**	**1.0**	**14.7**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	533	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Oklahoma	80	2.7	17.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	935	.3	5.3	2,074	1.0	14.7
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**428**	**.6**	**8.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	428	.6	8.5	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**90**	**.6**	**8.8**	**714**	**1.1**	**13.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	90	.6	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	714	1.1	13.2	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**.5**	**3.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	58	.5	3.3	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6,978**	**1.7**	**10.1**	**7,885**	**.4**	**5.9**	**2,297**	**1.0**	**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, March 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	**27**	**2.1**	**9.6**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	5	3.6	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	21	1.7	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**12**	**3.8**	**8.4**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	12	3.8	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**39**	**2.6**	**9.3**	--	--	--	--	--	--

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, March 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**11**	**.7**	**5.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	11	.7	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**128**	**1.5**	**7.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	60	2.0	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	68	1.1	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**193**	**2.9**	**8.7**	**24**	**.2**	**4.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	147	3.1	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	17	.8	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	23	3.4	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	6	2.9	9.0	24	.2	4.5	--	--	--
West North Central	**49**	**3.4**	**10.0**	**53**	**.4**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	49	3.4	10.0	53	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**167**	**.8**	**8.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	56	.8	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	55	.7	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	16	.8	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	23	.9	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	19	1.0	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**112**	**.9**	**7.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	112	.9	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**11**	**.6**	**11.1**	**33**	**.2**	**6.5**	**211**	**1.8**	**17.9**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3	.6	14.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	8	.6	10.0	33	.2	6.5	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	211	1.8	17.9
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**36**	**.5**	**13.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	36	.5	13.7	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**32**	**.6**	**9.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	32	.6	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**703**	**1.7**	**8.3**	**216**	**.4**	**6.8**	**211**	**1.8**	**17.9**

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 April 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
April	85,349	92,860	83,152	NA	NA	261,671
Total	**424,596**	**381,678**	**325,323**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,132,948**
Year to Date						
2002	**397,073**	**342,495**	**310,052**	**NA**	**32,361**	**1,081,981**
2003	**421,585**	**348,550**	**317,728**	**NA**	**33,259**	**1,121,122**
2004	**424,596**	**381,678**	**325,323**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,132,948**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April						
2003	**1,291,471**	**1,122,302**	**979,844**	**NA**	**108,044**	**3,501,662**
2004	**1,282,918**	**1,152,377**	**998,953**	**NA**	**76,193**	**3,511,794**

[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 April 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
April	7,617	7,343	4,116	NA	NA	19,103
Total	**36,023**	**29,912**	**15,943**	**NA**	**NA**	**81,970**
Year to Date						
2002	**32,550**	**26,031**	**14,875**	**NA**	**2,184**	**75,639**
2003	**34,706**	**27,356**	**15,293**	**NA**	**2,324**	**79,678**
2004	**36,023**	**29,912**	**15,943**	**NA**	**NA**	**81,970**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April						
2003	**109,385**	**89,031**	**47,903**	**NA**	**7,348**	**253,668**
2004	**112,760**	**93,539**	**49,712**	**NA**	**5,280**	**261,383**

[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 April 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
April	8.92	7.91	4.95	NA	NA	7.30
Total	**8.48**	**7.84**	**4.90**	**NA**	**NA**	**7.24**
Year to Date						
2002	**8.20**	**7.60**	**4.80**	**NA**	**6.75**	**6.99**
2003	**8.23**	**7.85**	**4.81**	**NA**	**6.99**	**7.11**
2004	**8.48**	**7.84**	**4.90**	**NA**	**NA**	**7.24**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in April						
2003	**8.47**	**7.93**	**4.89**	**NA**	**6.80**	**7.24**
2004	**8.79**	**8.12**	**4.98**	**NA**	**6.93**	**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, April 2004 and 2003
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other[1]		All Sectors[2]	
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**3,410**	**3,437**	**3,965**	**3,892**	**1,825**	**1,814**	**NA**	**121**	**9,215**	**9,264**
Connecticut	934	964	996	954	413	396	NA	43	2,358	2,357
Maine	330	317	304	289	255	289	NA	5	890	900
Massachusetts	1,434	1,462	1,918	1,931	741	729	NA	50	4,093	4,172
New Hampshire	325	313	328	316	191	177	NA	11	845	818
Rhode Island	225	218	265	255	100	100	NA	8	590	580
Vermont	162	163	155	147	123	123	NA	4	439	437
Middle Atlantic	**8,949**	**8,853**	**11,972**	**10,664**	**6,377**	**6,635**	**NA**	**1,210**	**27,446**	**27,362**
New Jersey	1,824	1,781	2,819	2,778	899	815	NA	41	5,542	5,415
New York	3,477	3,425	5,798	4,581	1,708	1,983	NA	1,058	11,062	11,048
Pennsylvania	3,647	3,646	3,356	3,305	3,770	3,837	NA	111	10,842	10,900
East North Central	**11,846**	**11,623**	**13,190**	**12,117**	**16,883**	**17,392**	**NA**	**1,202**	**41,955**	**42,333**
Illinois	2,586	2,753	3,581	3,288	3,294	3,258	NA	699	9,495	9,998
Indiana	2,061	1,927	1,724	1,569	4,011	3,930	NA	57	7,797	7,483
Michigan	2,314	2,336	2,950	2,774	2,651	3,095	NA	66	7,915	8,271
Ohio	3,410	3,097	3,452	3,048	4,780	4,981	NA	321	11,642	11,446
Wisconsin	1,477	1,509	1,483	1,438	2,147	2,129	NA	59	5,107	5,135
West North Central	**5,995**	**6,164**	**6,433**	**6,097**	**6,490**	**6,375**	**NA**	**486**	**18,918**	**19,123**
Iowa	822	886	729	696	1,334	1,404	NA	141	2,885	3,128
Kansas	747	773	1,026	1,016	882	821	NA	30	2,654	2,639
Minnesota	1,366	1,415	1,443	1,403	1,800	1,884	NA	49	4,609	4,751
Missouri	1,958	1,932	2,083	1,959	1,345	1,262	NA	95	5,386	5,249
Nebraska	564	598	625	533	717	646	NA	101	1,906	1,877
North Dakota	272	278	276	255	258	226	NA	38	805	797
South Dakota	267	282	251	236	155	133	NA	NM	673	683
South Atlantic	**21,127**	**20,413**	**20,330**	**18,258**	**13,931**	**14,198**	**NA**	**1,774**	**55,476**	**54,644**
Delaware	311	291	303	293	280	291	NA	5	894	880
District of Columbia	116	98	676	695	24	21	NA	30	838	843
Florida	7,048	7,532	6,449	6,047	1,565	1,582	NA	473	15,069	15,633
Georgia	3,109	2,877	3,125	2,882	2,829	2,779	NA	139	9,077	8,677
Maryland	1,927	1,880	1,352	1,234	1,664	1,697	NA	60	4,974	4,871
North Carolina	3,395	2,942	3,258	2,953	2,474	2,635	NA	170	9,127	8,700
South Carolina	1,653	1,538	1,389	1,331	2,563	2,595	NA	75	5,605	5,539
Virginia	2,795	2,508	3,236	2,286	1,616	1,669	NA	817	7,659	7,281
West Virginia	773	746	542	538	917	930	NA	6	2,232	2,220
East South Central	**7,150**	**6,635**	**5,939**	**5,439**	**10,725**	**10,506**	**NA**	**477**	**23,813**	**23,057**
Alabama	1,831	1,742	1,558	1,456	2,850	2,812	NA	65	6,239	6,075
Kentucky	1,627	1,489	1,347	1,127	3,690	3,651	NA	262	6,664	6,529
Mississippi	1,082	1,066	922	928	1,332	1,215	NA	57	3,336	3,266
Tennessee	2,610	2,338	2,111	1,927	2,853	2,829	NA	92	7,574	7,187
West South Central	**10,970**	**11,346**	**11,021**	**9,296**	**13,651**	**12,571**	**NA**	**1,300**	**35,654**	**34,513**
Arkansas	952	964	756	731	1,399	1,268	NA	45	3,107	3,010
Louisiana	1,635	1,638	1,608	1,448	2,317	2,169	NA	198	5,560	5,453
Oklahoma	1,123	1,175	1,263	986	1,082	1,075	NA	314	3,468	3,551
Texas	7,260	7,568	7,394	6,130	8,853	8,058	NA	743	23,518	22,500
Mountain	**5,221**	**5,056**	**6,577**	**5,873**	**5,615**	**4,912**	**NA**	**649**	**17,414**	**16,489**
Arizona	1,729	1,504	2,030	1,677	905	863	NA	220	4,664	4,265
Colorado	1,128	1,105	1,534	1,427	928	813	NA	116	3,590	3,461
Idaho	515	525	417	490	643	449	NA	24	1,575	1,489
Montana	297	324	331	322	471	270	NA	21	1,099	936
Nevada	538	523	609	546	938	895	NA	41	2,085	2,004
New Mexico	381	371	636	520	437	394	NA	143	1,454	1,428
Utah	468	519	751	643	583	583	NA	75	1,802	1,819
Wyoming	165	184	270	248	710	645	NA	NM	1,145	1,087
Pacific Contiguous	**10,255**	**10,187**	**12,769**	**11,395**	**7,253**	**5,780**	**NA**	**683**	**30,288**	**28,045**
California	6,179	5,792	9,318	8,257	4,382	3,584	NA	NM	19,887	18,007
Oregon	1,396	1,478	1,194	1,145	1,054	866	NA	37	3,643	3,527
Washington	2,680	2,917	2,257	1,992	1,817	1,330	NA	272	6,758	6,511
Pacific Noncontiguous	**426**	**389**	**664**	**439**	**401**	**377**	**NA**	**21**	**1,492**	**1,227**
Alaska	177	161	395	184	89	87	NA	16	661	447
Hawaii	249	228	270	256	312	291	NA	5	831	779
U.S. Total	**85,349**	**84,102**	**92,860**	**83,470**	**83,152**	**80,561**	**NA**	**7,924**	**261,671**	**256,057**

[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 April 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	**16,331**	**16,219**	**17,226**	**16,661**	**7,521**	**7,450**	**NA**	**545**	**41,143**	**40,874**
Connecticut	4,612	4,589	4,339	4,092	1,673	1,637	NA	197	10,690	10,515
Maine	1,540	1,477	1,316	1,243	1,026	1,103	NA	19	3,883	3,842
Massachusetts	6,849	6,881	8,359	8,255	3,099	3,092	NA	231	18,307	18,459
New Hampshire	1,532	1,492	1,420	1,345	766	713	NA	48	3,718	3,598
Rhode Island	1,018	1,004	1,133	1,086	434	403	NA	33	2,585	2,526
Vermont	780	776	658	640	523	502	NA	16	1,961	1,934
Middle Atlantic	**42,896**	**42,716**	**50,694**	**45,547**	**25,168**	**26,809**	**NA**	**5,441**	**119,366**	**120,513**
New Jersey	8,758	8,627	12,050	11,568	3,558	3,499	NA	187	24,365	23,882
New York	15,869	15,810	24,255	19,805	6,405	8,071	NA	4,775	46,858	48,461
Pennsylvania	18,269	18,279	14,390	14,173	15,206	15,239	NA	479	48,143	48,169
East North Central	**60,395**	**61,650**	**55,250**	**52,011**	**67,575**	**66,946**	**NA**	**5,313**	**183,416**	**185,919**
Illinois	13,133	14,426	14,907	14,221	12,898	12,515	NA	3,205	41,126	44,367
Indiana	10,939	11,039	7,291	6,873	15,880	15,475	NA	242	34,117	33,629
Michigan	11,255	11,233	12,118	11,719	11,095	11,445	NA	294	34,468	34,691
Ohio	17,886	17,763	14,539	13,040	19,171	19,061	NA	1,326	51,599	51,190
Wisconsin	7,181	7,189	6,394	6,158	8,530	8,451	NA	246	22,106	22,043
West North Central	**31,314**	**31,451**	**27,308**	**25,744**	**25,691**	**24,992**	**NA**	**2,017**	**84,313**	**84,205**
Iowa	4,233	4,273	3,106	2,770	5,458	5,395	NA	562	12,797	12,999
Kansas	3,713	3,757	4,095	4,086	3,497	3,244	NA	128	11,305	11,215
Minnesota	6,899	6,829	6,319	6,135	7,213	7,425	NA	215	20,431	20,604
Missouri	10,595	10,774	8,838	8,285	5,180	4,961	NA	409	24,614	24,429
Nebraska	3,031	2,987	2,613	2,314	2,686	2,503	NA	406	8,330	8,210
North Dakota	1,475	1,463	1,252	1,152	1,049	936	NA	165	3,776	3,715
South Dakota	1,369	1,367	1,085	1,003	608	528	NA	133	3,061	3,032
South Atlantic	**108,470**	**106,947**	**83,731**	**74,561**	**54,533**	**56,734**	**NA**	**7,356**	**247,143**	**245,598**
Delaware	1,542	1,519	1,292	1,254	1,108	1,185	NA	51	3,942	4,009
District of Columbia	606	596	2,818	2,662	90	89	NA	121	3,606	3,467
Florida	33,012	34,332	25,968	23,691	6,257	6,208	NA	1,842	65,267	66,073
Georgia	16,253	15,293	12,737	11,829	11,274	11,088	NA	571	40,325	38,781
Maryland	9,715	9,828	5,934	5,283	6,555	7,906	NA	278	22,378	23,295
North Carolina	18,458	17,377	13,272	12,262	9,480	10,194	NA	721	41,211	40,554
South Carolina	9,552	9,032	5,947	5,550	9,973	10,074	NA	310	25,478	24,967
Virginia	15,143	14,867	13,457	9,663	6,238	6,309	NA	3,436	34,883	34,274
West Virginia	4,189	4,104	2,306	2,366	3,558	3,682	NA	26	10,054	10,178
East South Central	**37,983**	**37,839**	**24,538**	**22,598**	**41,413**	**40,699**	**NA**	**1,939**	**103,933**	**103,075**
Alabama	9,820	9,482	6,333	5,967	10,989	10,519	NA	263	27,142	26,230
Kentucky	8,979	9,000	5,733	4,677	14,553	14,829	NA	1,063	29,265	29,569
Mississippi	5,459	5,501	3,739	3,698	5,097	4,752	NA	235	14,295	14,187
Tennessee	13,726	13,856	8,733	8,255	10,773	10,599	NA	378	33,231	33,089
West South Central	**52,747**	**54,392**	**44,063**	**38,663**	**53,264**	**49,004**	**NA**	**4,974**	**150,098**	**147,034**
Arkansas	4,998	5,153	3,068	3,093	5,438	5,097	NA	186	13,504	13,529
Louisiana	8,131	8,209	6,582	5,981	8,998	8,812	NA	788	23,711	23,790
Oklahoma	5,872	6,178	5,053	3,985	4,333	4,134	NA	1,265	15,258	15,562
Texas	33,746	34,852	29,360	25,604	34,495	30,961	NA	2,736	97,625	94,153
Mountain	**24,780**	**23,239**	**25,795**	**23,228**	**21,924**	**19,786**	**NA**	**2,596**	**72,499**	**68,848**
Arizona	7,703	6,946	7,550	6,505	3,510	3,367	NA	943	18,763	17,762
Colorado	5,105	5,041	6,183	5,751	3,555	3,235	NA	426	14,843	14,453
Idaho	2,772	2,545	1,803	1,801	2,295	1,854	NA	108	6,870	6,307
Montana	1,514	1,518	1,399	1,316	1,911	1,128	NA	84	4,824	4,046
Nevada	2,705	2,430	2,417	2,216	3,726	3,441	NA	163	8,848	8,250
New Mexico	1,805	1,703	2,499	2,031	1,687	1,612	NA	549	5,992	5,896
Utah	2,298	2,192	2,834	2,570	2,549	2,432	NA	284	7,681	7,478
Wyoming	877	863	1,109	1,037	2,692	2,716	NA	40	4,678	4,657
Pacific Contiguous	**47,877**	**45,488**	**50,415**	**45,817**	**26,638**	**23,816**	**NA**	**2,984**	**124,979**	**118,105**
California	27,440	25,825	35,567	32,691	15,495	14,954	NA	1,636	78,534	75,105
Oregon	7,104	6,754	5,150	4,742	4,021	3,644	NA	161	16,277	15,302
Washington	13,333	12,909	9,698	8,384	7,122	5,219	NA	1,187	30,168	27,699
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,804**	**1,644**	**2,657**	**3,721**	**1,596**	**1,491**	**NA**	**94**	**6,056**	**6,950**
Alaska	796	733	1,598	2,736	356	347	NA	74	2,750	3,890
Hawaii	1,007	911	1,059	985	1,239	1,144	NA	20	3,306	3,060
U.S. Total	**424,596**	**421,585**	**381,678**	**348,550**	**325,323**	**317,728**	**NA**	**33,259**	**1,132,948**	**1,121,122**

[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, April 2004 and 2003

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other[1]		All Sectors[2]	
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**409**	**385**	**414**	**363**	**140**	**139**	**NA**	**18**	**964**	**906**
Connecticut	113	105	102	90	34	33	NA	4	250	233
Maine	42	42	32	26	7	9	NA	1	81	78
Massachusetts	166	157	200	177	62	62	NA	8	428	404
New Hampshire	40	37	35	32	19	17	NA	1	94	88
Rhode Island	26	22	27	21	8	8	NA	3	62	54
Vermont	21	21	17	17	10	10	NA	1	48	48
Middle Atlantic	**1,033**	**1,015**	**1,178**	**1,126**	**408**	**371**	**NA**	**113**	**2,636**	**2,624**
New Jersey	198	179	253	243	81	58	NA	7	531	488
New York	488	494	632	601	103	96	NA	91	1,236	1,282
Pennsylvania	347	341	292	281	224	216	NA	15	868	854
East North Central	**999**	**969**	**976**	**925**	**771**	**785**	**NA**	**74**	**2,748**	**2,753**
Illinois	223	236	267	286	149	167	NA	38	641	726
Indiana	157	146	108	97	164	156	NA	5	429	404
Michigan	192	194	226	202	130	137	NA	8	548	541
Ohio	292	262	267	238	224	225	NA	18	784	743
Wisconsin	134	132	108	102	103	100	NA	5	346	339
West North Central	**448**	**453**	**382**	**359**	**275**	**268**	**NA**	**31**	**1,105**	**1,111**
Iowa	72	77	49	45	55	58	NA	9	176	189
Kansas	59	61	66	66	39	39	NA	3	164	168
Minnesota	105	105	87	85	81	80	NA	4	273	274
Missouri	136	133	112	104	53	51	NA	6	301	293
Nebraska	38	38	36	29	28	25	NA	6	102	98
North Dakota	18	18	16	15	11	NM	NA	2	45	45
South Dakota	20	21	16	15	7	6	NA	1	44	44
South Atlantic	**1,814**	**1,687**	**1,420**	**1,214**	**612**	**607**	**NA**	**121**	**3,850**	**3,629**
Delaware	26	24	22	20	12	12	NA	1	61	58
District of Columbia	8	7	43	44	1	1	NA	1	53	53
Florida	694	670	495	423	88	85	NA	37	1,278	1,216
Georgia	244	223	220	195	124	113	NA	12	589	542
Maryland	139	139	105	84	63	72	NA	7	309	302
North Carolina	289	251	215	193	113	118	NA	12	617	573
South Carolina	141	127	100	90	100	100	NA	5	342	323
Virginia	222	197	190	134	69	71	NA	45	481	447
West Virginia	49	48	30	30	42	35	NA	1	121	114
East South Central	**520**	**464**	**416**	**360**	**423**	**396**	**NA**	**32**	**1,360**	**1,252**
Alabama	147	134	116	103	123	111	NA	5	387	353
Kentucky	100	89	73	61	113	110	NA	12	286	271
Mississippi	89	85	75	69	63	56	NA	6	228	216
Tennessee	184	156	151	128	124	120	NA	9	459	411
West South Central	**961**	**992**	**821**	**689**	**723**	**656**	**NA**	**95**	**2,506**	**2,432**
Arkansas	72	72	44	41	56	52	NA	3	172	168
Louisiana	129	134	123	113	134	130	NA	17	386	393
Oklahoma	89	91	82	60	54	44	NA	15	226	210
Texas	672	696	571	476	478	430	NA	60	1,722	1,661
Mountain	**418**	**397**	**450**	**396**	**271**	**238**	**NA**	**39**	**1,139**	**1,070**
Arizona	140	119	139	115	46	45	NA	10	326	290
Colorado	94	87	106	90	49	39	NA	9	249	226
Idaho	29	35	22	29	24	19	NA	1	75	84
Montana	23	24	23	20	19	12	NA	2	65	57
Nevada	54	51	54	51	61	59	NA	3	169	164
New Mexico	33	33	47	39	21	18	NA	9	101	99
Utah	33	35	43	38	24	23	NA	4	99	100
Wyoming	12	13	17	15	26	23	NA	1	54	51
Pacific Contiguous	**950**	**999**	**1,197**	**1,214**	**447**	**417**	**NA**	**44**	**2,595**	**2,673**
California	684	714	984	1,017	335	319	NA	28	2,003	2,079
Oregon	99	102	78	73	45	40	NA	3	222	218
Washington	168	182	135	123	67	58	NA	12	371	376
Pacific Noncontiguous	**65**	**58**	**89**	**58**	**47**	**43**	**NA**	**3**	**201**	**161**
Alaska	22	19	46	18	7	6	NA	2	74	46
Hawaii	44	39	43	40	40	36	NA	1	126	115
U.S. Total	**7,617**	**7,417**	**7,343**	**6,704**	**4,116**	**3,919**	**NA**	**571**	**19,103**	**18,611**

[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 April 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	**1,929**	**1,797**	**1,776**	**1,548**	**595**	**569**	**NA**	**73**	**4,304**	**3,986**
Connecticut	546	489	435	375	141	128	NA	19	1,126	1,011
Maine	194	192	143	125	40	43	NA	4	376	364
Massachusetts	782	739	851	747	259	259	NA	34	1,892	1,779
New Hampshire	186	176	152	136	76	67	NA	6	414	384
Rhode Island	122	104	121	94	37	31	NA	8	280	237
Vermont	99	97	74	71	42	41	NA	3	216	212
Middle Atlantic	**4,805**	**4,633**	**4,997**	**4,566**	**1,592**	**1,542**	**NA**	**472**	**11,446**	**11,212**
New Jersey	938	851	1,056	986	324	249	NA	31	2,318	2,117
New York	2,201	2,124	2,716	2,398	375	405	NA	384	5,324	5,310
Pennsylvania	1,666	1,658	1,225	1,182	893	888	NA	57	3,804	3,785
East North Central	**4,798**	**4,766**	**3,958**	**3,833**	**3,011**	**3,075**	**NA**	**321**	**11,778**	**11,995**
Illinois	1,051	1,124	1,048	1,157	564	656	NA	175	2,673	3,112
Indiana	758	746	446	413	632	613	NA	21	1,836	1,793
Michigan	936	934	918	861	525	544	NA	32	2,379	2,371
Ohio	1,426	1,367	1,102	991	887	878	NA	72	3,415	3,308
Wisconsin	628	595	445	411	403	384	NA	20	1,475	1,411
West North Central	**2,183**	**2,150**	**1,576**	**1,466**	**1,077**	**1,032**	**NA**	**130**	**4,837**	**4,777**
Iowa	350	342	203	174	223	215	NA	35	776	766
Kansas	271	277	256	259	153	151	NA	13	680	699
Minnesota	515	496	373	353	319	313	NA	17	1,206	1,179
Missouri	678	671	462	428	205	193	NA	24	1,344	1,317
Nebraska	184	179	144	122	108	97	NA	29	435	428
North Dakota	90	88	72	66	43	39	NA	7	204	199
South Dakota	97	97	68	63	27	24	NA	5	192	190
South Atlantic	**8,660**	**8,249**	**5,750**	**4,881**	**2,393**	**2,356**	**NA**	**487**	**16,822**	**15,973**
Delaware	123	119	91	87	50	50	NA	5	263	261
District of Columbia	44	44	180	171	5	4	NA	4	231	224
Florida	2,969	2,855	1,984	1,625	359	328	NA	142	5,315	4,951
Georgia	1,212	1,125	879	787	466	432	NA	49	2,560	2,392
Maryland	682	676	415	354	266	287	NA	28	1,371	1,345
North Carolina	1,501	1,393	881	798	441	459	NA	49	2,823	2,700
South Carolina	735	693	408	371	386	389	NA	21	1,529	1,473
Virginia	1,139	1,091	787	559	266	269	NA	186	2,194	2,105
West Virginia	255	251	127	130	154	138	NA	3	535	522
East South Central	**2,580**	**2,450**	**1,676**	**1,464**	**1,602**	**1,514**	**NA**	**127**	**5,858**	**5,555**
Alabama	718	666	459	408	451	404	NA	19	1,628	1,497
Kentucky	517	500	307	250	441	442	NA	50	1,265	1,242
Mississippi	410	398	289	267	235	213	NA	24	935	902
Tennessee	935	885	621	538	474	456	NA	34	2,030	1,913
West South Central	**4,328**	**4,285**	**3,213**	**2,784**	**2,740**	**2,460**	**NA**	**360**	**10,283**	**9,888**
Arkansas	343	355	170	171	208	205	NA	14	720	746
Louisiana	613	595	490	425	504	456	NA	62	1,608	1,536
Oklahoma	408	425	297	247	190	182	NA	66	895	920
Texas	2,964	2,910	2,256	1,942	1,838	1,617	NA	218	7,060	6,686
Mountain	**1,885**	**1,768**	**1,742**	**1,542**	**1,034**	**946**	**NA**	**149**	**4,661**	**4,405**
Arizona	588	523	524	443	180	169	NA	44	1,292	1,178
Colorado	412	386	410	352	184	154	NA	32	1,006	924
Idaho	159	170	94	108	82	84	NA	6	335	367
Montana	112	109	95	81	76	49	NA	7	283	245
Nevada	250	233	215	206	234	227	NA	11	699	677
New Mexico	152	145	183	151	81	76	NA	34	416	405
Utah	154	145	157	143	96	88	NA	13	407	389
Wyoming	58	58	64	59	101	99	NA	3	223	218
Pacific Contiguous	**4,585**	**4,373**	**4,871**	**4,710**	**1,715**	**1,635**	**NA**	**193**	**11,176**	**10,910**
California	3,231	3,105	3,943	3,885	1,251	1,228	NA	123	8,428	8,341
Oregon	505	470	337	305	178	171	NA	14	1,020	960
Washington	849	798	592	520	286	236	NA	56	1,729	1,609
Pacific Noncontiguous	**268**	**236**	**351**	**563**	**185**	**164**	**NA**	**12**	**804**	**976**
Alaska	95	85	184	413	29	26	NA	10	308	534
Hawaii	173	151	167	150	156	138	NA	3	496	442
U.S. Total	**36,023**	**34,706**	**29,912**	**27,356**	**15,943**	**15,293**	**NA**	**2,324**	**81,970**	**79,678**

[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, April 2004 and 2003

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other[1]		All Sectors[2]	
	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003	Apr 2004	Apr 2003
New England	**11.99**	**11.21**	**10.44**	**9.34**	**7.67**	**7.65**	**NA**	**15.19**	**10.46**	**9.78**
Connecticut	12.10	10.94	10.24	9.46	8.26	8.38	NA	10.28	10.61	9.90
Maine	12.74	13.31	10.39	8.93	2.79	3.21	NA	20.82	9.08	8.70
Massachusetts	11.60	10.73	10.45	9.17	8.30	8.52	NA	16.14	10.46	9.69
New Hampshire	12.39	11.95	10.70	10.16	9.93	9.42	NA	12.11	11.18	10.71
Rhode Island	11.59	10.20	10.33	8.42	8.36	7.71	NA	35.39	10.48	9.33
Vermont	13.00	12.87	11.30	11.31	7.94	7.92	NA	19.91	10.98	11.01
Middle Atlantic	**11.54**	**11.46**	**9.84**	**10.56**	**6.39**	**5.59**	**NA**	**9.34**	**9.60**	**9.59**
New Jersey	10.83	10.05	8.98	8.76	9.00	7.13	NA	18.13	9.59	9.01
New York	14.04	14.42	10.91	13.12	6.02	4.85	NA	8.59	11.17	11.61
Pennsylvania	9.51	9.37	8.72	8.51	5.94	5.64	NA	13.26	8.01	7.83
East North Central	**8.43**	**8.34**	**7.40**	**7.63**	**4.57**	**4.51**	**NA**	**6.17**	**6.55**	**6.50**
Illinois	8.61	8.56	7.45	8.68	4.54	5.12	NA	5.44	6.75	7.26
Indiana	7.63	7.57	6.26	6.20	4.08	3.97	NA	9.28	5.50	5.41
Michigan	8.31	8.32	7.65	7.28	4.91	4.42	NA	12.05	6.93	6.54
Ohio	8.57	8.45	7.75	7.81	4.70	4.52	NA	5.54	6.74	6.49
Wisconsin	9.10	8.72	7.29	7.08	4.81	4.70	NA	8.61	6.77	6.59
West North Central	**7.48**	**7.35**	**5.93**	**5.88**	**4.23**	**4.21**	**NA**	**6.41**	**5.84**	**5.81**
Iowa	8.79	8.67	6.73	6.44	4.13	4.11	NA	6.53	6.12	6.03
Kansas	7.90	7.84	6.41	6.45	4.47	4.79	NA	9.86	6.18	6.38
Minnesota	7.68	7.45	6.02	6.04	4.50	4.25	NA	8.36	5.92	5.77
Missouri	6.95	6.87	5.36	5.30	3.97	4.03	NA	6.21	5.59	5.59
Nebraska	6.72	6.41	5.72	5.45	3.95	3.82	NA	6.23	5.35	5.24
North Dakota	6.62	6.52	5.87	6.04	4.16	4.23	NA	3.98	5.57	5.60
South Dakota	7.63	7.49	6.51	6.49	4.47	4.67	NA	NM	6.48	6.43
South Atlantic	**8.58**	**8.26**	**6.99**	**6.65**	**4.39**	**4.28**	**NA**	**6.82**	**6.94**	**6.64**
Delaware	8.43	8.34	7.28	6.90	4.43	4.24	NA	14.73	6.79	6.54
District of Columbia	7.10	7.38	6.39	6.36	4.96	4.54	NA	3.23	6.35	6.32
Florida	9.85	8.90	7.67	7.00	5.63	5.40	NA	7.90	8.48	7.78
Georgia	7.85	7.73	7.05	6.77	4.38	4.06	NA	8.71	6.49	6.25
Maryland	7.23	7.41	7.74	6.82	3.80	4.23	NA	11.10	6.22	6.20
North Carolina	8.52	8.53	6.59	6.53	4.55	4.47	NA	7.02	6.76	6.59
South Carolina	8.55	8.26	7.23	6.79	3.90	3.86	NA	7.04	6.10	5.83
Virginia	7.94	7.84	5.88	5.86	4.24	4.25	NA	5.55	6.29	6.14
West Virginia	6.32	6.47	5.53	5.54	4.57	3.80	NA	11.07	5.41	5.14
East South Central	**7.27**	**6.99**	**7.01**	**6.63**	**3.95**	**3.77**	**NA**	**6.61**	**5.71**	**5.43**
Alabama	8.04	7.70	7.47	7.09	4.33	3.95	NA	7.20	6.20	5.81
Kentucky	6.14	5.96	5.43	5.38	3.06	3.00	NA	4.75	4.29	4.16
Mississippi	8.27	7.97	8.14	7.44	4.75	4.59	NA	10.31	6.83	6.60
Tennessee	7.03	6.66	7.18	6.62	4.34	4.23	NA	9.21	6.06	5.73
West South Central	**8.76**	**8.74**	**7.45**	**7.41**	**5.30**	**5.22**	**NA**	**7.32**	**7.03**	**7.05**
Arkansas	7.53	7.47	5.85	5.58	4.03	4.07	NA	7.06	5.54	5.57
Louisiana	7.90	8.15	7.64	7.78	5.78	6.00	NA	8.44	6.94	7.21
Oklahoma	7.91	7.75	6.52	6.08	5.03	4.08	NA	4.87	6.51	5.92
Texas	9.25	9.19	7.73	7.76	5.40	5.34	NA	8.08	7.32	7.38
Mountain	**8.00**	**7.84**	**6.85**	**6.75**	**4.82**	**4.85**	**NA**	**6.02**	**6.54**	**6.49**
Arizona	8.08	7.91	6.87	6.88	5.13	5.19	NA	4.77	6.98	6.79
Colorado	8.31	7.87	6.89	6.33	5.30	4.83	NA	7.86	6.93	6.52
Idaho	5.72	6.71	5.28	5.89	3.71	4.15	NA	5.67	4.78	5.65
Montana	7.76	7.36	6.99	6.25	4.02	4.27	NA	8.21	5.92	6.11
Nevada	9.97	9.72	8.90	9.31	6.55	6.63	NA	6.92	8.12	8.18
New Mexico	8.68	8.78	7.35	7.45	4.82	4.64	NA	6.39	6.94	6.91
Utah	7.09	6.83	5.69	5.85	4.03	3.92	NA	5.19	5.52	5.48
Wyoming	7.15	6.88	6.13	5.87	3.67	3.63	NA	6.03	4.75	4.72
Pacific Contiguous	**9.26**	**9.80**	**9.38**	**10.65**	**6.16**	**7.21**	**NA**	**6.45**	**8.57**	**9.53**
California	11.06	12.33	10.56	12.32	7.64	8.90	NA	7.61	10.07	11.54
Oregon	7.08	6.93	6.56	6.37	4.23	4.60	NA	8.73	6.09	6.19
Washington	6.25	6.24	5.99	6.19	3.71	4.36	NA	4.56	5.48	5.77
Pacific Noncontiguous	**15.30**	**14.79**	**13.37**	**13.18**	**11.68**	**11.28**	**NA**	**14.53**	**13.47**	**13.13**
Alaska	12.21	11.73	11.65	10.00	7.70	7.44	NA	14.62	11.27	10.29
Hawaii	17.49	16.96	15.89	15.47	12.81	12.43	NA	14.29	15.22	14.76
U.S. Total	**8.92**	**8.82**	**7.91**	**8.03**	**4.95**	**4.86**	**NA**	**7.20**	**7.30**	**7.27**

[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 April 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	**11.81**	**11.08**	**10.31**	**9.29**	**7.90**	**7.63**	**NA**	**13.43**	**10.46**	**9.75**
Connecticut	11.83	10.66	10.02	9.18	8.41	7.81	NA	9.47	10.53	9.62
Maine	12.60	12.97	10.86	10.02	3.85	3.92	NA	22.06	9.70	9.47
Massachusetts	11.42	10.74	10.17	9.05	8.36	8.38	NA	14.72	10.33	9.64
New Hampshire	12.16	11.78	10.69	10.11	9.92	9.33	NA	11.94	11.14	10.67
Rhode Island	11.98	10.37	10.69	8.66	8.55	7.75	NA	22.70	10.84	9.38
Vermont	12.72	12.52	11.29	11.06	8.05	8.15	NA	18.57	10.99	10.95
Middle Atlantic	**11.20**	**10.85**	**9.86**	**10.02**	**6.32**	**5.75**	**NA**	**8.67**	**9.59**	**9.30**
New Jersey	10.71	9.86	8.77	8.52	9.10	7.12	NA	16.58	9.52	8.86
New York	13.87	13.43	11.20	12.11	5.85	5.02	NA	8.04	11.36	10.96
Pennsylvania	9.12	9.07	8.51	8.34	5.87	5.83	NA	11.93	7.90	7.86
East North Central	**7.94**	**7.73**	**7.16**	**7.37**	**4.46**	**4.59**	**NA**	**6.03**	**6.42**	**6.45**
Illinois	8.01	7.79	7.03	8.14	4.37	5.24	NA	5.45	6.50	7.01
Indiana	6.93	6.76	6.11	6.01	3.98	3.96	NA	8.75	5.38	5.33
Michigan	8.31	8.31	7.58	7.35	4.73	4.75	NA	10.93	6.90	6.84
Ohio	7.97	7.70	7.58	7.60	4.63	4.61	NA	5.46	6.62	6.46
Wisconsin	8.74	8.28	6.96	6.67	4.72	4.55	NA	8.22	6.67	6.40
West North Central	**6.97**	**6.84**	**5.77**	**5.69**	**4.19**	**4.13**	**NA**	**6.43**	**5.74**	**5.67**
Iowa	8.26	8.01	6.53	6.28	4.09	3.98	NA	6.21	6.06	5.89
Kansas	7.30	7.36	6.24	6.33	4.37	4.65	NA	10.13	6.01	6.23
Minnesota	7.46	7.27	5.90	5.76	4.42	4.21	NA	7.70	5.90	5.72
Missouri	6.40	6.22	5.23	5.17	3.95	3.90	NA	5.95	5.46	5.39
Nebraska	6.06	6.00	5.49	5.29	4.01	3.89	NA	7.16	5.22	5.22
North Dakota	6.07	6.01	5.72	5.69	4.05	4.16	NA	4.07	5.40	5.36
South Dakota	7.08	7.10	6.27	6.30	4.51	4.60	NA	3.91	6.28	6.26
South Atlantic	**7.98**	**7.71**	**6.87**	**6.55**	**4.39**	**4.15**	**NA**	**6.62**	**6.81**	**6.50**
Delaware	7.97	7.87	7.01	6.92	4.51	4.19	NA	10.58	6.68	6.52
District of Columbia	7.30	7.45	6.38	6.42	5.04	4.61	NA	3.61	6.41	6.45
Florida	8.99	8.32	7.64	6.86	5.74	5.29	NA	7.71	8.14	7.49
Georgia	7.46	7.36	6.90	6.65	4.13	3.90	NA	8.54	6.35	6.17
Maryland	7.02	6.88	6.99	6.71	4.06	3.63	NA	9.91	6.13	5.77
North Carolina	8.13	8.02	6.64	6.51	4.65	4.50	NA	6.84	6.85	6.66
South Carolina	7.69	7.68	6.86	6.68	3.87	3.86	NA	6.69	6.00	5.90
Virginia	7.52	7.34	5.85	5.78	4.26	4.27	NA	5.43	6.29	6.14
West Virginia	6.08	6.13	5.49	5.48	4.33	3.76	NA	10.41	5.33	5.13
East South Central	**6.79**	**6.47**	**6.83**	**6.48**	**3.87**	**3.72**	**NA**	**6.55**	**5.64**	**5.39**
Alabama	7.32	7.03	7.24	6.84	4.10	3.84	NA	7.09	6.00	5.71
Kentucky	5.76	5.56	5.35	5.35	3.03	2.98	NA	4.69	4.32	4.20
Mississippi	7.52	7.24	7.74	7.22	4.61	4.49	NA	10.30	6.54	6.36
Tennessee	6.81	6.39	7.12	6.52	4.40	4.30	NA	9.06	6.11	5.78
West South Central	**8.21**	**7.88**	**7.29**	**7.20**	**5.14**	**5.02**	**NA**	**7.23**	**6.85**	**6.73**
Arkansas	6.86	6.90	5.53	5.52	3.83	4.03	NA	7.76	5.34	5.51
Louisiana	7.54	7.24	7.45	7.10	5.60	5.17	NA	7.82	6.78	6.46
Oklahoma	6.95	6.88	5.88	6.20	4.39	4.40	NA	5.22	5.87	5.91
Texas	8.78	8.35	7.68	7.58	5.33	5.22	NA	7.95	7.23	7.10
Mountain	**7.61**	**7.61**	**6.75**	**6.64**	**4.72**	**4.78**	**NA**	**5.75**	**6.43**	**6.40**
Arizona	7.63	7.53	6.94	6.81	5.13	5.01	NA	4.63	6.88	6.63
Colorado	8.07	7.66	6.63	6.12	5.18	4.77	NA	7.45	6.78	6.39
Idaho	5.74	6.67	5.22	5.99	3.59	4.52	NA	5.54	4.88	5.82
Montana	7.37	7.15	6.80	6.14	3.99	4.32	NA	8.59	5.87	6.06
Nevada	9.25	9.57	8.88	9.31	6.27	6.60	NA	6.98	7.89	8.21
New Mexico	8.42	8.50	7.34	7.41	4.80	4.72	NA	6.17	6.95	6.87
Utah	6.71	6.63	5.53	5.56	3.77	3.62	NA	4.59	5.30	5.21
Wyoming	6.65	6.67	5.80	5.66	3.74	3.64	NA	6.34	4.77	4.68
Pacific Contiguous	**9.58**	**9.61**	**9.66**	**10.28**	**6.44**	**6.87**	**NA**	**6.46**	**8.94**	**9.24**
California	11.78	12.02	11.09	11.88	8.07	8.21	NA	7.54	10.73	11.11
Oregon	7.11	6.96	6.54	6.43	4.43	4.70	NA	8.57	6.27	6.27
Washington	6.37	6.18	6.10	6.20	4.02	4.53	NA	4.70	5.73	5.81
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14.87**	**14.35**	**13.22**	**15.14**	**11.58**	**11.00**	**NA**	**13.13**	**13.28**	**14.04**
Alaska	11.91	11.56	11.54	15.11	8.01	7.53	NA	12.85	11.19	13.72
Hawaii	17.20	16.60	15.75	15.22	12.60	12.05	NA	14.18	15.01	14.44
U.S. Total	**8.48**	**8.23**	**7.84**	**7.85**	**4.90**	**4.81**	**NA**	**6.99**	**7.24**	**7.11**

[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, April 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**	**4**	**--**	**2**	**140**	**0**	**8**	**3**	**0**	**899**	**1**
Connecticut	0	18	--	5	140	0	40	5	0	--	2
Maine	0	21	--	5	0	--	11	4	--	--	4
Massachusetts	6	5	--	2	--	0	22	6	0	899	2
New Hampshire	20	4	--	199	--	0	10	12	--	--	3
Rhode Island	--	221	--	3	--	--	361	34	--	--	4
Vermont	--	80	--	0	--	0	25	18	--	--	17
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**10**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**159**	**1**
New Jersey	1	11	--	6	46	0	151	6	0	5,923	2
New York	3	*	16	6	42	0	4	4	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	3	0	12	6	0	7	3	0	158	1
East North Central	*	**6**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**0**	**19**	**4**	**0**	*	*
Illinois	1	1	121	25	17	0	70	11	--	0	1
Indiana	*	5	0	13	3	--	37	30	--	0	1
Michigan	1	10	0	4	0	0	34	5	0	13,342	1
Ohio	1	6	--	17	12	0	71	12	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	120	0	15	--	0	27	8	--	--	2
West North Central	**1**	**6**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	3	23	0	39	--	0	4	2	--	--	2
Kansas	1	4	--	32	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	2	45	0	12	--	0	38	5	--	0	2
Missouri	1	9	0	3	0	0	7	13	0	--	1
Nebraska	3	43	--	45	0	0	22	79	--	--	2
North Dakota	3	6	--	9	0	--	0	1	--	--	3
South Dakota	5	71	--	133	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
South Atlantic	*	**2**	**1**	**2**	**7**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**0**	**25**	*
Delaware	3	19	92	1	35	--	--	--	--	--	4
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	1	1	0	2	0	0	100	5	--	24	1
Georgia	*	10	0	3	--	0	15	4	0	--	*
Maryland	1	8	--	13	0	0	2	2	--	--	1
North Carolina	1	9	--	7	1,163	0	11	6	0	122	1
South Carolina	2	4	--	24	0	0	22	3	0	--	1
Virginia	2	17	--	7	0	0	15	5	0	--	1
West Virginia	1	1	0	12	0	--	14	0	--	--	1
East South Central	*	**1**	**0**	**3**	**74**	**0**	**5**	**3**	**0**	**2,486**	*
Alabama	1	1	--	3	75	0	11	3	--	2,486	1
Kentucky	1	4	0	20	--	--	4	3	--	--	1
Mississippi	1	1	--	8	0	0	0	7	--	--	2
Tennessee	*	6	--	67	0	0	6	7	0	0	*
West South Central	*	**53**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**6**	**2**	**0**	**32**	**1**
Arkansas	0	483	--	8	--	0	9	5	0	0	3
Louisiana	0	1	3	5	3	0	0	6	--	72	2
Oklahoma	1	1	--	2	131	--	11	4	0	0	1
Texas	*	12	*	1	6	0	48	2	--	16	1
Mountain	**1**	**9**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**4**	**0**	**139**	**1**
Arizona	0	16	--	3	--	0	1	40	0	--	1
Colorado	2	56	--	8	0	--	16	28	0	--	2
Idaho	207	1,050	--	88	--	--	4	1	--	188	5
Montana	4	277	0	369	0	--	5	52	--	--	3
Nevada	0	1	--	8	0	--	2	11	--	--	3
New Mexico	*	30	--	20	--	--	44	4	--	--	2
Utah	2	20	--	30	0	--	24	10	--	--	2
Wyoming	1	4	--	69	--	--	56	5	--	203	2
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**19**	**10**	**3**	**15**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**494**	**1**
California	0	3	10	3	17	0	1	2	0	494	2
Oregon	1	180	--	1	--	--	1	7	--	--	1
Washington	1	249	--	10	0	0	1	6	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**18**	**35**	**--**	**7**	**0**	**--**	**12**	**11**	**--**	**--**	**18**
Alaska	34	7	--	7	--	--	13	47	--	--	6
Hawaii	21	38	--	--	0	--	34	11	--	--	29

* = Value is less than half of the 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 April 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**	**67**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**296**	**1**
Connecticut	0	4	--	3	67	0	17	3	0	--	1
Maine	12	6	--	3	0	--	4	2	--	--	2
Massachusetts	3	2	--	1	--	0	10	3	0	296	1
New Hampshire	6	4	--	99	--	0	6	5	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	122	--	1	--	--	158	17	--	--	3
Vermont	--	91	--	0	--	0	11	6	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic	*****	**1**	**1**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**51**	*****
New Jersey	*	5	--	3	22	0	66	3	0	1,950	1
New York	1	*	6	3	20	0	1	2	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	2	0	4	5	0	3	2	0	51	*
East North Central	*****	**4**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**2**	**0**	*****	*****
Illinois	1	1	63	8	8	0	35	5	--	0	*
Indiana	*	6	0	4	1	--	20	15	--	0	*
Michigan	1	7	0	2	0	0	14	2	0	4,393	*
Ohio	*	5	--	10	6	0	26	6	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	59	0	7	--	0	11	4	--	--	1
West North Central	*****	**3**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**	*****
Iowa	1	28	0	21	--	0	2	1	--	--	1
Kansas	*	1	--	17	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota	1	32	0	5	--	0	16	3	--	0	1
Missouri	*	14	0	1	0	0	4	4	0	--	*
Nebraska	1	62	--	20	0	0	12	37	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	13	--	1	0	--	0	1	--	--	1
South Dakota	2	21	--	18	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic	*****	**1**	*****	**1**	**4**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**9**	*****
Delaware	1	14	48	*	17	--	--	--	--	--	3
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	*	1	0	1	0	0	41	2	--	9	*
Georgia	*	9	0	2	--	0	5	2	0	--	*
Maryland	1	7	--	18	0	0	1	1	--	--	1
North Carolina	*	4	--	3	576	0	4	3	0	40	*
South Carolina	1	2	--	8	1,797	0	8	2	0	--	*
Virginia	1	3	--	3	0	0	8	2	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	2	0	13	0	--	6	0	--	--	*
East South Central	*****	**1**	**0**	**2**	**38**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**819**	*****
Alabama	*	3	--	1	38	0	2	1	--	819	*
Kentucky	*	7	0	15	--	--	2	1	--	--	*
Mississippi	*	*	--	4	0	0	0	4	--	--	1
Tennessee	*	8	--	30	0	0	2	4	0	0	*
West South Central	*****	**26**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**8**	*****
Arkansas	0	210	--	3	--	0	5	2	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	--	27	1
Oklahoma	*	1	--	1	65	--	6	2	0	0	1
Texas	*	5	*	1	3	0	16	1	--	3	*
Mountain	*****	**5**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**46**	*****
Arizona	0	9	--	3	--	0	*	18	0	--	1
Colorado	1	47	--	4	0	--	9	9	0	--	1
Idaho	80	1,633	--	43	--	--	3	1	--	62	3
Montana	2	93	0	187	0	--	2	24	--	--	1
Nevada	0	*	--	3	0	--	2	4	--	--	1
New Mexico	*	17	--	9	--	--	23	2	--	--	1
Utah	1	15	--	19	0	--	13	4	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	33	--	37	--	--	23	3	--	67	1
Pacific Contiguous	*****	**20**	**4**	**1**	**6**	**0**	*****	**1**	**0**	**162**	*****
California	3	7	4	2	6	0	1	1	0	162	1
Oregon	1	20	--	*	--	--	1	4	--	--	*
Washington	*	63	--	3	0	0	*	3	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**8**	**12**	**--**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**7**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**6**
Alaska	16	10	--	3	--	--	7	29	--	--	3
Hawaii	10	13	--	--	0	--	38	5	--	--	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.

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, April 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	**20**	**3**	**--**	**74**	**--**	**--**	**27**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**9**
Connecticut	--	212	--	--	--	--	288	--	--	--	270
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	679	--	--	--	679
Massachusetts	--	6	--	75	--	--	1,094	--	--	--	19
New Hampshire	20	3	--	561	--	--	16	--	--	--	10
Rhode Island	--	83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	83
Vermont	--	80	--	0	--	--	63	0	--	--	45
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**--**	**19**	**--**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**1**
New Jersey	8	100	--	147	--	--	--	--	0	--	7
New York	14	*	--	19	--	0	1	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania	0	2	--	271	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
East North Central	*	**4**	**0**	**15**	**--**	**0**	**21**	*	**0**	**--**	*
Illinois	2	27	--	60	--	--	198	0	--	--	2
Indiana	*	5	0	14	--	--	37	--	--	--	*
Michigan	1	8	0	40	--	0	37	0	0	--	1
Ohio	*	1	--	70	--	0	71	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	12	0	12	--	0	30	1	--	--	1
West North Central	**1**	**6**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**16**	**0**	**--**	**1**
Iowa	3	24	--	40	--	0	3	5	--	--	2
Kansas	1	4	--	30	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	2	51	0	7	--	0	50	21	--	--	1
Missouri	1	9	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	--	1
Nebraska	3	44	--	46	0	0	22	47	--	--	2
North Dakota	3	6	--	519	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
South Dakota	5	71	--	133	--	--	0	0	--	--	3
South Atlantic	*	**2**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**8**	**11**	**0**	**--**	*
Delaware	--	111	--	167	--	--	--	--	--	--	106
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	0	1	0	*	--	0	100	7	--	--	*
Georgia	*	1	--	2	--	0	15	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	163	--	341	--	--	--	--	--	--	161
North Carolina	0	*	--	0	--	0	13	--	0	--	*
South Carolina	2	22	--	3	--	0	23	109	0	--	1
Virginia	2	19	--	7	--	0	15	0	0	--	1
West Virginia	1	1	--	0	--	--	88	0	--	--	1
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**5**	**--**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Alabama	1	1	--	5	--	0	11	--	--	--	1
Kentucky	1	5	0	*	--	--	4	0	--	--	1
Mississippi	1	*	--	9	--	0	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	--	0	6	0	0	--	*
West South Central	**0**	**65**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**--**	**1**
Arkansas	0	719	--	76	--	0	9	--	0	--	4
Louisiana	0	*	0	2	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	2	--	2	--	--	11	--	0	--	1
Texas	0	43	0	2	--	0	51	0	--	--	1
Mountain	**1**	**7**	**--**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**--**	**1**
Arizona	0	14	--	1	--	0	1	33	0	--	*
Colorado	2	53	--	4	0	--	16	0	0	--	2
Idaho	--	1,050	--	115	--	--	4	--	--	--	5
Montana	111	325	--	182	--	--	5	--	--	--	9
Nevada	0	1	--	6	--	--	2	--	--	--	1
New Mexico	*	5	--	12	--	--	44	--	--	--	1
Utah	2	20	--	21	--	--	25	0	--	--	2
Wyoming	1	4	--	71	--	--	56	0	--	--	2
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**5**	**--**	**8**	**--**	**0**	**1**	*	**0**	**--**	**1**
California	--	6	--	9	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
Oregon	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	0	--	--	1
Washington	--	153	--	17	--	0	1	0	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**44**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**28**	**--**	**--**	**26**
Alaska	0	7	--	3	--	--	13	77	--	--	4
Hawaii	--	48	--	--	--	--	247	0	--	--	48

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Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information.•Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-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 April 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	**6**	**2**	**--**	**43**	**--**	**--**	**15**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**3**
Connecticut	--	330	--	--	--	--	119	--	--	--	113
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	280	--	--	--	280
Massachusetts	--	3	--	44	--	--	451	--	--	--	4
New Hampshire	6	3	--	238	--	--	10	--	--	--	4
Rhode Island	--	129	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	129
Vermont	--	91	--	0	--	--	29	0	--	--	17
Middle Atlantic	*	**1**	**--**	**7**	**--**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**--**	*
New Jersey	2	46	--	60	--	--	--	--	0	--	3
New York	6	*	--	7	--	0	1	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania	0	7	--	115	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
East North Central	*	**4**	**0**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**9**	*	**0**	**--**	*
Illinois	1	57	--	25	--	--	82	0	--	--	1
Indiana	*	7	0	1	--	--	20	--	--	--	*
Michigan	1	6	0	13	--	0	15	0	0	--	*
Ohio	*	2	--	12	--	0	26	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin	*	11	0	4	--	0	12	*	--	--	1
West North Central	*	**3**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**7**	**0**	**--**	*
Iowa	1	28	--	15	--	0	2	3	--	--	1
Kansas	*	1	--	16	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota	1	53	0	3	--	0	21	10	--	--	1
Missouri	*	14	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	--	*
Nebraska	1	65	--	20	0	0	12	29	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	15	--	220	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota	2	21	--	18	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**0**	*	**--**	**0**	**3**	**5**	**0**	**--**	*
Delaware	--	76	--	71	--	--	--	--	--	--	73
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	*	0	*	--	0	41	4	--	--	*
Georgia	*	3	--	3	--	0	5	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	122	--	145	--	--	--	--	--	--	120
North Carolina	0	*	--	3	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
South Carolina	1	2	--	1	--	0	8	49	0	--	*
Virginia	1	4	--	4	--	0	8	0	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	2	--	0	--	--	36	0	--	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Alabama	*	1	--	1	--	0	2	--	--	--	*
Kentucky	*	9	0	*	--	--	2	0	--	--	*
Mississippi	*	*	--	4	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	--	0	2	0	0	--	*
West South Central	*	**34**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Arkansas	0	308	--	21	--	0	5	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	0	*	0	1	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	4	--	1	--	--	6	--	0	--	*
Texas	*	10	0	1	--	0	17	0	--	--	*
Mountain	*	**2**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**--**	*
Arizona	0	5	--	*	--	0	*	17	0	--	*
Colorado	1	23	--	2	0	--	9	0	0	--	1
Idaho	--	1,633	--	49	--	--	3	--	--	--	3
Montana	43	506	--	77	--	--	2	--	--	--	4
Nevada	0	*	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico	*	3	--	4	--	--	23	--	--	--	*
Utah	1	15	--	12	--	--	13	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	9	--	34	--	--	23	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**4**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**0**	*	*	**0**	**--**	*
California	--	6	--	4	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
Oregon	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	0	--	--	1
Washington	--	16	--	7	--	0	*	0	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**15**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**7**	**24**	**--**	**--**	**8**
Alaska	0	10	--	1	--	--	7	47	--	--	2
Hawaii	--	17	--	--	--	--	131	0	--	--	17

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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, April 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**	**4**	**--**	**2**	**140**	**0**	**10**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**1**
Connecticut	0	2	--	4	140	0	40	5	0	--	2
Maine	0	10	--	6	0	--	16	5	--	--	5
Massachusetts	6	4	--	2	--	0	22	6	0	--	2
New Hampshire	--	507	--	--	--	0	10	12	--	--	2
Rhode Island	--	156	--	3	--	--	361	34	--	--	3
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	27	30	--	--	18
Middle Atlantic	**1**	*	**2**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**1**
New Jersey	0	4	--	5	0	0	151	6	--	0	2
New York	3	*	16	6	--	0	12	4	--	0	2
Pennsylvania	2	1	0	11	0	0	16	4	0	0	1
East North Central	**1**	**2**	**0**	**4**	**7**	**0**	**43**	**5**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Illinois	1	*	0	37	--	0	0	12	--	0	1
Indiana	1	428	--	15	183	--	--	36	--	--	4
Michigan	0	1,124	--	4	0	--	79	6	--	--	3
Ohio	9	613	--	10	0	--	--	47	--	--	7
Wisconsin	470	749	--	25	--	--	207	20	--	--	19
West North Central	**11**	**40**	**--**	**16**	**--**	**--**	**57**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Iowa	161	54	--	--	--	--	189	2	--	--	16
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	67	--	--	68	6	--	--	6
Missouri	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,794	--	--	--	134	--	--	216
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic	**1**	**5**	**0**	**7**	**3**	**0**	**4**	**4**	**--**	**651**	**1**
Delaware	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	5	*	--	26	0	--	--	6	--	651	8
Georgia	--	101	--	3	--	--	431	136	--	--	3
Maryland	2	8	--	7	0	0	2	2	--	--	1
North Carolina	15	143	--	8	1,163	--	207	14	--	--	8
South Carolina	--	0	--	83	--	--	107	--	--	--	73
Virginia	5	5	--	11	0	--	102	6	--	--	4
West Virginia	2	0	0	1	--	--	23	0	--	--	2
East South Central	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**0**	**11**	**--**	**--**	**1**
Alabama	0	7	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi	0	--	--	2	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	--	--	--	152	--	--	--	58	--	--	115
West South Central	**0**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	4,140	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	3	11	--	--	0	80	--	--	4
Oklahoma	0	--	--	4	--	--	--	0	--	--	4
Texas	0	3	0	2	0	0	46	1	--	0	1
Mountain	**4**	**205**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**--**	**7**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**3**
Arizona	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Colorado	48	900	--	13	--	--	63	39	--	--	12
Idaho	--	--	--	136	--	--	11	0	--	--	18
Montana	4	0	0	1,595	0	--	9	--	--	--	4
Nevada	--	0	--	13	0	--	97	11	--	--	10
New Mexico	--	213	--	100	--	--	--	4	--	--	36
Utah	41	1,924	--	--	--	--	102	183	--	--	39
Wyoming	--	--	--	151	--	--	--	6	--	--	18
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**4**	**11**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**11**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**2**
California	0	4	11	4	0	--	13	2	--	--	3
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	15	9	--	--	1
Washington	1	81	--	11	0	--	26	14	--	--	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**22**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**46**	**10**	**--**	**--**	**10**
Alaska	94	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	94
Hawaii	21	3	--	--	--	--	46	10	--	--	9

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-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 April 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**	**67**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**1**
Connecticut	0	1	--	2	67	0	17	3	0	--	1
Maine	0	1	--	3	0	--	7	2	--	--	2
Massachusetts	3	2	--	1	--	0	10	3	0	--	1
New Hampshire	--	466	--	--	--	0	7	6	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	128	--	1	--	--	158	17	--	--	1
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	12	14	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic	**1**	*	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*
New Jersey	0	3	--	3	0	0	66	3	--	0	1
New York	2	*	6	3	--	0	5	2	--	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	1	0	4	0	0	7	2	0	0	*
East North Central	*	**1**	**0**	**2**	**4**	**0**	**16**	**3**	**--**	**0**	*
Illinois	*	*	0	9	--	0	0	6	--	0	*
Indiana	*	2,366	--	7	88	--	--	18	--	--	1
Michigan	13	291	--	2	0	--	26	3	--	--	2
Ohio	2	118	--	12	0	--	--	22	--	--	2
Wisconsin	182	134	--	10	--	--	69	11	--	--	8
West North Central	**5**	**24**	**--**	**9**	**--**	**--**	**26**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Iowa	62	166	--	--	--	--	63	1	--	--	6
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	18	--	--	35	4	--	--	3
Missouri	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Nebraska	--	--	--	893	--	--	--	65	--	--	109
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic	**1**	**4**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**--**	**214**	**1**
Delaware	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	3	*	--	14	0	--	--	2	--	214	4
Georgia	--	86	--	2	--	--	188	51	--	--	2
Maryland	1	7	--	18	0	0	1	1	--	--	1
North Carolina	8	27	--	3	576	--	90	5	--	--	4
South Carolina	--	0	--	45	--	--	47	--	--	--	37
Virginia	2	2	--	2	0	--	45	2	--	--	2
West Virginia	1	0	0	2	--	--	9	0	--	--	1
East South Central	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**0**	**4**	**--**	**--**	*
Alabama	0	45	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	79	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Mississippi	0	--	--	1	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	--	--	--	151	--	--	--	28	--	--	67
West South Central	*	**7**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**--**	**0**	*
Arkansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	1,382	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	1	5	--	--	0	30	--	--	2
Oklahoma	0	--	--	3	--	--	--	0	--	--	2
Texas	1	8	0	1	0	0	19	1	--	0	*
Mountain	**2**	**89**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**4**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Arizona	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Colorado	25	1,175	--	7	--	--	78	13	--	--	6
Idaho	--	--	--	68	--	--	13	0	--	--	14
Montana	1	0	0	794	0	--	3	--	--	--	1
Nevada	--	0	--	5	0	--	119	4	--	--	4
New Mexico	--	140	--	50	--	--	--	2	--	--	19
Utah	21	2,513	--	--	--	--	126	68	--	--	21
Wyoming	--	--	--	75	--	--	--	3	--	--	8
Pacific Contiguous	*	**9**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**--**	**13**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**1**
California	3	10	4	2	497	--	17	1	--	--	1
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	14	5	--	--	1
Washington	*	24	--	4	0	--	32	9	--	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**57**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Alaska	36	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	36
Hawaii	10	5	--	--	--	--	57	4	--	--	5

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•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, April 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	--	**42**	--	**39**	--	--	**0**	**24**	--	--	**22**
Connecticut	--	182	--	296	--	--	--	--	--	--	269
Maine	--	169	--	20,752	--	--	--	25	--	--	25
Massachusetts	--	17	--	34	--	--	0	0	--	--	21
New Hampshire	--	350	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	350
Rhode Island	--	308	--	1,041	--	--	--	--	--	--	296
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**112**	**64**	--	**35**	--	--	**0**	**16**	--	--	**20**
New Jersey	--	255	--	135	--	--	--	198	--	--	130
New York	0	68	--	32	--	--	0	22	--	--	19
Pennsylvania	818	73	--	47	--	--	--	24	--	--	27
East North Central	**7**	**183**	--	**18**	--	--	**364**	**8**	--	**13,342**	**8**
Illinois	0	193	--	21	--	--	0	126	--	--	20
Indiana	0	185	--	50	--	--	--	56	--	--	10
Michigan	0	568	--	516	--	--	--	3	--	13,342	7
Ohio	0	1,033	--	2,450	--	--	--	0	--	--	1,781
Wisconsin	103	0	--	0	--	--	364	68	--	--	24
West North Central	**0**	**43**	**0**	**39**	--	--	--	**38**	--	--	**13**
Iowa	0	1,003	0	160	--	--	--	38	--	--	27
Kansas	--	0	--	1,605	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,605
Minnesota	--	35	--	0	--	--	--	79	--	--	14
Missouri	0	1,297	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska	--	0	--	35	--	--	--	133	--	--	58
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**0**	**116**	--	**99**	--	--	**45**	**22**	--	--	**21**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	88	--	--	--	97	--	--	65
Georgia	--	132	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	132
Maryland	--	539	--	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	79
North Carolina	0	1,172	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	4
South Carolina	--	481	--	1,391	--	--	887	85	--	--	94
Virginia	0	123	--	--	--	--	--	22	--	--	22
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**0**	**519**	--	**26**	--	--	--	**116**	--	--	**20**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	519	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Tennessee	0	--	--	33	--	--	--	116	--	--	24
West South Central	--	**109**	--	**49**	--	--	--	**153**	--	--	**48**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,265	--	--	--	259	--	--	404
Louisiana	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma	--	0	--	587	--	--	--	--	--	--	587
Texas	--	109	--	48	--	--	--	190	--	--	47
Mountain	--	**824**	--	**122**	**0**	--	--	**319**	--	--	**118**
Arizona	--	824	--	573	--	--	--	319	--	--	431
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	307	--	--	--	--	--	--	307
Utah	--	--	--	207	0	--	--	--	--	--	207
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**40**	--	**49**	--	--	**0**	**37**	--	--	**37**
California	--	12	--	50	--	--	--	37	--	--	40
Oregon	--	1,211	--	763	--	--	--	--	--	--	751
Washington	0	--	--	357	--	--	0	--	--	--	54
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**22**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**2**
Alaska	0	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information.•Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	--	**33**	--	**20**	--	--	**0**	**11**	--	--	**15**
Connecticut	--	167	--	147	--	--	--	--	--	--	125
Maine	--	155	--	10,330	--	--	--	12	--	--	13
Massachusetts	--	16	--	17	--	--	0	0	--	--	11
New Hampshire	--	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	180
Rhode Island	--	160	--	518	--	--	--	--	--	--	155
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**20**	**20**	--	**18**	--	--	**0**	**8**	--	--	**10**
New Jersey	--	234	--	67	--	--	--	97	--	--	64
New York	0	20	--	20	--	--	0	11	--	--	9
Pennsylvania	136	121	--	20	--	--	--	12	--	--	12
East North Central	**2**	**101**	--	**9**	--	--	**121**	**5**	--	**4,393**	**4**
Illinois	0	136	--	10	--	--	0	62	--	--	9
Indiana	0	47	--	29	--	--	--	27	--	--	4
Michigan	0	523	--	177	--	--	--	2	--	4,393	4
Ohio	0	951	--	1,220	--	--	--	0	--	--	867
Wisconsin	19	0	--	0	--	--	121	32	--	--	7
West North Central	**0**	**10**	**0**	**21**	--	--	--	**19**	--	--	**6**
Iowa	0	847	0	97	--	--	--	22	--	--	13
Kansas	--	0	--	799	--	--	--	--	--	--	799
Minnesota	--	7	--	0	--	--	--	38	--	--	6
Missouri	0	948	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Nebraska	--	0	--	19	--	--	--	65	--	--	28
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**0**	**109**	--	**57**	--	--	**56**	**8**	--	--	**8**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	54	--	--	--	36	--	--	36
Georgia	--	165	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	165
Maryland	--	219	--	--	--	--	--	27	--	--	27
North Carolina	0	1,531	--	0	--	--	41	--	--	--	3
South Carolina	--	628	--	693	--	--	388	32	--	--	40
Virginia	0	73	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	9
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**0**	**678**	--	**14**	--	--	--	**57**	--	--	**11**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	678	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Tennessee	0	--	--	18	--	--	--	57	--	--	12
West South Central	--	**310**	--	**26**	--	--	--	**57**	--	--	**25**
Arkansas	--	--	--	630	--	--	--	97	--	--	200
Louisiana	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma	--	0	--	300	--	--	--	--	--	--	300
Texas	--	310	--	25	--	--	--	71	--	--	25
Mountain	--	**1,076**	--	**43**	**0**	--	--	**119**	--	--	**42**
Arizona	--	1,076	--	285	--	--	--	119	--	--	216
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	153	--	--	--	--	--	--	153
Utah	--	--	--	105	0	--	--	--	--	--	105
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**281**	**116**	--	**21**	--	--	**0**	**14**	--	--	**17**
California	--	32	--	22	--	--	--	14	--	--	18
Oregon	--	1,115	--	380	--	--	--	--	--	--	370
Washington	281	--	--	170	--	--	0	--	--	--	36
Pacific Noncontiguous	**28**	**44**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**26**
Alaska	28	44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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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, April 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	**53**	**33**	**--**	**18**	**--**	**--**	**10**	**5**	**--**	**899**	**7**
Connecticut	--	327	--	119	--	--	--	--	--	--	112
Maine	0	25	--	12	--	--	5	5	--	--	5
Massachusetts	279	140	--	120	--	--	231	--	--	899	84
New Hampshire	--	218	--	199	--	--	66	41	--	--	50
Rhode Island	--	1,384	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,384
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	173	102	--	--	117
Middle Atlantic	**13**	**50**	**0**	**32**	**10**	**--**	**80**	**4**	**--**	**291**	**11**
New Jersey	--	73	--	54	46	--	--	94	--	5,923	44
New York	17	42	--	52	42	--	80	14	--	--	22
Pennsylvania	17	195	0	61	6	--	--	1	--	290	12
East North Central	**16**	**133**	**14**	**37**	**3**	**--**	**54**	**6**	**--**	**0**	**7**
Illinois	22	741	121	79	17	--	--	41	--	--	19
Indiana	252	16	--	56	3	--	--	164	--	0	5
Michigan	54	271	--	59	--	--	142	9	--	--	23
Ohio	51	49	--	140	29	--	--	11	--	--	28
Wisconsin	27	231	0	101	--	--	59	10	--	--	17
West North Central	**25**	**108**	**--**	**54**	**0**	**--**	**48**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**18**
Iowa	16	682	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
Kansas	--	747	--	376	--	--	--	--	--	--	373
Minnesota	63	143	--	25	--	--	48	0	--	0	30
Missouri	138	893	--	605	--	--	--	115	--	--	128
Nebraska	271	--	--	988	--	--	--	--	--	--	262
North Dakota	199	0	--	0	0	--	--	435	--	--	105
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**10**	**16**	**5**	**27**	**19**	**--**	**12**	**3**	**--**	**25**	**4**
Delaware	199	132	92	0	35	--	--	--	--	--	59
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	45	26	--	38	0	--	--	10	--	24	12
Georgia	15	23	0	46	--	--	118	4	--	--	5
Maryland	0	1,052	--	252	--	--	--	0	--	--	17
North Carolina	20	14	--	566	--	--	20	7	--	122	9
South Carolina	20	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	4
Virginia	26	5	--	57	--	--	549	3	--	--	11
West Virginia	26	23	--	68	0	--	3	--	--	--	13
East South Central	**12**	**10**	**--**	**29**	**74**	**--**	**38**	**3**	**--**	**2,486**	**6**
Alabama	30	1	--	24	75	--	--	3	--	2,486	6
Kentucky	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	4	--	--	38
Mississippi	0	47	--	86	0	--	--	7	--	--	18
Tennessee	13	74	--	108	0	--	38	6	--	0	11
West South Central	**6**	**5**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**72**	**4**
Arkansas	0	*	--	81	--	--	--	5	--	0	6
Louisiana	0	11	--	7	3	--	--	5	--	72	5
Oklahoma	39	0	--	26	131	--	--	9	--	0	19
Texas	1	3	3	6	8	--	--	8	--	468	5
Mountain	**20**	**86**	**--**	**86**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**--**	**139**	**23**
Arizona	0	634	--	4,582	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	--	158	--	286	--	--	--	--	--	--	264
Idaho	207	0	--	71	--	--	--	2	--	188	27
Montana	--	--	--	570	--	--	--	52	--	--	77
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	150	--	154	--	--	--	--	--	--	152
Utah	85	--	--	166	--	--	--	--	--	--	105
Wyoming	0	32	--	168	--	--	--	--	--	203	38
Pacific Contiguous	**14**	**89**	**35**	**13**	**17**	**--**	**221**	**7**	**--**	**494**	**10**
California	0	5	35	14	17	--	--	13	--	494	11
Oregon	496	684	--	29	--	--	--	11	--	--	18
Washington	0	269	--	0	--	--	221	8	--	--	11
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**7**	**--**	**34**	**0**	**--**	**46**	**80**	**--**	**--**	**24**
Alaska	--	41	--	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
Hawaii	--	3	--	--	0	--	46	80	--	--	17

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

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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 April 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**35**	**23**	**--**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**2**	**--**	**296**	**5**
Connecticut	--	170	--	59	--	--	--	--	--	--	61
Maine	32	20	--	4	--	--	2	2	--	--	3
Massachusetts	108	72	--	60	--	--	101	--	--	296	45
New Hampshire	--	127	--	99	--	--	29	19	--	--	24
Rhode Island	--	717	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	717
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	76	47	--	--	49
Middle Atlantic	**6**	**34**	**0**	**16**	**5**	**--**	**35**	**2**	**--**	**96**	**6**
New Jersey	--	47	--	27	22	--	--	46	--	1,950	22
New York	7	34	--	26	20	--	35	6	--	--	11
Pennsylvania	8	103	0	31	5	--	--	*	--	96	7
East North Central	**7**	**73**	**6**	**20**	**2**	**--**	**18**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**3**
Illinois	11	682	63	39	8	--	--	19	--	--	9
Indiana	97	12	--	30	1	--	--	80	--	0	2
Michigan	20	98	--	36	--	--	47	4	--	--	10
Ohio	21	83	--	97	12	--	--	5	--	--	12
Wisconsin	12	123	0	50	--	--	20	5	--	--	8
West North Central	**12**	**126**	**--**	**33**	**0**	**--**	**17**	**4**	**--**	**0**	**9**
Iowa	11	628	--	111	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Kansas	--	975	--	187	--	--	--	--	--	--	186
Minnesota	24	288	--	20	--	--	17	3	--	0	13
Missouri	53	822	--	301	--	--	--	56	--	--	50
Nebraska	105	--	--	492	--	--	--	--	--	--	102
North Dakota	77	0	--	0	0	--	--	213	--	--	43
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5**	**14**	**3**	**13**	**9**	**--**	**4**	**1**	**--**	**9**	**2**
Delaware	77	68	48	0	17	--	--	--	--	--	37
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	25	16	--	17	0	--	--	5	--	9	5
Georgia	8	16	0	26	--	--	52	2	--	--	3
Maryland	0	546	--	125	--	--	--	0	--	--	10
North Carolina	12	7	--	282	--	--	6	3	--	40	4
South Carolina	12	4	--	152	1,797	--	--	1	--	--	3
Virginia	9	8	--	34	--	--	240	2	--	--	6
West Virginia	14	52	--	32	0	--	1	--	--	--	6
East South Central	**6**	**10**	**--**	**14**	**38**	**--**	**5**	**1**	**--**	**819**	**3**
Alabama	18	4	--	11	38	--	--	2	--	819	3
Kentucky	--	--	--	59	--	--	--	1	--	--	17
Mississippi	0	50	--	43	0	--	--	4	--	--	11
Tennessee	6	44	--	55	0	--	5	4	--	0	5
West South Central	**3**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**26**	**2**
Arkansas	0	1	--	25	--	--	--	2	--	0	3
Louisiana	0	10	--	3	1	--	--	2	--	27	3
Oklahoma	20	0	--	11	65	--	--	4	--	0	9
Texas	1	4	1	3	4	--	--	3	--	154	3
Mountain	**10**	**234**	**--**	**43**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**46**	**11**
Arizona	0	705	--	2,281	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado	--	206	--	142	--	--	--	--	--	--	131
Idaho	80	0	--	33	--	--	--	1	--	62	11
Montana	--	--	--	284	--	--	--	24	--	--	37
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	338	--	77	--	--	--	--	--	--	77
Utah	44	--	--	83	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
Wyoming	0	631	--	101	--	--	--	--	--	67	18
Pacific Contiguous	**9**	**58**	**11**	**7**	**6**	**--**	**272**	**3**	**--**	**162**	**5**
California	8	27	11	7	6	--	--	6	--	162	5
Oregon	192	64	--	7	--	--	--	3	--	--	5
Washington	0	77	--	59	--	--	272	4	--	--	10
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**14**	**--**	**18**	**0**	**--**	**57**	**30**	**--**	**--**	**12**
Alaska	--	46	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
Hawaii	--	5	--	--	0	--	57	30	--	--	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.•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, April 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	*	*	**2**	**NA**	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	NA	*
Maine	*	*	1	NA	*
Massachusetts	1	*	3	NA	1
New Hampshire	*	*	2	NA	1
Rhode Island	*	*	1	NA	*
Vermont	2	1	3	NA	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**0**	**NA**	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	NA	*
New York	*	*	1	NA	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	NA	*
East North Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**NA**	*
Illinois	1	*	1	NA	1
Indiana	1	1	1	NA	1
Michigan	1	2	1	NA	*
Ohio	1	*	1	NA	1
Wisconsin	1	3	2	NA	*
West North Central	**1**	**5**	**3**	**NA**	**1**
Iowa	2	27	4	NA	1
Kansas	1	1	6	NA	1
Minnesota	2	8	3	NA	1
Missouri	2	2	3	NA	2
Nebraska	2	3	8	NA	5
North Dakota	2	3	21	NA	7
South Dakota	3	6	14	NA	8
South Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**0**	**NA**	*
Delaware	1	*	2	NA	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	NA	0
Florida	1	1	1	NA	*
Georgia	2	1	1	NA	1
Maryland	1	*	0	NA	1
North Carolina	1	1	0	NA	*
South Carolina	1	1	0	NA	*
Virginia	1	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	2
Mississippi	1	2	3	NA	1
Tennessee	1	1	2	NA	2
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**3**	**NA**	**1**
Arkansas	1	2	6	NA	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	NA	1
Oklahoma	1	1	3	NA	1
Texas	1	1	3	NA	1
Mountain	*	**2**	**2**	**NA**	**1**
Arizona	*	3	1	NA	*
Colorado	1	2	3	NA	1
Idaho	2	2	4	NA	2
Montana	2	2	14	NA	6
Nevada	*	2	1	NA	*
New Mexico	1	5	4	NA	1
Utah	1	2	1	NA	1
Wyoming	2	2	3	NA	3
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**3**	**7**	**NA**	**1**
California	*	4	4	NA	*
Oregon	2	2	12	NA	3
Washington	1	2	20	NA	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	**7**	**0**	**NA**	*
Alaska	1	12	1	NA	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	NA	0

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

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

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

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

Table 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 April 2004
(Percent)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table A8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Retail Price of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, April 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	*	*	*	**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	*	*	*	NA	1
Indiana	*	1	1	NA	1
Michigan	*	1	*	NA	*
Ohio	*	*	1	NA	1
Wisconsin	1	1	*	NA	*
West North Central	*	**2**	**1**	**NA**	**1**
Iowa	1	14	1	NA	1
Kansas	1	1	2	NA	1
Minnesota	1	4	1	NA	1
Missouri	*	1	2	NA	1
Nebraska	1	1	2	NA	2
North Dakota	1	2	8	NA	3
South Dakota	1	4	5	NA	4
South Atlantic	*	**1**	*	**NA**	*
Delaware	*	*	1	NA	*
District of Columbia	0	0	0	NA	0
Florida	1	1	1	NA	*
Georgia	1	1	1	NA	1
Maryland	*	*	*	NA	*
North Carolina	1	1	1	NA	*
South Carolina	1	1	*	NA	1
Virginia	*	1	1	NA	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	NA	*
East South Central	*	*	**1**	**NA**	*
Alabama	1	1	1	NA	1
Kentucky	*	1	1	NA	1
Mississippi	1	1	1	NA	1
Tennessee	*	*	1	NA	1
West South Central	*	**1**	**1**	**NA**	*
Arkansas	1	1	2	NA	1
Louisiana	1	1	*	NA	*
Oklahoma	1	1	1	NA	1
Texas	*	1	1	NA	*
Mountain	*	**1**	**3**	**NA**	*
Arizona	*	2	4	NA	*
Colorado	1	1	10	NA	1
Idaho	1	1	2	NA	1
Montana	1	1	6	NA	3
Nevada	*	1	*	NA	*
New Mexico	2	3	15	NA	2
Utah	1	1	5	NA	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	NA	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	**2**	**4**	**NA**	**1**
California	*	3	1	NA	*
Oregon	1	1	6	NA	2
Washington	1	1	9	NA	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	**7**	*	**NA**	*
Alaska	1	14	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 April 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	*	*	*	**NA**	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	NA	*
Maine	*	*	1	NA	*
Massachusetts	*	*	1	NA	*
New Hampshire	*	*	*	NA	*
Rhode Island	*	*	*	NA	*
Vermont	1	*	1	NA	*
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	1	8	1	NA	*
Kansas	1	*	1	NA	*
Minnesota	*	2	*	NA	*
Missouri	*	1	1	NA	1
Nebraska	*	1	2	NA	1
North Dakota	*	1	5	NA	2
South Dakota	*	3	3	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	1	NA	*
Tennessee	*	*	1	NA	1
West South Central	*	*	**1**	**NA**	*
Arkansas	*	1	1	NA	*
Louisiana	*	*	*	NA	*
Oklahoma	1	*	1	NA	*
Texas	*	*	1	NA	*
Mountain	*	**1**	**2**	**NA**	*
Arizona	*	1	2	NA	*
Colorado	1	1	5	NA	1
Idaho	1	1	1	NA	1
Montana	*	1	4	NA	2
Nevada	*	1	*	NA	*
New Mexico	1	1	8	NA	1
Utah	1	1	3	NA	1
Wyoming	*	*	1	NA	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	**1**	**3**	**NA**	*
California	*	2	*	NA	*
Oregon	1	1	4	NA	1
Washington	*	1	7	NA	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	**5**	*	**NA**	*
Alaska	1	8	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.
April							
4/10/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	8:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Thunderstorms	Approx. 100	85,000 at peak	4/11/04, 4:00 p.m.
4/12/04	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	5:30 a.m.	FPL's service territory mostly in Naples and Ft. Myers Florida	Storm with High Winds	250	179,000	4/12/04, 10:15 a.m.
4/27/04	Snohomish County PUD 1 (WECC)	12:35 p.m.	Snohomish County Washington	Strong Winds	Approx. 300	187,000	4/30/04, 12:00 p.m.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

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

Data Quality

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

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

Reliability of Data

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

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

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

Data Revision Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The weighted average cost in cents per million Btu is calculated using the following formula:

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

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

The weighted average cost in dollars per unit (i.e., tons, barrels, or Mcf) is calculated using the following formula:

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

The collection of electric power sales data and related information began in the early 1940's and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement" was changed to the "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions." The title was changed again in January 2002 to "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report" to become consistent with other EIA report titles. The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated.

In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified-random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the four previous years.[1] [2] [3] (See previous issues of this publication for details.) The sample for the Form EIA-826 was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and average retail price of electricity at the State level by end-use sector.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Some electric utilities provide service in more than one State. Thus, the State-service area is actually the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or "State-service area." This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and average retail price of electricity (formerly known as average revenue per kilowatthour) by end-use sector at State, Census division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error. [4] [5] [6]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-906

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-920

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$COT_t=COG_t+UTO_t$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Business Classification

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

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing
111 Agriculture production-crops
112 Agriculture production, livestock and animal specialties
115 Agricultural services
114 Fishing, hunting, and trapping
113 Forestry
Mining
2122 Metal mining
2121 Coal mining
211 Oil and gas extraction
2123 Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals except fuels
Construction
23
Manufacturing
311 Food and kindred products
3122 Tobacco products
314 Textile and mill products
315 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials
321 Lumber and wood products, except furniture
337 Furniture and fixtures
322 Paper and allied products (other than 322122 or 32213)
322122 Paper mills, except building paper
32213 Paperboard mills
323 Printing and publishing
325 Chemicals and allied products (other than 325188, 325211, 32512, or 325311)
325188 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
325211 Plastics materials and resins
32512 Industrial organic chemicals
325311 Nitrogenous fertilizers
324 Petroleum refining and related industries (other than 32411)
32411 Petroleum refining
326 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products
316 Leather and leather products
327 Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products (other than 32731)
32731 Cement, hydraulic
331 Primary metal industries (other than 331111 or 331312)
331111 Blast furnaces and steel mills
331312 Primary aluminum
332 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment
333 Industrial and commercial equipment and components except computer equipment
335 Electronic and other electrical equipment and components except computer equipment
336 Transportation equipment
3345 Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments, photographic, medical, and optical goods, watches and clocks
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
Transportation and Public Utilities
482 Railroad transportation
485 Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transport
484 Motor freight transportation and warehousing
491 United States Postal Service
483 Water transportation
481 Transportation by air
486 Pipelines, except natural gas
487 Transportation services
513 Communications
22 Electric, gas, and sanitary services
2212 Natural gas transmission
2213 Water supply
22132 Sewerage systems
562212 Refuse systems
22131 Irrigation systems
Wholesale Trade
421 to 422
Retail Trade
441 to 454
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
521 to 533

Services
721 Hotels
812 Personal services
514 Business services
8111 Automotive repair, services, and parking
811 Miscellaneous repair services
512 Motion pictures
713 Amusement and recreation services
622 Health services
541 Legal services
611 Education services
624 Social services
712 Museums, art galleries, and botanical and zoological gardens
813 Membership organizations
561 Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services
814 Private households
514199 Miscellaneous services
92 Public Administration

Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, March 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	**24.98**	**6.15**	**--**	**1.04**
Connecticut	24.38	6.06	--	1.01
Maine	26.15	6.28	--	1.04
Massachusetts	24.36	6.13	--	1.04
New Hampshire	26.71	6.41	--	1.04
Rhode Island	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**23.81**	**6.31**	**26.86**	**1.03**
New Jersey	25.97	6.28	--	1.04
New York	24.35	6.31	27.87	1.02
Pennsylvania	23.57	6.33	25.86	1.04
East North Central	**20.09**	**6.02**	**28.37**	**1.01**
Illinois	18.07	6.25	--	1.01
Indiana	20.77	5.77	28.01	1.01
Michigan	20.66	6.32	--	1.01
Ohio	24.14	5.78	--	1.04
Wisconsin	17.60	5.87	28.70	1.00
West North Central	**16.70**	**6.39**	**--**	**1.01**
Iowa	17.46	5.88	--	1.00
Kansas	17.30	6.58	--	1.00
Minnesota	18.34	5.87	--	1.01
Missouri	17.68	5.77	--	1.02
Nebraska	17.12	5.55	--	1.00
North Dakota	13.24	5.82	--	1.01
South Dakota	17.10	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**24.05**	**6.40**	**28.43**	**1.04**
Delaware	25.54	5.82	--	1.04
District of Columbia	--	5.88	--	--
Florida	24.55	6.44	28.43	1.04
Georgia	21.97	6.00	28.40	1.03
Maryland	25.45	6.17	--	1.06
North Carolina	24.68	6.10	--	1.04
South Carolina	25.20	6.32	--	1.03
Virginia	25.30	6.33	--	1.04
West Virginia	24.20	5.88	--	1.03
East South Central	**22.28**	**6.55**	**26.64**	**1.04**
Alabama	21.53	5.99	--	1.04
Kentucky	22.84	5.86	26.64	1.02
Mississippi	19.47	6.59	--	1.03
Tennessee	22.93	5.88	--	1.03
West South Central	**15.86**	**6.38**	**28.85**	**1.02**
Arkansas	17.53	5.90	--	1.03
Louisiana	16.60	6.48	29.39	1.04
Oklahoma	17.84	--	--	1.03
Texas	14.83	6.12	28.14	1.02
Mountain	**19.11**	**5.81**	**--**	**1.03**
Arizona	20.25	5.83	--	1.02
Colorado	19.57	5.14	--	1.02
Idaho	--	--	--	1.02
Montana	16.96	5.92	--	1.10
Nevada	21.93	--	--	1.05
New Mexico	19.05	5.71	--	1.01
Utah	21.09	5.86	--	1.07
Wyoming	17.68	5.88	--	1.07
Pacific Contiguous	**17.38**	**6.25**	**28.52**	**1.03**
California	23.75	4.39	28.52	1.03
Oregon	16.84	--	--	1.02
Washington	16.51	6.29	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	**22.53**	**5.91**	**--**	**1.00**
Alaska	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii	22.53	5.91	--	--
U.S. Total	**20.21**	**6.31**	**28.31**	**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.