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Preface

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

Background

The Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy prepares the EPM. This publication provides monthly statistics at the State (lowest level of aggregation), Census division, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and

stocks, cost, quantity and quality of fossil fuels received, electricity retail sales, associated revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold. In addition the report contains rolling 12-month totals in the national overviews, as appropriate.

Data Sources

The *EPM* contains information from the following data sources: Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Data Report;" 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 B, "Technical Notes."

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Executive Summary

Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, September 2003

Generation and Consumption of Fuels. Total generation of electric power in September 2003 declined by 5 percent compared to September 2002 (from 331.3 terawatts to 315.8 terawatts). Gas-fired generation, which is generally used to meet peak and intermediate loads, was down by 20 percent compared to September 2002 (from 68.2 terawatts to 54.8 terawatts). Nuclear and coal-fired generation, which are typically used to meet baseload demand, each dropped 1 percent below the level in September 2002 (nuclear from 64.5 to 63.6 terawatts; coal from 165.4 to 163.6 terawatts).

During the month, 66 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 30 percent by independent power producers, and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Utility-operated power plants consumed 78 percent of the coal for electric power generation in September 2003 (65.9 million tons), compared to 21 percent (17.7 million tons) by independent power producers. While utilities accounted for the largest share of coal consumption, the reverse was true for natural gas, with independent power producers consuming 54 percent of the gas (252.5 billion cubic feet) compared to 35 percent by utilities (163.7 billion cubic feet). The balance of coal and gas consumption is attributable to combined heat and power plants (0.9 million tons of coal and 51.7 billion cubic feet of gas).

For year-to-date 2003 compared to 2002, total net generation showed little change (decrease of 0.6 percent, from 2,930.3 to 2,914.1 terawatts). Year to date, nuclear generation is down 2 percent (13.6 terawatts) and natural gas generation is down 10 percent (54.3 terawatts). Most of the slack has been taken up by coal generation (a 2-percent increase, or 29.5 terawatts), petroleum-fired generation (a 30-percent jump or 21.4 terawatts) and hydroelectric power (a 4-percent increase or 7.2 terawatts).

Fuels Costs and Receipts, August 2003

Mild summer weather throughout much of the country reduced electric power demand for natural gas prices, which in turn contributed to relatively stable prices. Cash prices at the Henry Hub, which had hovered considerably above \$5.00 per MMBtu on a monthly basis since the beginning of the year, fell below \$4.70 per MMBtu during the last week of July. In August, a hot spell temporarily sent prices over the \$5.00 mark, but by the end of the month milder weather prevailed and prices again dipped below \$4.70 per MMBtu.

The reduced demand for gas allowed record levels of storage injections to continue through the Summer. By the end of August, working gas in storage (about 2.4 trillion cubic feet) was only 6 percent short of the five year August average. This recovery from the very low storage levels experienced early in 2003 was another factor contributing to the drop in gas prices.

Average monthly West Texas Intermediate crude oil prices rose for the third consecutive month in August, up approximately \$1.00 from July to \$31.57 per barrel. Low commercial oil inventories in the U.S. and other industrialized countries contributed to price uncertainty and the recent increases in crude prices.

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in August of \$5.04 per MMBtu was lower than the price of \$5.33 per MMBtu in July. The average price for fuel oil of \$4.06 per MMBtu was also lower than the July price of \$4.28. Both of these August prices were well above the August 2002 prices – natural gas was 52 percent higher and petroleum was 17 percent higher. Year to date, natural gas and petroleum prices were running, respectively, 69 percent and 48 percent above comparable 2002 levels.

Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price, September 2003

Sales: September 2003 retail electricity sales were 0.6 percent lower compared to September 2002 (a drop from 309.4 to 307.4 terawatt hours). Residential sector sales declined by 1.3 percent. Commercial sector sales were down by 0.7 percent, while industrial sector sales increased by 0.5 percent. Year to date, retail sales have increased by 1 percent (from 2634.2 to 2661.8 terawatt hours). Residential and industrial sales are up, respectively, 1.4 percent and 1.7 percent. Commercial sales are essentially unchanged.

Revenue: Electricity revenues increased by 1.6 percent in September 2003 over September 2002 (from \$22.8 billion to \$23.2 billion), mainly due to higher energy prices. Residential sector revenues increased by 1.6 percent, while commercial

and industrial sector revenues grew by 1.3 percent and 2.0 percent, respectively, over September 2002. Year to date, electricity revenues increased by 3.8 percent through September 2003 (from \$191.1 billion to \$198.4 billion). Residential sector revenues increased by 4.0 percent, while commercial and industrial sector revenues grew by 3.7 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively, driven by the higher fuel prices experienced throughout 2003.

Prices: The average retail cents price of electricity increased 2.3 percent for September 2003 compared to September 2002 (from 7.38 cents per kwh to 7.55 cents per kwh). Residential and commercial sector prices grew by 2.8 percent and 2.0 percent, respectively, over September 2002 prices. Over the same period, the industrial sector price increased by 1.4 percent. Year to date, the average retail price of electricity increased by 2.8 percent through September 2003 (from 7.26 cents per kwh to 7.46 cents per kwh). The residential sector retail price increased by 2.6 percent, while the commercial and industrial sector prices grew by 3.8 percent and 1.4 percent, respectively.

Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2003 and 2002

September											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	% Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
Net Generation (Million kWh)											
Coal ⁴	163,589	165,366	-1.1	129,152	129,328	32,748	34,169	87	88	1,602	1,782
Petroleum ⁵	8,716	8,075	7.9	5,847	5,319	2,499	2,384	27	34	343	339
Natural Gas ⁶	54,833	68,161	-19.6	17,051	23,321	32,033	38,060	284	392	5,465	6,388
Other Gases ⁷	830	1,053	-21.2	*	19	94	162	*	0	736	872
Nuclear.....	63,584	64,481	-1.4	39,977	41,859	23,607	22,622	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric ⁸	17,430	16,310	6.9	15,806	15,243	1,193	820	4	1	428	247
Other Renewables ⁹	6,449	7,238	-10.9	194	319	4,010	4,171	152	154	2,093	2,594
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	369	595	-38.0	--	--	35	181	*	8	334	406
All Energy Sources.....	315,800	331,279	-4.7	208,026	215,408	96,218	102,568	554	676	11,001	12,628
Consumption of Fossil Fuels											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	84,466	84,932	-.5	65,886	65,930	17,665	18,028	44	44	871	930
Petroleum (1000 bbls) ⁵	15,001	14,333	4.7	9,858	8,959	4,306	4,333	56	62	781	979
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	467,900	605,500	-22.7	163,680	228,057	252,479	318,115	2,414	2,980	49,328	56,348
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons) ¹¹	123,534	138,172	-10.6	99,741	110,993	22,684	24,969	123	254	987	1,956
Petroleum (1000 bbls) ⁵	54,421	50,577	7.6	29,300	27,604	24,009	20,512	181	315	931	2,145

August											
Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	% Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R
Receipts											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	78,996	79,348	-.4	61,125	61,386	16,563	16,710	25	36	1,282	1,217
Petroleum (1000 bbls) ⁵	15,146	13,388	13.1	9,328	8,770	5,210	4,235	1	13	608	369
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	550,691	668,445	-17.6	163,906	204,695	331,499	389,329	1,748	3,617	53,539	70,803
Cost (cents/million Btu)¹²											
Coal ⁴	126.76	125.98	.6	124.46	123.36	134.17	133.97	W	W	W	W
Petroleum ⁵	405.89	346.37	17.2	402.08	326.12	421.35	391.34	W	W	W	W
Natural Gas ⁶	504.48	332.97	51.5	522.90	338.47	498.06	331.64	487.85	323.68	488.02	324.81

September											
Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Revenue per Kilowatthour											
Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry										
	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other		All Sectors		
Retail Sales (Million kWh)¹³											
Sep 2003.....	113,506		99,408		84,526		9,939		307,379		
Sep 2002 ^R	114,951		100,138		84,107		10,266		309,386		
Percent Change.....	-1.3		-7		.5		-3.2		-.6		
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)											
Sep 2003.....	10,106		8,157		4,245		697		23,206		
Sep 2002 ^R	9,951		8,056		4,160		673		22,839		
Percent Change.....	1.6		1.3		2.0		3.6		1.6		
Average Revenue (Cents/kWh)											
Sep 2003.....	8.90		8.21		5.02		7.01		7.55		
Sep 2002 ^R	8.66		8.05		4.95		6.56		7.38		
Percent Change.....	2.8		2.0		1.4		6.9		2.3		

¹ The electric power sector (electric utilities and independent power producers) comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat to the public (i.e., NAICS 22 plants.). The Independent Power Producer category includes the NAICS-22 CHP plants.

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

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

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

⁵ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

⁶ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

⁸ Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

⁹ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

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

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

¹² Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; costs are weighted values.

¹³ Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are preliminary. Values for 2002 are final. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-906 for 2003 are estimates based on samples - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •bbls = barrels. kWh = kilowatthours. Mcf = thousand cubic feet. MWh = megawatthours. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" 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 2003 and 2002

January through September											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector ¹				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
	2003	2002 ^R	% Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
Net Generation (Million kWh)											
Coal ⁴	1,475,312	1,445,788	2.0	1,156,828	1,136,581	301,742	292,435	782	748	15,959	16,024
Petroleum ⁵	93,471	72,053	29.7	55,247	45,635	33,888	22,971	403	297	3,933	3,150
Natural Gas ⁶	491,278	545,544	-9.9	156,320	186,199	275,673	295,332	3,354	3,333	55,931	60,679
Other Gases ⁷	7,438	8,636	-13.9	4	141	901	1,307	*	*	6,532	7,187
Nuclear.....	575,497	589,145	-2.3	356,429	385,969	219,068	203,176	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric ⁸	206,214	199,043	3.6	186,824	183,570	15,134	12,958	83	9	4,173	2,506
Other Renewables ⁹	61,111	65,702	-7.0	1,835	2,584	37,399	38,886	1,410	1,182	20,467	23,051
Other Energy Sources ¹⁰	3,828	4,359	-12.2	0	--	509	1,729	7	68	3,312	2,563
All Energy Sources.....	2,914,147	2,930,270	-6	1,913,487	1,940,679	884,314	868,793	6,039	5,638	110,308	115,159
Consumption of Fossil Fuels											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	759,319	737,984	2.9	589,409	576,140	160,787	152,854	386	360	8,737	8,630
Petroleum (1000 bbls) ⁵	164,553	128,540	28.0	94,193	76,492	60,874	43,165	929	548	8,559	8,336
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁶	4,207,597	4,875,176	-14	1,491,160	1,841,761	2,201,040	2,479,865	27,356	25,253	488,041	528,297

January through August											
Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002 ^R	% Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
Receipts											
Coal (1000 tons) ⁴	587,278	578,517	1.5	456,341	450,817	122,440	118,345	257	273	8,240	9,082
Petroleum (1000 bbls) ⁵	117,079	77,962	50.2	69,169	49,872	43,688	24,534	236	62	3,985	3,494
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁷	3,326,378	3,842,646	-13.4	933,906	1,138,204	1,786,322	2,130,797	8,144	13,570	598,005	560,075
Cost (cents/million Btu)¹¹											
Coal ⁴	127.72	125.89	1.5	124.72	121.93	137.86	139.07	W	W	W	W
Petroleum ⁵	460.93	310.57	48.4	431.22	307.17	515.99	319.87	W	W	W	W
Natural Gas ⁷	560.11	333.06	68.2	577.44	346.73	553.12	331.73	488.96	332.80	553.93	310.29

January through September						
Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Revenue per Kilowatt-hour						
Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry					
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	All Sectors	
Retail Sales (Million kWh)¹²						
2003	988,486	847,438	743,935	81,914	2,661,772	
2002 ^R	974,710	847,621	731,296	80,680	2,634,160	
Percent Change.....	1.4	*	1.7	1.5	1.0	
Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)						
2003	86,275	69,318	37,094	5,752	198,439	
2002 ^R	82,952	66,820	35,953	5,409	191,131	
Percent Change.....	4.0	3.7	3.2	6.3	3.8	
Average Revenue (Cents/kWh)						
2003	8.73	8.18	4.99	7.02	7.46	
2002 ^R	8.51	7.88	4.92	6.70	7.26	
Percent Change.....	2.6	3.8	1.4	4.8	2.8	

¹ The electric power sector (electric utilities and independent power producers) comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat to the public (i.e., NAICS 22 plants.). The Independent Power Producer category includes the NAICS-22 CHP plants.

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

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

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

⁵ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

⁶ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

⁸ Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

⁹ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy and wind.

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

¹¹ Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.

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.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are preliminary. Values for 2002 are final. Values from Forms EIA-826 and EIA-906 for 2003 are estimates based on samples - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •bbls = barrels. kWh = kilowatt-hours. Mcf = thousand cubic feet. MWh = megawatt-hours. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table ES2. Industry Summary - Combined Heat and Power Producers' Fossil Fuel Consumption and Stocks, 2003 and 2002

All Combined Heat and Power Producers ¹								
Items	Total Fuel Consumption		Fuel Consumption for Electric Generation		Fuel Consumption for Useful Thermal Output		Fuel Stocks End-of-Month	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
Current Month								
Coal (1000 tons) ²	19,925	20,489	18,580	19,002	1,345	1,488	23,793	36,922
Petroleum (1000 bbls) ³	6,315	6,473	5,143	5,374	1,172	1,099	25,121	22,972
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	358,458	448,649	304,220	377,443	54,237	71,206	NA	NA
Year to Date								
Coal (1000 tons) ²	183,336	175,181	169,910	161,844	13,425	13,337	23,793	36,922
Petroleum (1000 bbls) ³	84,266	62,704	70,361	52,049	13,905	10,655	25,121	22,972
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	3,282,425	3,684,875	2,716,437	3,033,415	565,988	651,459	NA	NA
Independent Power Producer Combined Heat and Power Producers								
Items	Total Fuel Consumption		Fuel Consumption for Electric Generation		Fuel Consumption for Useful Thermal Output		Fuel Stocks End-of-Month	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
Current Month								
Coal (1000 tons) ²	17,808	18,214	17,665	18,028	143	186	22,684	34,708
Petroleum (1000 bbls) ³	4,416	4,372	4,306	4,333	109	39	24,009	20,512
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	270,605	340,643	252,479	318,115	18,126	22,528	NA	NA
Year to Date								
Coal (1000 tons) ²	162,343	154,567	160,787	152,854	1,556	1,713	22,684	34,708
Petroleum (1000 bbls) ³	62,090	43,770	60,874	43,165	1,216	605	24,009	20,512
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	2,379,959	2,676,045	2,201,040	2,479,865	178,919	196,180	NA	NA
Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers ⁵								
Items	Total Fuel Consumption		Fuel Consumption for Electric Generation		Fuel Consumption for Useful Thermal Output		Fuel Stocks End-of-Month	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
Current Month								
Coal (1000 tons) ²	121	120	44	44	77	77	123	254
Petroleum (1000 bbls) ³	80	103	56	62	24	41	181	315
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	5,182	6,819	2,414	2,980	2,769	3,839	NA	NA
Year to Date								
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,123	1,073	386	360	737	713	123	254
Petroleum (1000 bbls) ³	1,383	978	929	548	454	430	181	315
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	54,862	59,190	27,356	25,253	27,506	33,938	NA	NA
Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers ⁶								
Items	Total Fuel Consumption		Fuel Consumption for Electric Generation		Fuel Consumption for Useful Thermal Output		Fuel Stocks End-of-Month	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
Current Month								
Coal (1000 tons) ²	1,995	2,155	871	930	1,124	1,225	987	1,960
Petroleum (1000 bbls) ³	1,820	1,998	781	979	1,039	1,019	931	2,145
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	82,670	101,187	49,328	56,348	33,342	44,839	NA	NA
Year to Date								
Coal (1000 tons) ²	19,869	19,541	8,737	8,630	11,132	10,911	987	1,960
Petroleum (1000 bbls) ³	20,794	17,956	8,559	8,336	12,235	9,620	931	2,145
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) ⁴	847,605	949,640	488,041	528,297	359,564	421,342	NA	NA

¹ Excludes a small amount of combined heat and power plant fuel consumption at electric utilities.

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

³ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

⁴ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

⁵ Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.

⁶ Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22, which includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

R = Revised.

NA = Not available.

Notes: •Values include only combined heat and power producers in the industrial, commercial, and independent power producer sectors. •Values for 2002 are final. Values for 2003 are preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for Form EIA-906. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •bbls = barrels. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table ES3. Planned and New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2003

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
January							
AES Huntington Beach LLC	IPP	AES Huntington Beach LLC	CA	3	209	NG	ST
Basin Electric Power Coop	Elec. Utility	Minot Wind Project	ND	MWP	26	WND	WT
Black Hills Corp.	Elec. Utility	Wygen 1	WY	1	85	SUB	ST
Black Hills Nevada Ops LLC	IPP	Las Vegas Cogeneration LP II	NV	GEN3	52	NG	CT
Black Hills Nevada Ops LLC	IPP	Las Vegas Cogeneration LP II	NV	GEN4	52	NG	CT
Black Hills Nevada Ops LLC	IPP	Las Vegas Cogeneration LP II	NV	GEN5	52	NG	CT
Black Hills Nevada Ops LLC	IPP	Las Vegas Cogeneration LP II	NV	GEN6	52	NG	CT
Black Hills Nevada Ops LLC	IPP	Las Vegas Cogeneration LP II	NV	GEN7	24	NG	CA
Black Hills Nevada Ops LLC	IPP	Las Vegas Cogeneration LP II	NV	GEN8	24	NG	CA
Calpine Corp-Yuba City	IPP	Creed Energy Center	CA	CT1	40	NG	GT
Calpine Corp-Yuba City	IPP	Feather River Energy Center	CA	CTG1	40	NG	GT
Calpine Corp-Yuba City	IPP	Goose Haven Energy Center	CA	CT1	40	NG	GT
Calpine Corp-Yuba City	IPP	Lambie Energy Center	CA	CT1	40	NG	GT
Calpine Corp-Yuba City	IPP	Wolfskill Energy Center	CA	CTG1	40	NG	GT
Conectiv Bethlehem Inc.	IPP	Bethlehem Power Plant	PA	CTG5	102	NG	CT
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Grand Blanc Generating Station	MI	4-5	1	LFG	IC
La Paloma Generating Co LLC	IPP	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	GEN1	258	NG	GT
La Paloma Generating Co LLC	IPP	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	GEN3	258	NG	GT
Mirant Las Vegas LLC	IPP	Apex Generating Station	NV	CTG1	150	NG	CT
Mirant Las Vegas LLC	IPP	Apex Generating Station	NV	CTG2	150	NG	CT
Mirant Las Vegas LLC	IPP	Apex Generating Station	NV	STG1	195	NG	CA
Monroe City City of	Elec. Utility	Monroe	MO	11	2	DFO	IC
Monroe City City of	Elec. Utility	Monroe	MO	12	2	DFO	IC
Panda Gila River LP	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	CTG7	150	NG	GT
Panda Gila River LP	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	CTG8	150	NG	GT
Panda Gila River LP	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	ST9	237	NG	ST
THUMS Long Beach Company	IPP	THUMS	CA	GEN1	49	NG	GT
TPS-Arkansas Operations	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG1	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG2	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	STG1	219	NG	CA
February							
Calpine Corp	IPP	Los Esteros Critical Energy Center	CA	CTG1	38	NG	GT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Los Esteros Critical Energy Center	CA	CTG2	38	NG	GT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Los Esteros Critical Energy Center	CA	CTG3	38	NG	GT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Los Esteros Critical Energy Center	CA	CTG4	38	NG	GT
Conectiv Bethlehem Inc.	IPP	Bethlehem Power Plant	PA	CTG6	120	NG	CT
FPLE Forney LP	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	U1	146	NG	CT
FPLE Forney LP	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	U2	146	NG	CT
FPLE Forney LP	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	U3	146	NG	CT
North Slope Borough	Elec. Utility	NSB Atkasuk Utility	AK	NA1	1	DFO	IC
North Slope Borough	Elec. Utility	NSB Atkasuk Utility	AK	NA2	1	DFO	IC
North Slope Borough	Elec. Utility	NSB Atkasuk Utility	AK	NA3	*	DFO	IC
Oglethorpe Power Corp	Elec. Utility	Chattahoochee Energy Facility	GA	1	151	NG	CT
Oglethorpe Power Corp	Elec. Utility	Chattahoochee Energy Facility	GA	2	151	NG	CT
Oglethorpe Power Corp	Elec. Utility	Chattahoochee Energy Facility	GA	3	161	NG	CA
March							
AES Granite Ridge	IPP	AES Granite Ridge	NH	CT11	262	NG	CT
AES Granite Ridge	IPP	AES Granite Ridge	NH	CT12	262	NG	CT
AES Granite Ridge	IPP	AES Granite Ridge	NH	STG	273	NG	CA
La Paloma Generating Co LLC	IPP	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	GEN2	258	NG	GT
La Paloma Generating Co LLC	IPP	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	GEN4	255	NG	GT
MidAmerican Energy Co	Elec. Utility	Greater Des Moines	IA	ST1	181	NG	ST
Redwood Falls Public Util Comm	Elec. Utility	South Generation	MN	3	2	DFO	IC
Redwood Falls Public Util Comm	Elec. Utility	South Generation	MN	4	2	DFO	IC
Redwood Falls Public Util Comm	Elec. Utility	South Generation	MN	5	2	DFO	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Coastal Plains	TX	UNT1	1	LFG	OT
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Coastal Plains	TX	UNT2	1	LFG	OT
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Coastal Plains	TX	UNT3	1	LFG	OT
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Coastal Plains	TX	UNT4	1	LFG	OT
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Energy Renewables Atascosita	TX	GEN1	1	LFG	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Energy Renewables Atascosita	TX	GEN2	1	LFG	OT
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Energy Renewables Atascosita	TX	GEN3	1	LFG	OT

**Table ES3. Planned and New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2003
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Energy Renewables Atascosita	TX	GEN4	1	LFG	OT
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Energy Renewables Atascosita	TX	GEN5	1	LFG	OT
Scott Wood.....	IPP	Scott Wood	VA	ST2	1	WDS	ST
Scott Wood.....	IPP	Scott Wood	VA	ST3	3	WDS	ST
Sierra Pacific Industries Inc.....	CHP	Sierra Pacific Aberdeen	WA	GEN1	17	WDS	ST
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elec. Utility	Horry Land Fill Gas Site	NC	HG3	1	OBG	IC
Tri-State G & T Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Pyramid	NM	1	40	NG	GT
Tri-State G & T Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Pyramid	NM	2	40	NG	GT
April							
Anita City of.....	Elec. Utility	Anita	IA	6	2	DFO	IC
Blooming Prairie City of.....	Elec. Utility	Blooming Prairie	MN	5	2	DFO	IC
Conectiv Bethlehem Inc.....	IPP	Bethlehem Power Plant	PA	CTG7	120	NG	CT
Empire District Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Empire Energy Center	MO	3	50	NG	GT
Empire District Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Empire Energy Center	MO	4	50	NG	GT
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Mystic Generating Station	MA	GT81	240	NG	CT
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Mystic Generating Station	MA	GT82	240	NG	CT
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Mystic Generating Station	MA	ST85	271	NG	CA
Front Range Power Co.....	IPP	Front Range Power Project	CO	1	132	NG	CT
Front Range Power Co.....	IPP	Front Range Power Project	CO	2	132	NG	CT
Front Range Power Co.....	IPP	Front Range Power Project	CO	3	200	NG	CA
FPLE Forney LP.....	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	ST1	344	NG	CA
Grand Island City of.....	Elec. Utility	C W Burdick	NE	GT2	34	NG	GT
Grand Island City of.....	Elec. Utility	C W Burdick	NE	GT3	34	NG	GT
GWF Energy LLC.....	IPP	Tracy Peaker	CA	TPP1	85	NG	GT
GWF Energy LLC.....	IPP	Tracy Peaker	CA	TPP2	85	NG	GT
High Desert Power Project LLC.....	IPP	High Desert Power Plant	CA	CTG1	149	NG	CT
High Desert Power Project LLC.....	IPP	High Desert Power Plant	CA	CTG2	149	NG	CT
High Desert Power Project LLC.....	IPP	High Desert Power Plant	CA	CTG3	149	NG	CT
High Desert Power Project LLC.....	IPP	High Desert Power Plant	CA	STG1	284	NG	CA
Tri-State G & T Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Pyramid	NM	4	40	NG	GT
TPS-Arkansas Operations.....	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG3	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations.....	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG4	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations.....	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	STG2	219	NG	CA
May							
Aquila Services Inc.....	IPP	Goose Creek Energy Center	IL	CT01	97	NG	GT
Aquila Services Inc.....	IPP	Goose Creek Energy Center	IL	CT02	97	NG	GT
Aquila Services Inc.....	IPP	Goose Creek Energy Center	IL	CT03	97	NG	GT
Aquila Services Inc.....	IPP	Goose Creek Energy Center	IL	CT04	97	NG	GT
Aquila Services Inc.....	IPP	Goose Creek Energy Center	IL	CT05	97	NG	GT
Aquila Services Inc.....	IPP	Goose Creek Energy Center	IL	CT06	97	NG	GT
Attica City of.....	Elec. Utility	Attica	KS	4A	7	DFO	IC
Blue Spruce Energy Center LLC.....	IPP	Blue Spruce Energy Center	CO	CT01	199	NG	GT
Blue Spruce Energy Center LLC.....	IPP	Blue Spruce Energy Center	CO	CT02	199	NG	GT
Brazos Valley Energy.....	IPP	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	CTG1	166	NG	GT
Brazos Valley Energy.....	IPP	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	CTG2	166	NG	GT
Brazos Valley Energy.....	IPP	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	STG1	193	NG	CA
Conectiv Bethlehem Inc.....	IPP	Bethlehem Power Plant	PA	STG4	198	NG	CA
Duke Energy Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Mill Creek	SC	5	70	NG	GT
Duke Energy Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Mill Creek	SC	6	70	NG	GT
Duke Energy Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Mill Creek	SC	7	70	NG	GT
Duke Energy Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Mill Creek	SC	8	70	NG	GT
FPLE Forney LP.....	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	U4	146	NG	CT
FPLE Forney LP.....	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	U5	146	NG	CT
FPLE Forney LP.....	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	U6	146	NG	CT
Granite Falls City of.....	Elec. Utility	Granite Falls 2	MN	1	2	DFO	IC
Granite Falls City of.....	Elec. Utility	Granite Falls 2	MN	2	2	DFO	IC
Granite Falls City of.....	Elec. Utility	Granite Falls 2	MN	3	2	DFO	IC
Heber Light & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Heber City	UT	NA9	2	NG	IC
Kiowa Power Partners LLC.....	IPP	Kiamichi Energy Facility	OK	CTG1	158	NG	CT
Kiowa Power Partners LLC.....	IPP	Kiamichi Energy Facility	OK	CTG2	158	NG	CT
Kiowa Power Partners LLC.....	IPP	Kiamichi Energy Facility	OK	CTG3	158	NG	CT
Kiowa Power Partners LLC.....	IPP	Kiamichi Energy Facility	OK	CTG4	158	NG	CT
Kiowa Power Partners LLC.....	IPP	Kiamichi Energy Facility	OK	STG1	273	NG	CA

**Table ES3. Planned and New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2003
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
Kiowa Power Partners LLC	IPP	Kiamichi Energy Facility	OK	STG2	273	NG	CA
MidAmerican Energy Co	Elec. Utility	Greater Des Moines	IA	GT1	181	NG	GT
MidAmerican Energy Co	Elec. Utility	Greater Des Moines	IA	GT2	180	NG	GT
MDU Resources Group Inc	Elec. Utility	Glendive GT	MT	GT-2	36	NG	GT
Ocean Peaking Power LP	IPP	Ocean Peaking Power LP	NJ	OPP3	163	NG	GT
Ocean Peaking Power LP	IPP	Ocean Peaking Power LP	NJ	OPP4	163	NG	GT
Oglethorpe Power Corp	Elec. Utility	Talbot County Energy	GA	5	103	NG	GT
Oglethorpe Power Corp	Elec. Utility	Talbot County Energy	GA	6	103	NG	GT
Oklahoma Municipal Power Auth	Elec. Utility	Ponca City	OK	4	52	NG	CT
Omaha Public Power District	Elec. Utility	Cass County	NE	CT-1	176	NG	GT
Omaha Public Power District	Elec. Utility	Cass County	NE	CT-2	176	NG	GT
Panda Gila River LP	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	CTG3	150	NG	GT
Panda Gila River LP	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	CTG4	150	NG	GT
Panda Gila River LP	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	CTG5	150	NG	GT
Panda Gila River LP	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	CTG6	150	NG	GT
Panda Gila River LP	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	ST11	237	NG	ST
Panda Gila River LP	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	ST12	237	NG	ST
Riverview Energy Center, LLC	IPP	Riverview Energy Center	CA	CTG1	40	NG	GT
Southern Illinois Power Coop	Elec. Utility	Marion	IL	5	64	NG	GT
Southern Illinois Power Coop	Elec. Utility	Marion	IL	6	60	NG	GT
St Louis City of	Elec. Utility	St Louis	MI	8	2	DFO	IC
St Louis City of	Elec. Utility	St Louis	MI	9	1	DFO	IC
Story City City of	Elec. Utility	Story City	IA	4A	3	DFO	IC
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	Bayside Power	FL	1	685	NG	CC
Tenaska Alabama II Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Central Alabama Generating Stn	AL	CTG1	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Alabama II Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Central Alabama Generating Stn	AL	CTG2	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Alabama II Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Central Alabama Generating Stn	AL	CTG3	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Alabama II Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Central Alabama Generating Stn	AL	ST1	336	NG	CA
Tri-State G & T Assn Inc	Elec. Utility	Pyramid	NM	3	40	NG	GT
TPS-Arkansas Operations	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG5	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG6	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	STG3	219	NG	CA
Williams Energy Services	CHP	Williams Refining & Marketing	TN	PO36	72	NG	GT
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	Elec. Utility	Pulliam	WI	31	76	NG	GT
June							
Alabama Power Co	Elec. Utility	Goat Rock	AL	2CT	149	NG	CT
Alabama Power Co	Elec. Utility	Goat Rock	AL	2CT1	149	NG	CT
Alabama Power Co	Elec. Utility	Goat Rock	AL	2ST	243	NG	CA
Alliant Energy Integ Ser-Cogen	IPP	Alliant SBD0201 Penford Produc	IA	1	2	DFO	IC
Alliant Energy Integ Ser-Cogen	IPP	Alliant SBD0201 Penford Produc	IA	2	2	DFO	IC
Alliant Energy Integ Ser-Cogen	IPP	Alliant SBD0201 Penford Produc	IA	3	2	DFO	IC
Alliant Energy Integ Ser-Cogen	IPP	Alliant SBD0201 Penford Produc	IA	4	1	DFO	IC
American Sugar Refining Inc	CHP	Domino Sugar Arabi Plant	LA	TG2	5	NG	ST
Caledonia Operating Serv LLC	IPP	Caledonia	MS	CTG1	137	NG	CT
Caledonia Operating Serv LLC	IPP	Caledonia	MS	CTG2	137	NG	CT
Caledonia Operating Serv LLC	IPP	Caledonia	MS	CTG3	137	NG	CT
Caledonia Operating Serv LLC	IPP	Caledonia	MS	STG1	91	NG	CA
Caledonia Operating Serv LLC	IPP	Caledonia	MS	STG2	91	NG	CA
Caledonia Operating Serv LLC	IPP	Caledonia	MS	STG3	91	NG	CA
Calhoun Power Co LLC	IPP	Calhoun Power I LLC Generating	AL	CAL1	162	NG	GT
Calhoun Power Co LLC	IPP	Calhoun Power I LLC Generating	AL	CAL2	162	NG	GT
Calhoun Power Co LLC	IPP	Calhoun Power I LLC Generating	AL	CAL3	162	NG	GT
Calhoun Power Co LLC	IPP	Calhoun Power I LLC Generating	AL	CAL4	162	NG	GT
Calpine Central, L.P.	IPP	Oneta Energy Center	OK	CTG3	151	NG	CT
Calpine Central, L.P.	IPP	Oneta Energy Center	OK	CTG4	151	NG	CT
Calpine Central, L.P.	IPP	Oneta Energy Center	OK	STG2	219	NG	CA
Calpine Construction F Corp LP	IPP	Morgan Energy Center	AL	CTG1	154	NG	CT
Calpine Construction F Corp LP	IPP	Morgan Energy Center	AL	CTG2	154	NG	CT
Calpine Construction F Corp LP	IPP	Morgan Energy Center	AL	CTG3	154	NG	CT
Calpine Construction F Corp LP	IPP	Morgan Energy Center	AL	STG1	195	NG	CA
Calpine Eastern Corp	CHP	Santa Rosa Energy Center	FL	CT01	172	NG	CT
Calpine Eastern Corp	CHP	Santa Rosa Energy Center	FL	ST01	64	NG	CA
Calpine Eastern Corp-Decatur	IPP	Decatur Energy Center	AL	CTG3	155	NG	CT

**Table ES3. Planned and New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2003
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
Carville Energy LLC.....	IPP	Carville Energy LLC	LA	CTG1	161	NG	CT
Carville Energy LLC.....	IPP	Carville Energy LLC	LA	CTG2	161	NG	CT
Carville Energy LLC.....	IPP	Carville Energy LLC	LA	STG	169	NG	CA
Chillicothe City of.....	Elec. Utility	Chillicothe	MO	D1	2	DFO	IC
Chillicothe City of.....	Elec. Utility	Chillicothe	MO	D2	2	DFO	IC
Chillicothe City of.....	Elec. Utility	Chillicothe	MO	D3	2	DFO	IC
Chillicothe City of.....	Elec. Utility	Chillicothe	MO	D4	2	DFO	IC
Chillicothe City of.....	Elec. Utility	Chillicothe	MO	D5	2	DFO	IC
Coggon City of.....	Elec. Utility	Coggon	IA	IC5	2	DFO	IC
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc.....	IPP	Rockspring Generating	MD	1	166	NG	GT
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc.....	IPP	Rockspring Generating	MD	2	166	NG	GT
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc.....	IPP	Rockspring Generating	MD	3	166	NG	GT
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc.....	IPP	Rockspring Generating	MD	4	166	NG	GT
Deer Park Energy Center LP.....	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	CTG1	155	NG	CT
Deer Park Energy Center LP.....	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	CTG2	155	NG	CT
Duke Energy Fayette LLC.....	IPP	Fayette Energy Facility	PA	CTG1	155	NG	CT
Duke Energy Fayette LLC.....	IPP	Fayette Energy Facility	PA	CTG2	155	NG	CT
Duke Energy Fayette LLC.....	IPP	Fayette Energy Facility	PA	STG1	271	NG	CA
Duke Energy Hanging Rock LLC.....	IPP	Hanging Rock Energy Facility	OH	1GT1	146	NG	GT
Duke Energy Hanging Rock LLC.....	IPP	Hanging Rock Energy Facility	OH	1GT2	146	NG	GT
Duke Energy Hanging Rock LLC.....	IPP	Hanging Rock Energy Facility	OH	1STG	279	NG	ST
E I Colton LLC.....	IPP	Agua Mansa Power Project	CA	AMP1	41	NG	GT
Entergy Power Ventures LP.....	IPP	Harrison County Power Project	TX	GT-1	145	NG	CT
Entergy Power Ventures LP.....	IPP	Harrison County Power Project	TX	GT-2	145	NG	CT
Entergy Power Ventures LP.....	IPP	Harrison County Power Project	TX	ST-1	196	NG	CA
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Mystic Generating Station	MA	GT93	240	NG	CT
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Mystic Generating Station	MA	GT94	240	NG	CT
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Mystic Generating Station	MA	ST96	271	NG	CA
Florida Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Fort Myers	FL	CT1	154	NG	GT
Florida Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Fort Myers	FL	CT2	154	NG	GT
Formosa Plastics Corp.....	CHP	Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	TX	TBG6	74	NG	CT
Geneseo City of.....	Elec. Utility	Geneseo	IL	6A	3	NG	IC
Global Common Greenport, LLC.....	IPP	Global Common Greenport	NY	U-01	46	DFO	GT
Harquahala Generating Co LLC.....	IPP	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	CTG1	269	NG	CT
Harquahala Generating Co LLC.....	IPP	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	STG1	149	NG	ST
Kansas City Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Osawatomie	KS	1	77	NG	GT
Kansas City Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Gardner	KS	1	78	NG	GT
Kansas City Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Gardner	KS	2	78	NG	GT
Kansas City Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Gardner	KS	3	78	NG	GT
Kansas City Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Gardner	KS	4	78	NG	GT
Lakefield City of.....	Elec. Utility	Lakefield Utilities	MN	6	2	DFO	IC
Mirant Sugar Creek LLC.....	IPP	Mirant Sugar Creek Power Plant	IN	ST1	221	NG	CA
Modesto Irrigation District.....	Elec. Utility	Woodland	CA	2	99	NG	CC
Otter Tail Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	New CT	MN	1	34	NG	GT
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	1	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	10	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	11	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	12	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	13	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	14	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	2	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	3	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	4	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	5	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	6	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	7	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	8	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	9	2	DFO	IC
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Rowan	NC	STG	169	NG	CA
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Rowan	NC	4	172	NG	CT
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Rowan	NC	5	172	NG	CT
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Washington County	GA	1	170	NG	GT
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Washington County	GA	2	170	NG	GT

**Table ES3. Planned and New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2003
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
Progress Energy Ventures	IPP	Washington County	GA	3	170	NG	GT
Progress Energy Ventures	IPP	Washington County	GA	4	170	NG	GT
PSI Energy Inc	Elec. Utility	Noblesville	IN	3	274	NG	CS
Rolling Hills Generating LLC	IPP	Rolling Hills Generating LLC	OH	CT1	136	NG	GT
Rolling Hills Generating LLC	IPP	Rolling Hills Generating LLC	OH	CT2	136	NG	GT
Rolling Hills Generating LLC	IPP	Rolling Hills Generating LLC	OH	CT3	136	NG	GT
Rolling Hills Generating LLC	IPP	Rolling Hills Generating LLC	OH	CT4	136	NG	GT
Rolling Hills Generating LLC	IPP	Rolling Hills Generating LLC	OH	CT5	136	NG	GT
Sempra Energy Resources	IPP	Mesquite Generating Station	AZ	GT1	146	NG	CT
Sempra Energy Resources	IPP	Mesquite Generating Station	AZ	GT2	145	NG	CT
Sempra Energy Resources	IPP	Mesquite Generating Station	AZ	ST1	245	NG	CA
Southern Power Co	IPP	Harris	AL	CT1A	159	NG	CT
Southern Power Co	IPP	Harris	AL	CT1B	159	NG	CT
Southern Power Co	IPP	Harris	AL	CT2A	159	NG	CT
Southern Power Co	IPP	Harris	AL	CT2B	159	NG	CT
Southern Power Co	IPP	Harris	AL	ST1A	243	NG	CA
Southern Power Co	IPP	Harris	AL	ST1B	157	NG	CA
Southaven Operating Services, LLC.....	IPP	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	CTG1	139	NG	CT
Southaven Operating Services, LLC.....	IPP	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	CTG2	139	NG	CT
Southaven Operating Services, LLC.....	IPP	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	CTG3	139	NG	CT
Southaven Operating Services, LLC.....	IPP	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	STG1	91	NG	CA
Southaven Operating Services, LLC.....	IPP	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	STG2	91	NG	CA
Southaven Operating Services, LLC.....	IPP	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	STG3	91	NG	CA
Trigen-Cinergy Solutions College Park.....	IPP	UMCP CHP Plant	MD	1	9	NG	GT
Trigen-Cinergy Solutions College Park.....	IPP	UMCP CHP Plant	MD	2	9	NG	GT
TBS Properties	CHP	CNN Center	GA	D4_3	2	DFO	IC
TBS Properties	CHP	CNN Center	GA	D5_2	2	DFO	IC
TBS Properties	CHP	CNN Center	GA	D5_3	2	DFO	IC
TPS-Arkansas Operations	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG7	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG8	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	STG4	219	NG	CA
Zion Energy LLC	IPP	Zion Energy Center	IL	CTG3	143	NG	GT
July							
Allegheny Energy Supply Co LLC.....	IPP	Allegheny Energy Units 3 4 & 5	PA	UNT3	151	NG	CT
Allegheny Energy Supply Co LLC.....	IPP	Allegheny Energy Units 3 4 & 5	PA	UNT4	151	NG	CT
Allegheny Energy Supply Co LLC.....	IPP	Allegheny Energy Units 3 4 & 5	PA	UNT5	163	NG	CA
Avista Corporation	Elec. Utility	Coyote Springs II	OR	1	165	NG	CT
Avista Corporation	Elec. Utility	Coyote Springs II	OR	2	85	NG	CA
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	CT1	151	NG	CT
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	CT2	151	NG	CT
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	CT3	151	NG	CT
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	CT4	151	NG	CT
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	ST1	134	NG	CA
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	ST2	134	NG	CA
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	ST3	134	NG	CA
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	ST4	134	NG	CA
Elk Hills Power LLC.....	IPP	Elk Hills Power LLC	CA	CTG1	148	NG	CT
Elk Hills Power LLC.....	IPP	Elk Hills Power LLC	CA	CTG2	148	NG	CT
Elk Hills Power LLC.....	IPP	Elk Hills Power LLC	CA	STG	118	NG	CA
FPLE Forney LP	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	ST2	344	NG	CA
FPLE High Winds, LLC	IPP	High Winds LLC	CA	1	146	WND	WT
Princeton Public Utils Comm	Elec. Utility	Princeton	MN	7	5	NG	IC
Reliant Energy Hunterstown LLC	IPP	Hunterstown	PA	NA1	154	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Hunterstown LLC	IPP	Hunterstown	PA	NA2	152	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Hunterstown LLC	IPP	Hunterstown	PA	NA3	152	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Hunterstown LLC	IPP	Hunterstown	PA	NA4	311	NG	CA
Reliant Energy Power Gen Inc	IPP	Reliant Energy Choctaw County	MS	CTG1	154	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Power Gen Inc	IPP	Reliant Energy Choctaw County	MS	CTG2	154	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Power Gen Inc	IPP	Reliant Energy Choctaw County	MS	CTG3	154	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Power Gen Inc	IPP	Reliant Energy Choctaw County	MS	STG1	311	NG	CA
Trigen-Cinergy Solutions College Park.....	IPP	UMCP CHP Plant	MD	3	5	NG	ST
Virginia Electric & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Possum Point	VA	6	523	NG	CC
Winfield City of	Elec. Utility	Strotherfield Substation	KS	1	2	DFO	IC

**Table ES3. Planned and New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2003
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
Wisconsin River Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Juneau	WI	31	15	DFO	GT
August							
Arizona Public Service Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Phoenix CC5	AZ	GE1	158	NG	CT
Arizona Public Service Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Phoenix CC5	AZ	GE2	158	NG	CT
Arizona Public Service Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Phoenix CC5	AZ	GE3	161	NG	CA
AES Huntington Beach LLC.....	IPP	AES Huntington Beach LLC	CA	4	211	NG	ST
AES Wolf Hollow LP.....	IPP	AES Wolf Hollow LP	TX	CTG1	228	NG	CT
AES Wolf Hollow LP.....	IPP	AES Wolf Hollow LP	TX	CTG2	228	NG	CT
AES Wolf Hollow LP.....	IPP	AES Wolf Hollow LP	TX	ST	241	NG	CA
California Institute-Technology.....	CHP	California Institute of Technology	CA	GEN6	9	NG	CT
Chehalis Power Generation LP.....	IPP	Chehalis Generating Facility	WA	CA	198	NG	CA
Chehalis Power Generation LP.....	IPP	Chehalis Generating Facility	WA	CT1	169	NG	CT
Chehalis Power Generation LP.....	IPP	Chehalis Generating Facility	WA	CT2	169	NG	CT
Covert Generating Co LLC.....	IPP	Covert Generating Project	MI	1	211	NG	CT
Duke Energy Hanging Rock LLC.....	IPP	Hanging Rock Energy Facility	OH	2GT1	148	NG	CT
Duke Energy Hanging Rock LLC.....	IPP	Hanging Rock Energy Facility	OH	2GT2	148	NG	CT
Duke Energy Hanging Rock LLC.....	IPP	Hanging Rock Energy Facility	OH	2STG	279	NG	CA
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Fore River Generating Station	MA	GT11	240	NG	CT
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Fore River Generating Station	MA	GT12	240	NG	CT
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Fore River Generating Station	MA	ST15	271	NG	CA
InterGen North America.....	IPP	Magnolia Power Plant	MS	CTG1	154	NG	CT
InterGen North America.....	IPP	Magnolia Power Plant	MS	CTG2	154	NG	CT
InterGen North America.....	IPP	Magnolia Power Plant	MS	CTG3	154	NG	CT
InterGen North America.....	IPP	Magnolia Power Plant	MS	STG1	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America.....	IPP	Magnolia Power Plant	MS	STG2	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America.....	IPP	Magnolia Power Plant	MS	STG3	134	NG	CA
Lincoln Electric System.....	Elec. Utility	Salt Valley	NE	2	38	NG	CT
Pic Energy Services.....	IPP	Louisa Generating	VA	1	166	NG	GT
Pic Energy Services.....	IPP	Louisa Generating	VA	2	86	NG	GT
Pic Energy Services.....	IPP	Louisa Generating	VA	3	86	NG	GT
Pic Energy Services.....	IPP	Louisa Generating	VA	4	86	NG	GT
Pic Energy Services.....	IPP	Louisa Generating	VA	5	86	NG	GT
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Effingham County Power Project	GA	UNT1	172	NG	CT
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Effingham County Power Project	GA	UNT2	172	NG	CT
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Effingham County Power Project	GA	UNT3	168	NG	CA
PSEG Waterford Energy LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Waterford Energy Facility	OH	CTG1	149	NG	CT
PSEG Waterford Energy LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Waterford Energy Facility	OH	CTG2	149	NG	CT
PSEG Waterford Energy LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Waterford Energy Facility	OH	CTG3	149	NG	CT
PSEG Waterford Energy LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Waterford Energy Facility	OH	ST1	339	NG	CA
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Bluebonnet	TX	UNT1	1	LFG	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Bluebonnet	TX	UNT2	1	LFG	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Bluebonnet	TX	UNT3	1	LFG	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Bluebonnet	TX	UNT4	1	LFG	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Conroe	TX	UNT1	1	LFG	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Conroe	TX	UNT2	1	LFG	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Conroe	TX	UNT3	1	LFG	IC
September							
Covert Generating Co LLC.....	IPP	Covert Generating Project	MI	2	211	NG	CT
Mulvane City of.....	Elec. Utility	Mulvane 2	KS	10	4	DFO	IC
Mulvane City of.....	Elec. Utility	Mulvane 2	KS	11	4	DFO	IC
Mulvane City of.....	Elec. Utility	Mulvane 2	KS	9	1	DFO	IC
University of Illinois.....	CHP	University of Illinois Abbott Power Plt	IL	T8	11	NG	GT
October							
California Institute-Technology.....	CHP	California Institute of Technology	CA	GEN7	1	NG	CA
Carlyle City of.....	Elec. Utility	Carlyle	IL	10	2	DFO	IC
FPL Energy North Dakota Wind I LLC.....	IPP	North Dakota Wind Energy Center I	ND	GE15	41	WND	WT
FPL Energy South Dakota Wind LLC.....	IPP	South Dakota Wind Energy Cente	SD	GE15	41	WND	WT
Lincoln Electric System.....	Elec. Utility	Salt Valley	NE	4	38	NG	GT
North Branch Water& Light Comm.....	Elec. Utility	North Branch	MN	3	2	DFO	IC
North Branch Water& Light Comm.....	Elec. Utility	North Branch	MN	4	2	DFO	IC
Oklahoma Municipal Power Auth.....	Elec. Utility	Oklahoma Wind Energy Center	OK	1	51	WND	WT
South Texas Electric Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Sam Rayburn	TX	10	36	NG	CA
South Texas Electric Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Sam Rayburn	TX	7	42	NG	CT

**Table ES3. Planned and New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2003
(Continued)**

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Energy Source	Prime Mover
South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Elec. Utility	Sam Rayburn	TX	8	42	NG	CT
South Texas Electric Coop Inc	Elec. Utility	Sam Rayburn	TX	9	42	NG	CT
Southern Power Co	IPP	Stanton Energy Center	FL	A	543	NG	CC
Westbrook City of	Elec. Utility	Westbrook	MN	5	2	DFO	IC
November							
Fremont City of	Elec. Utility	Lon Wright	NE	5OT	34	NG	GT
Gainesville Regional Utilities	Elec. Utility	South West Landfill	FL	1-3	2	LFG	IC
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	--	--	--	--	43,740	--	--
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units ...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity	--	--	--	--	949,041	--	--
Planned							
2003							
December	--	--	--	--	10,075		
2004							
January	--	--	--	--	2,553		
February	--	--	--	--	872		
March	--	--	--	--	3,592		
April	--	--	--	--	3,272		
May	--	--	--	--	5,452		
June	--	--	--	--	12,098		
July	--	--	--	--	774		
September	--	--	--	--	592		
October	--	--	--	--	784		
November	--	--	--	--	401		

¹ Net summer capacity is estimated.

* = Value is less than half of the 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.htm>.

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

Chapter 1. Net Generation

Table 1.1. Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), 1990 through September 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁴	Other Renewables ⁵	Other ⁶	Total
1990.....	1,594,011	126,621	372,765	10,383	576,862	289,358	64,372	3,616	3,037,988
1991.....	1,590,623	119,752	381,553	11,336	612,565	284,453	68,779	4,739	3,073,799
1992.....	1,621,206	100,154	404,074	13,270	618,776	248,911	73,770	3,720	3,083,882
1993.....	1,690,070	112,788	414,927	12,956	610,291	276,458	76,213	3,487	3,197,191
1994.....	1,690,694	105,901	460,219	13,319	640,440	256,748	76,535	3,667	3,247,522
1995.....	1,709,426	74,554	496,058	13,870	673,402	308,108	73,965	4,104	3,353,487
1996.....	1,795,196	81,411	455,056	14,356	674,729	344,074	75,796	3,571	3,444,188
1997.....	1,845,016	92,555	479,399	13,351	628,644	352,413	77,183	3,612	3,492,172
1998.....	1,873,516	128,800	531,257	13,492	673,702	318,868	77,088	3,571	3,620,295
1999.....	1,881,087	118,061	556,396	14,126	728,254	313,439	79,423	4,024	3,694,810
2000.....	1,966,265	111,221	601,038	13,955	753,893	270,034	80,906	4,794	3,802,105
2001									
January.....	177,287	18,112	42,389	718	68,707	18,263	6,635	381	332,493
February.....	149,735	10,342	37,967	676	61,272	16,766	5,850	332	282,940
March.....	155,269	11,733	44,364	769	62,141	19,704	6,386	341	300,707
April.....	140,671	10,863	45,843	698	56,003	17,217	6,422	362	278,079
May.....	151,593	10,390	50,934	785	61,512	18,553	6,353	371	300,492
June.....	162,616	11,823	57,603	733	68,023	19,954	6,580	362	327,694
July.....	179,060	11,042	73,030	840	69,166	17,208	6,872	394	357,614
August.....	183,116	14,229	78,410	848	68,389	18,199	6,913	428	370,533
September.....	154,158	7,342	60,181	767	63,378	14,328	6,356	417	306,929
October.....	148,931	6,534	56,376	737	60,461	14,619	6,644	431	294,734
November.....	144,117	5,931	44,491	699	62,342	14,602	6,305	448	278,934
December.....	157,402	6,539	47,541	770	67,431	18,724	6,667	423	305,496
Total.....	1,903,956	124,880	639,129	9,039	768,826	208,138	77,985	4,690	3,736,644
2002^R									
January.....	164,358	6,690	48,413	923	70,926	21,045	7,244	343	319,941
February.....	143,049	5,664	44,308	760	61,658	19,605	6,379	402	281,826
March.....	151,486	8,217	51,214	904	63,041	20,325	7,003	359	302,549
April.....	142,305	7,834	49,146	890	58,437	23,662	7,152	423	289,848
May.....	151,406	8,127	50,275	910	63,032	26,124	7,437	363	307,675
June.....	164,668	7,796	65,631	1,009	66,372	27,350	7,737	461	341,023
July.....	183,195	9,913	83,917	1,071	70,421	24,473	7,767	786	381,542
August.....	179,955	9,737	84,477	1,117	70,778	20,149	7,744	629	374,586
September.....	165,366	8,075	68,161	1,053	64,481	16,310	7,238	595	331,279
October.....	159,099	8,116	54,201	908	60,493	16,490	7,183	569	307,059
November.....	156,054	6,287	45,161	894	61,520	19,064	6,884	426	296,290
December.....	172,190	8,112	46,100	1,025	68,905	20,989	7,153	360	324,834
Total.....	1,933,130	94,567	691,006	11,463	780,064	255,586	86,922	5,714	3,858,452
2003									
January.....	180,632	12,338	48,684	908	69,211	18,954	6,432	344	337,504
February.....	156,063	10,560	43,291	730	60,942	18,856	6,038	256	296,735
March.....	154,690	10,323	45,901	900	59,933	23,552	7,254	533	303,087
April.....	141,676	8,148	43,341	734	56,776	24,448	7,100	498	282,721
May.....	149,296	7,971	47,854	757	62,194	29,309	6,709	460	304,550
June.....	161,009	10,968	51,899	863	64,181	27,720	7,006	397	324,042
July.....	182,761	12,102	74,809	898	69,653	23,926	7,214	419	371,782
August.....	185,595	12,345	80,665	818	69,024	22,019	6,910	552	377,929
September.....	163,589	8,716	54,833	830	63,584	17,430	6,449	369	315,800
Total.....	1,475,312	93,471	491,278	7,438	575,497	206,214	61,111	3,828	2,914,147
Year to Date									
2001.....	1,453,506	105,876	490,721	6,834	578,593	160,192	58,369	3,388	2,857,480
2002 ^R	1,445,788	72,053	545,544	8,636	589,145	199,043	65,702	4,359	2,930,270
2003.....	1,475,312	93,471	491,278	7,438	575,497	206,214	61,111	3,828	2,914,147
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September									
2002 ^R	1,896,238	91,057	693,952	10,841	779,379	246,988	85,318	5,661	3,809,433
2003 ^R	1,962,654	115,985	636,740	10,265	766,415	262,757	82,331	5,183	3,842,330

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

⁴ Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

⁵ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁶ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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," and predecessor forms.

Table 1.2. Net Generation by Energy Source: Electric Utilities, 1990 through September 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁴	Other Renewables ⁵	Other ⁶	Total
1990.....	1,559,606	117,017	264,089	--	576,862	279,926	10,651	--	2,808,151
1991.....	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	--	612,565	275,519	10,137	--	2,825,023
1992.....	1,575,895	88,916	263,872	--	618,776	239,559	10,200	--	2,797,219
1993.....	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	--	610,291	265,063	9,565	--	2,882,525
1994.....	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	--	640,440	243,693	8,933	--	2,910,712
1995.....	1,652,914	60,844	307,306	--	673,402	293,653	6,409	--	2,994,529
1996.....	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	--	674,729	327,970	7,214	--	3,077,442
1997.....	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	--	628,644	337,234	7,462	--	3,122,523
1998.....	1,807,480	110,158	309,222	--	673,702	304,403	7,206	--	3,212,171
1999.....	1,767,679	86,929	296,381	--	725,036	293,932	3,716	--	3,173,674
2000.....	1,696,619	72,180	290,715	--	705,433	248,195	2,241	--	3,015,383
2001									
January.....	143,856	11,374	15,553	--	48,876	16,591	217	--	236,467
February.....	121,453	5,985	13,533	--	43,547	15,099	184	--	199,802
March.....	127,005	6,742	16,649	--	43,477	17,865	206	--	211,942
April.....	115,801	6,822	20,528	--	39,042	15,107	199	--	197,499
May.....	125,839	6,968	22,552	--	43,312	16,682	153	--	215,508
June.....	134,020	7,753	25,724	--	47,850	18,097	178	--	233,622
July.....	147,094	7,215	34,660	--	48,447	15,816	168	--	253,400
August.....	149,494	8,929	34,997	--	48,266	17,032	183	--	258,901
September.....	126,403	5,204	25,258	--	43,857	13,343	171	--	214,236
October.....	121,985	4,245	23,085	--	41,177	13,634	181	--	204,307
November.....	117,870	3,746	15,778	--	41,415	13,555	155	--	192,518
December.....	129,326	3,925	16,117	--	44,941	17,278	157	--	211,742
Total.....	1,560,146	78,908	264,434	--	534,207	190,100	2,152	--	2,629,946
2002^R									
January.....	129,338	4,153	15,216	20	46,960	19,703	294	--	215,684
February.....	112,211	3,242	13,839	8	40,348	18,000	280	--	187,929
March.....	118,374	5,088	16,419	15	42,230	18,413	293	--	200,833
April.....	111,068	5,274	16,989	10	39,054	21,390	253	--	194,038
May.....	120,365	5,698	17,955	17	40,469	23,663	270	--	208,436
June.....	130,586	5,212	23,657	17	42,988	25,210	269	--	227,940
July.....	144,203	5,839	29,533	18	46,101	22,975	293	--	248,962
August.....	141,107	5,811	29,270	17	45,960	18,973	312	--	241,449
September.....	129,328	5,319	23,321	19	41,859	15,243	319	--	215,408
October.....	123,870	5,161	17,926	14	39,233	15,173	329	--	201,705
November.....	120,938	3,824	13,302	31	38,577	17,222	311	--	194,205
December.....	133,281	4,505	12,212	20	43,601	18,903	345	--	212,868
Total.....	1,514,670	59,125	229,639	206	507,380	234,868	3,569	--	2,549,457
2003									
January.....	139,501	6,204	13,994	1	42,871	17,153	209	--	219,933
February.....	120,558	4,899	12,299	1	37,995	17,349	189	--	193,289
March.....	120,068	5,515	13,460	1	36,786	21,143	220	--	197,193
April.....	111,086	4,694	14,341	1	34,524	21,836	198	--	186,681
May.....	119,945	5,805	16,841	*	37,483	26,148	213	--	206,434
June.....	128,091	7,390	17,735	*	39,157	25,373	187	--	217,934
July.....	143,686	7,531	24,580	*	44,171	22,071	219	--	242,259
August.....	144,742	7,360	26,020	*	43,465	19,945	206	--	241,738
September.....	129,152	5,847	17,051	*	39,977	15,806	194	--	208,026
Total.....	1,156,828	55,247	156,320	4	356,429	186,824	1,835	--	1,913,487
Year to Date									
2001.....	1,190,965	66,991	209,454	--	406,674	145,633	1,659	--	2,021,378
2002 ^R	1,136,581	45,635	186,199	141	385,969	183,570	2,584	--	1,940,679
2003.....	1,156,828	55,247	156,320	4	356,429	186,824	1,835	--	1,913,487
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September									
2002 ^R	1,505,761	57,552	241,179	141	513,502	228,036	3,076	--	2,549,247
2003 ^R	1,534,917	68,737	199,760	69	477,840	238,122	2,820	--	2,522,265

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

⁴ Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

⁵ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁶ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are 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," and predecessor forms.

Table 1.3. Net Generation by Energy Source: Independent Power Producers, 1990 through September 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁴	Other Renewables ⁵	Other ⁶	Total
1990.....	12,503	1,847	45,397	621	--	6,319	26,471	12	93,171
1991.....	17,679	1,335	53,602	719	--	5,959	30,842	403	110,538
1992.....	21,818	3,322	70,403	1,212	--	6,280	33,640	480	137,154
1993.....	26,313	5,886	83,307	967	--	8,425	36,067	408	161,372
1994.....	30,783	7,638	94,574	1,092	--	6,934	36,753	239	178,013
1995.....	33,142	7,302	111,873	1,927	--	9,033	36,213	213	199,702
1996.....	34,520	7,437	116,028	1,341	--	10,101	37,072	201	206,699
1997.....	32,955	8,726	115,971	1,533	--	9,375	38,228	63	206,852
1998.....	42,713	12,053	140,070	2,315	--	8,997	38,937	159	245,245
1999.....	90,938	24,610	176,615	1,607	3,218	14,635	44,548	139	356,309
2000.....	246,492	33,012	227,263	2,028	48,460	17,604	47,162	125	622,146
2001									
January.....	31,447	6,022	19,707	40	19,831	1,431	3,789	--	82,269
February.....	26,606	3,832	18,103	42	17,725	1,425	3,436	--	71,169
March.....	26,447	4,465	20,804	45	18,664	1,495	3,837	--	75,758
April.....	23,233	3,594	18,886	43	16,961	1,820	3,820	--	68,356
May.....	24,204	2,965	21,731	51	18,200	1,570	3,936	--	72,658
June.....	26,868	3,660	25,130	51	20,173	1,559	4,085	--	81,526
July.....	30,047	3,373	30,886	59	20,719	1,145	4,205	--	90,434
August.....	31,559	4,842	35,696	57	20,123	847	4,128	--	97,251
September.....	26,047	1,722	27,754	47	19,521	738	3,816	--	79,646
October.....	25,234	1,836	26,062	44	19,284	775	3,849	--	77,084
November.....	24,603	1,774	21,716	46	20,927	846	3,725	--	73,637
December.....	26,386	2,157	24,031	60	22,490	1,176	4,022	--	80,320
Total.....	322,681	40,241	290,506	586	234,619	14,826	46,648	--	950,107
2002^R									
January.....	33,182	2,112	25,611	182	23,966	1,045	4,286	102	90,487
February.....	29,219	2,058	23,694	98	21,310	1,326	3,723	119	81,547
March.....	31,350	2,738	27,457	146	20,810	1,634	4,312	43	88,490
April.....	29,430	2,190	25,711	120	19,383	1,954	4,155	144	83,088
May.....	29,281	2,068	25,246	111	22,564	2,174	4,477	161	86,081
June.....	32,150	2,216	35,029	123	23,384	1,884	4,594	233	99,613
July.....	36,799	3,665	46,858	180	24,319	1,223	4,586	387	118,018
August.....	36,855	3,539	47,666	185	24,818	898	4,582	359	118,902
September.....	34,169	2,384	38,060	162	22,622	820	4,171	181	102,568
October.....	33,324	2,530	30,006	157	21,260	974	4,034	106	92,391
November.....	33,234	1,993	25,434	134	22,943	1,393	3,937	101	89,169
December.....	36,950	3,115	27,271	166	25,305	1,555	4,165	121	98,648
Total.....	395,943	30,608	378,044	1,763	272,684	16,880	51,022	2,056	1,149,001
2003									
January.....	39,024	5,449	27,064	111	26,340	1,382	3,861	47	103,277
February.....	33,709	5,122	24,479	96	22,947	1,140	3,678	6	91,177
March.....	32,733	4,290	25,626	98	23,147	1,876	4,382	80	92,231
April.....	28,813	3,049	22,961	122	22,251	2,187	4,364	67	83,815
May.....	27,623	1,736	25,127	105	24,711	2,600	4,055	39	85,997
June.....	31,149	3,110	27,549	94	25,024	1,841	4,318	46	93,131
July.....	37,085	4,098	43,364	92	25,482	1,347	4,460	57	115,985
August.....	38,858	4,535	47,471	89	25,559	1,568	4,272	131	122,483
September.....	32,748	2,499	32,033	94	23,607	1,193	4,010	35	96,218
Total.....	301,742	33,888	275,673	901	219,068	15,134	37,399	509	884,314
Year to Date									
2001.....	246,458	34,474	218,698	436	171,918	12,029	35,052	--	719,066
2002 ^R	292,435	22,971	295,332	1,307	203,176	12,958	38,886	1,729	868,793
2003.....	301,742	33,888	275,673	901	219,068	15,134	37,399	509	884,314
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September									
2002 ^R	368,657	28,737	367,140	1,457	265,877	15,755	50,482	1,729	1,099,834
2003 ^R	405,250	41,526	358,385	1,357	288,576	19,056	49,535	836	1,164,522

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

⁴ Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

⁵ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁶ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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," and predecessor forms.

Table 1.4. Net Generation by Energy Source: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Sector, 1990 through September 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁴	Other Renewables ⁵	Other ⁶	Total
1990.....	796	589	3,272	121	--	138	922	--	5,837
1991.....	775	413	3,213	116	--	131	1,010	1	5,659
1992.....	749	302	3,867	105	--	122	1,082	1	6,228
1993.....	864	334	4,471	100	--	100	1,132	*	7,000
1994.....	850	417	4,929	115	--	93	1,216	--	7,619
1995.....	998	379	5,162	--	--	118	1,575	*	8,232
1996.....	1,051	369	5,249	*	--	126	2,235	*	9,030
1997.....	1,040	427	4,725	3	--	120	2,385	*	8,701
1998.....	985	383	4,879	7	--	120	2,373	--	8,748
1999.....	995	434	4,607	*	--	115	2,412	*	8,563
2000.....	1,097	432	4,262	*	--	100	2,012	*	7,903
2001									
January.....	88	61	361	--	--	6	112	--	629
February.....	86	39	311	*	--	6	106	--	548
March.....	83	38	321	--	--	7	104	--	553
April.....	65	32	331	--	--	7	116	*	550
May.....	73	33	334	--	--	7	129	*	575
June.....	84	33	344	*	--	7	130	--	598
July.....	101	36	455	--	--	5	136	--	732
August.....	115	39	525	--	--	4	130	*	814
September.....	84	31	388	--	--	4	129	--	636
October.....	72	36	384	--	--	4	127	*	622
November.....	68	29	327	--	--	4	120	*	548
December.....	77	32	354	--	--	5	144	*	611
Total.....	995	438	4,434	*	--	66	1,482	*	7,416
2002^R									
January.....	85	35	355	--	--	1	114	8	597
February.....	70	36	291	--	--	1	94	7	500
March.....	84	32	338	*	--	1	111	6	573
April.....	66	27	328	--	--	1	118	8	546
May.....	69	27	314	*	--	1	146	8	566
June.....	83	30	378	--	--	1	142	8	642
July.....	101	38	448	--	--	1	146	8	743
August.....	102	37	490	--	--	1	158	8	797
September.....	88	34	392	--	--	1	154	8	676
October.....	78	31	344	--	--	1	139	8	600
November.....	78	38	294	--	--	1	143	*	554
December.....	88	65	339	--	--	1	121	7	622
Total.....	992	431	4,310	*	--	13	1,585	84	7,414
2003									
January.....	90	98	376	*	--	6	133	*	703
February.....	86	77	293	*	--	6	122	*	584
March.....	85	42	356	*	--	9	168	2	662
April.....	81	23	341	*	--	12	172	2	632
May.....	66	23	415	*	--	22	169	*	694
June.....	83	32	466	*	--	6	166	*	752
July.....	100	39	396	*	--	10	165	2	713
August.....	103	44	427	*	--	9	162	*	745
September.....	87	27	284	*	--	4	152	*	554
Total.....	782	403	3,354	*	--	83	1,410	7	6,039
Year to Date									
2001.....	778	341	3,370	*	--	53	1,092	*	5,634
2002 ^R	748	297	3,333	*	--	9	1,182	68	5,638
2003.....	782	403	3,354	*	--	83	1,410	7	6,039
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September									
2002 ^R	965	394	4,398	*	--	22	1,572	68	7,420
2003 ^R	1,026	537	4,330	*	--	86	1,812	23	7,815

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

⁴ Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

⁵ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁶ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

R = Revised.

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

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

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

Table 1.5. Net Generation by Energy Source: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Sector, September 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas	Other Gases ³	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁴	Other Renewables ⁵	Other ⁶	Total
1990.....	21,107	7,169	60,007	9,641	--	2,975	26,328	3,604	130,830
1991.....	21,002	6,540	60,567	10,501	--	2,844	26,791	4,336	132,579
1992.....	22,743	7,615	65,933	11,953	--	2,950	28,847	3,239	143,280
1993.....	23,742	7,028	68,234	11,890	--	2,871	29,450	3,079	146,294
1994.....	23,568	6,808	69,600	12,112	--	6,028	29,633	3,428	151,178
1995.....	22,372	6,030	71,717	11,943	--	5,304	29,768	3,890	151,025
1996.....	22,172	6,260	71,049	13,015	--	5,878	29,274	3,370	151,017
1997.....	23,214	5,649	75,078	11,814	--	5,685	29,107	3,549	154,097
1998.....	22,337	6,206	77,085	11,170	--	5,349	28,572	3,412	154,132
1999.....	21,474	6,088	78,793	12,519	--	4,758	28,747	3,885	156,264
2000.....	22,056	5,597	78,798	11,927	--	4,135	29,491	4,669	156,673
2001									
January.....	1,895	654	6,767	678	--	234	2,518	381	13,128
February.....	1,590	486	6,019	633	--	235	2,124	332	11,421
March.....	1,734	489	6,590	724	--	338	2,238	341	12,454
April.....	1,572	416	6,099	655	--	283	2,288	362	11,674
May.....	1,477	424	6,317	734	--	293	2,135	371	11,751
June.....	1,644	377	6,405	682	--	291	2,188	362	11,949
July.....	1,818	419	7,030	781	--	242	2,364	394	13,048
August.....	1,949	419	7,191	791	--	316	2,472	428	13,566
September.....	1,625	386	6,782	720	--	243	2,240	417	12,412
October.....	1,640	417	6,845	693	--	206	2,488	431	12,721
November.....	1,576	381	6,670	653	--	198	2,305	448	12,230
December.....	1,614	425	7,040	710	--	265	2,345	423	12,822
Total.....	20,135	5,293	79,755	8,454	--	3,145	27,703	4,690	149,175
2002^R									
January.....	1,752	390	7,231	721	--	296	2,550	232	13,173
February.....	1,548	327	6,484	653	--	279	2,282	276	11,850
March.....	1,677	359	7,001	743	--	276	2,287	310	12,654
April.....	1,741	343	6,118	759	--	317	2,627	271	12,176
May.....	1,691	333	6,761	781	--	287	2,545	194	12,592
June.....	1,848	338	6,567	868	--	255	2,733	220	12,829
July.....	2,092	371	7,079	873	--	273	2,742	390	13,820
August.....	1,891	350	7,051	915	--	277	2,691	263	13,438
September.....	1,782	339	6,388	872	--	247	2,594	406	12,628
October.....	1,827	395	5,925	737	--	343	2,682	455	12,363
November.....	1,804	432	6,131	730	--	447	2,493	325	12,361
December.....	1,872	426	6,277	840	--	529	2,522	231	12,697
Total.....	21,525	4,403	79,013	9,493	--	3,825	30,747	3,574	152,580
2003									
January.....	2,017	587	7,250	797	--	413	2,229	297	13,591
February.....	1,710	462	6,220	633	--	362	2,049	249	11,685
March.....	1,804	476	6,460	802	--	524	2,484	451	13,001
April.....	1,696	381	5,698	610	--	414	2,365	428	11,593
May.....	1,663	406	5,472	652	--	539	2,272	421	11,425
June.....	1,686	436	6,150	769	--	499	2,334	351	12,225
July.....	1,890	434	6,468	805	--	498	2,370	360	12,825
August.....	1,892	407	6,748	729	--	497	2,270	421	12,963
September.....	1,602	343	5,465	736	--	428	2,093	334	11,001
Total.....	15,959	3,933	55,931	6,532	--	4,173	20,467	3,312	110,308
Year to Date									
2001.....	15,304	4,069	59,200	6,398	--	2,476	20,566	3,388	111,401
2002 ^R	16,024	3,150	60,679	7,187	--	2,506	23,051	2,563	115,159
2003.....	15,959	3,933	55,931	6,532	--	4,173	20,467	3,312	110,308
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September									
2002 ^R	20,854	4,374	81,234	9,243	--	3,175	30,188	3,865	152,933
2003 ^R	21,461	5,185	74,264	8,838	--	5,492	28,164	4,324	147,728

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

⁴ Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

⁵ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁶ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

R = Revised.

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

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

Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State, September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England.....	10,569	10,023	5.4	597	1,418	9,335	7,973	NM	NM	572	560
Connecticut.....	2,558	2,214	15.5	NM	NM	2,535	2,186	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,628	1,864	-12.7	NM	NM	1,111	1,351	15	14	501	499
Massachusetts.....	4,038	3,688	9.5	70	214	3,898	3,391	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,426	1,264	12.8	490	1,173	912	87	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	514	556	-7.6	NM	NM	511	551	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	406	437	-7.1	35	29	368	406	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	31,119	34,386	-9.5	5,644	6,057	24,863	27,630	NM	NM	533	598
New Jersey.....	4,409	5,710	-22.8	177	161	4,149	5,412	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	10,806	12,147	-11.0	3,154	3,555	7,455	8,355	NM	NM	163	182
Pennsylvania.....	15,904	16,529	-3.8	2,313	2,340	13,259	13,863	NM	NM	300	290
East North Central.....	51,876	54,543	-4.9	35,684	35,851	15,192	17,640	NM	NM	900	934
Illinois.....	15,744	16,442	-4.2	1,895	1,484	13,589	14,671	NM	NM	242	253
Indiana.....	9,822	11,188	-12.2	9,212	9,964	302	890	NM	NM	290	312
Michigan.....	9,386	10,237	-8.3	8,400	8,707	795	1,325	50	49	141	155
Ohio.....	11,919	11,660	2.2	11,430	10,965	448	653	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	5,004	5,017	-3	4,747	4,730	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central.....	23,966	24,560	-2.4	23,251	23,840	320	358	NM	NM	360	322
Iowa.....	3,465	3,379	2.5	3,269	3,190	81	66	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	3,685	4,066	-9.4	3,646	4,030	37	35	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	4,402	4,355	1.1	4,023	4,035	146	127	NM	NM	223	184
Missouri.....	6,738	7,065	-4.6	6,656	6,904	55	129	12	17	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	2,514	2,573	-2.3	2,509	2,568	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,360	2,498	-5.5	2,349	2,490	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	800	623	28.4	800	623	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	66,394	67,855	-2.2	54,496	54,982	10,347	10,764	NM	NM	1,511	2,043
Delaware.....	319	567	-43.8	6	6	304	505	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	-1	3	-118.9	--	--	-1	3	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	19,481	19,577	-5	17,418	17,651	1,780	1,574	NM	NM	276	343
Georgia.....	10,655	11,509	-7.4	10,160	9,880	173	801	NM	NM	322	828
Maryland.....	4,678	4,328	8.1	NM	NM	4,629	4,280	NM	NM	43	44
North Carolina.....	10,297	10,538	-2.3	9,343	9,804	557	473	NM	NM	389	256
South Carolina.....	7,649	8,364	-8.6	7,516	8,139	24	62	NM	NM	105	163
Virginia.....	5,998	6,046	-8	5,107	4,873	666	895	NM	NM	207	228
West Virginia.....	7,319	6,923	5.7	4,944	4,627	2,214	2,171	--	--	160	125
East South Central.....	29,962	30,433	-1.5	27,298	27,308	1,825	2,269	NM	NM	830	846
Alabama.....	11,775	11,568	1.8	11,073	10,533	230	593	--	--	472	442
Kentucky.....	7,127	7,438	-4.2	6,145	6,458	940	932	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	3,418	3,508	-2.6	2,619	2,670	651	736	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	7,643	7,920	-3.5	7,461	7,646	NM	NM	NM	NM	170	258
West South Central.....	46,409	53,384	-13.1	23,412	27,170	18,334	20,751	NM	NM	4,614	5,414
Arkansas.....	3,939	4,528	-13.0	3,587	3,954	180	409	NM	NM	171	165
Louisiana.....	7,138	8,837	-19.2	3,435	5,040	1,938	1,972	NM	NM	1,764	1,823
Oklahoma.....	4,813	5,355	-10.1	3,771	4,595	935	635	NM	NM	105	122
Texas.....	30,519	34,664	-12.0	12,619	13,581	15,281	17,736	NM	NM	2,574	3,305
Mountain.....	27,013	27,198	-7	21,884	22,871	4,971	4,154	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	8,474	8,185	3.5	6,719	6,792	1,730	1,367	NM	NM	23	24
Colorado.....	3,696	3,609	2.4	3,212	3,280	464	311	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	622	758	-18.0	554	627	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	2,106	2,047	2.9	360	396	1,742	1,646	--	--	4	4
Nevada.....	2,831	2,789	1.5	2,023	2,166	809	624	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,471	2,754	-10.3	2,372	2,698	81	43	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	3,264	3,270	-2	3,203	3,229	39	40	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	3,548	3,786	-6.3	3,442	3,684	76	50	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	26,979	27,348	-1.3	14,723	14,846	10,678	10,688	NM	NM	1,435	1,628
California.....	16,410	16,987	-3.4	6,823	6,620	8,132	8,709	NM	NM	1,317	1,475
Oregon.....	3,857	3,502	10.1	2,751	2,792	1,054	641	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington.....	6,713	6,859	-2.1	5,148	5,433	1,493	1,339	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous....	1,512	1,548	-2.3	1,037	1,065	352	339	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska.....	564	540	4.5	455	419	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	948	1,008	-5.9	582	646	332	316	--	--	34	45
U.S. Total.....	315,800	331,279	-4.7	208,026	215,408	96,218	102,568	554	676	11,001	12,628

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Values for 2002 are final. •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.

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

Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	95,547	92,017	3.8	5,350	13,817	84,512	72,319	589	655	5,096	5,227
Connecticut.....	23,546	23,706	-7	NM	NM	23,321	23,418	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	14,747	16,853	-12.5	NM	NM	10,185	12,163	135	135	4,423	4,554
Massachusetts.....	35,404	30,619	15.6	354	801	34,381	29,070	365	439	304	309
New Hampshire.....	13,396	11,524	16.2	4,500	10,115	8,705	1,284	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,968	5,055	-21.5	NM	NM	3,920	5,012	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	4,486	4,261	5.3	461	2,875	3,999	1,371	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	300,960	305,506	-1.5	55,573	56,634	239,346	241,781	771	864	5,269	6,226
New Jersey.....	43,442	47,121	-7.8	1,484	1,200	40,819	43,885	NM	NM	1,020	1,944
New York.....	102,972	106,477	-3.3	31,462	32,782	69,700	71,688	359	442	1,451	1,565
Pennsylvania.....	154,546	151,908	1.7	22,627	22,652	128,827	126,208	294	331	2,798	2,718
East North Central.....	473,460	480,619	-1.5	318,967	318,116	145,930	153,215	858	961	7,705	8,327
Illinois.....	145,871	142,273	2.5	15,990	12,888	127,662	126,958	NM	NM	2,048	2,131
Indiana.....	92,375	94,493	-2.2	86,788	83,759	3,266	7,858	172	190	2,148	2,686
Michigan.....	82,577	88,646	-6.8	71,745	74,685	9,214	12,208	396	358	1,222	1,394
Ohio.....	107,800	111,328	-3.2	102,464	105,687	4,993	5,300	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	44,837	43,879	2.2	41,980	41,097	794	890	NM	NM	1,958	1,781
West North Central.....	226,230	219,848	2.9	219,033	213,070	3,214	3,554	295	311	3,688	2,914
Iowa.....	31,618	31,777	-5	29,944	29,927	724	795	NM	NM	851	959
Kansas.....	36,040	35,162	2.5	35,610	34,765	336	383	NM	NM	93	13
Minnesota.....	40,838	39,179	4.2	36,894	36,036	1,394	1,376	NM	NM	2,456	1,674
Missouri.....	65,822	61,117	7.7	64,837	59,875	755	994	89	108	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	22,544	23,566	-4.3	22,490	23,515	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	23,236	23,001	1.0	23,126	22,906	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	6,132	6,046	1.4	6,132	6,046	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	597,767	588,016	1.7	485,184	479,129	96,320	90,217	607	542	15,656	18,127
Delaware.....	5,410	4,640	16.6	105	155	4,949	4,055	--	--	356	430
District of Columbia.....	76	259	-70.5	--	--	76	259	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	156,193	154,516	1.1	139,235	138,544	13,660	12,540	NM	NM	3,222	3,347
Georgia.....	95,654	97,646	-2.0	88,932	86,393	3,182	4,518	NM	NM	3,538	6,732
Maryland.....	40,187	35,967	11.7	NM	NM	39,742	35,492	NM	NM	387	445
North Carolina.....	97,978	92,640	5.8	89,325	86,012	4,844	4,027	NM	NM	3,727	2,520
South Carolina.....	73,767	74,220	-6	72,078	71,833	374	995	NM	NM	1,279	1,391
Virginia.....	56,721	57,792	-1.9	46,601	48,593	7,909	6,768	390	367	1,820	2,064
West Virginia.....	71,781	70,338	2.1	48,870	47,577	21,584	21,564	--	--	1,326	1,198
East South Central.....	276,813	277,469	-2	252,337	251,204	15,806	18,072	NM	NM	8,578	8,108
Alabama.....	104,813	99,397	5.4	97,075	91,714	3,415	3,466	--	--	4,323	4,218
Kentucky.....	69,607	71,628	-2.8	61,469	62,208	7,765	8,967	9	--	364	453
Mississippi.....	34,436	33,376	3.2	28,464	26,786	4,581	5,441	NM	NM	1,376	1,127
Tennessee.....	67,957	73,067	-7.0	65,330	70,496	NM	NM	NM	NM	2,515	2,310
West South Central.....	439,043	456,065	-3.7	213,037	234,765	177,007	171,591	944	410	48,055	49,299
Arkansas.....	35,325	36,742	-3.9	31,351	33,020	2,327	2,069	NM	NM	1,641	1,647
Louisiana.....	67,397	73,108	-7.8	32,224	42,631	17,355	14,351	550	24	17,269	16,101
Oklahoma.....	46,545	46,784	-5	38,645	40,131	6,843	5,630	NM	NM	1,039	1,001
Texas.....	289,776	299,433	-3.2	110,818	118,983	150,482	149,540	369	358	28,106	30,552
Mountain.....	241,979	239,440	1.1	203,066	205,338	37,100	32,371	NM	NM	1,594	1,544
Arizona.....	70,577	70,701	-2	59,434	62,155	10,861	8,309	NM	NM	268	221
Colorado.....	34,503	34,206	.9	31,106	31,029	3,190	2,963	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	7,739	8,262	-6.3	6,532	6,928	724	809	--	--	483	525
Montana.....	19,409	19,421	-1	4,735	5,405	14,617	13,963	--	--	57	53
Nevada.....	23,184	24,094	-3.8	17,068	18,942	6,116	5,152	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	25,130	23,111	8.7	24,547	22,560	411	393	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	28,780	27,351	5.2	28,202	26,942	361	375	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	32,657	32,292	1.1	31,442	31,376	820	407	--	--	395	510
Pacific Contiguous.....	248,843	257,578	-3.4	151,713	158,962	82,012	82,758	1,542	1,510	13,576	14,347
California.....	138,993	142,695	-2.6	61,540	58,841	63,673	69,441	1,433	1,484	12,347	12,929
Oregon.....	37,229	35,751	4.1	29,879	30,545	6,775	4,596	NM	NM	572	606
Washington.....	72,621	79,132	-8.2	60,294	69,576	11,564	8,721	NM	NM	658	812
Pacific Noncontiguous....	13,454	13,708	-1.9	9,176	9,644	3,066	2,915	NM	NM	1,090	1,038
Alaska.....	5,355	4,955	8.1	4,321	4,017	NM	NM	NM	NM	725	653
Hawaii.....	8,099	8,753	-7.5	4,855	5,627	2,879	2,741	--	--	365	386
U.S. Total.....	2,914,147	2,930,270	-6	1,913,487	1,940,679	884,314	868,793	6,039	5,638	110,308	115,159

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Values for 2002 are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data for 2002 are final, and data for 2003 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State, September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England.....	1,597	1,312	21.7	344	256	1,213	1,028	--	--	40	28
Connecticut.....	350	132	165.8	--	--	350	132	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	62	44	42.8	--	--	26	17	--	--	36	26
Massachusetts.....	841	881	-4.6	--	--	837	879	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	344	256	34.7	344	256	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	12,339	12,440	-8	1,702	1,494	10,466	10,770	NM	NM	169	173
New Jersey.....	872	919	-5.1	176	169	696	750	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,955	2,179	-10.3	149	152	1,753	1,972	NM	NM	50	52
Pennsylvania.....	9,512	9,342	1.8	1,377	1,173	8,016	8,048	NM	NM	119	121
East North Central.....	36,912	38,232	-3.5	30,439	30,438	6,108	7,410	NM	NM	321	340
Illinois.....	7,497	7,862	-4.6	1,853	1,467	5,483	6,221	NM	NM	158	173
Indiana.....	9,190	10,463	-12.2	8,913	9,712	257	730	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	5,702	5,686	.3	5,620	5,594	--	4	22	21	NM	NM
Ohio.....	10,961	10,686	2.6	10,572	10,209	367	454	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	3,561	3,535	.8	3,480	3,456	*	2	NM	NM	77	73
West North Central.....	18,708	18,446	1.4	18,397	18,143	NM	NM	NM	NM	285	273
Iowa.....	2,903	2,914	-4	2,790	2,798	NM	NM	NM	NM	95	99
Kansas.....	2,718	2,989	-9.1	2,718	2,989	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	2,980	2,728	9.3	2,815	2,575	--	--	--	--	165	153
Missouri.....	5,778	5,772	.1	5,756	5,746	--	--	8	12	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,808	1,536	17.6	1,804	1,534	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,217	2,347	-5.5	2,210	2,343	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	304	158	92.0	304	158	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	35,663	35,894	-6	29,259	29,175	6,039	6,207	NM	NM	357	508
Delaware.....	121	305	-60.3	--	--	114	298	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	5,987	5,798	3.3	5,482	5,415	499	364	--	--	7	18
Georgia.....	7,069	6,922	2.1	7,012	6,757	--	--	--	--	57	164
Maryland.....	2,536	2,619	-3.2	--	--	2,506	2,590	--	--	30	28
North Carolina.....	6,417	6,864	-6.5	6,099	6,515	238	279	NM	NM	72	65
South Carolina.....	3,279	3,225	1.7	3,256	3,184	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Virginia.....	3,124	3,328	-6.1	2,510	2,704	534	531	--	--	80	93
West Virginia.....	7,129	6,835	4.3	4,899	4,600	2,148	2,145	--	--	82	90
East South Central.....	19,876	19,898	-1	18,921	18,883	887	881	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alabama.....	6,970	6,729	3.6	6,922	6,696	18	20	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	6,472	6,796	-4.8	5,847	6,167	625	628	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,497	1,530	-2.2	1,247	1,298	244	232	--	--	6	--
Tennessee.....	4,937	4,843	1.9	4,905	4,721	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central.....	19,171	19,637	-2.4	13,646	14,241	5,259	5,162	--	--	265	234
Arkansas.....	2,354	2,228	5.7	2,350	2,221	--	--	--	--	5	7
Louisiana.....	1,898	2,245	-15.5	856	1,188	1,039	1,054	--	--	3	2
Oklahoma.....	2,794	2,996	-6.7	2,597	2,761	155	188	--	--	41	47
Texas.....	12,125	12,169	-4	7,843	8,070	4,066	3,920	--	--	217	178
Mountain.....	17,684	17,821	-8	16,038	16,290	1,590	1,484	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	3,320	3,095	7.3	3,298	3,074	--	--	--	--	23	21
Colorado.....	2,818	2,763	2.0	2,794	2,743	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,549	1,457	6.3	29	24	1,520	1,433	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,390	1,416	-1.9	1,390	1,416	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,102	2,450	-14.2	2,102	2,450	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,037	3,004	1.1	3,030	2,973	--	31	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	3,461	3,628	-4.6	3,395	3,610	46	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,466	1,501	-2.3	388	392	1,034	1,065	NM	NM	43	44
California.....	209	202	3.5	--	--	169	159	--	--	40	43
Oregon.....	389	392	-8	388	392	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	868	907	-4.3	--	--	866	906	NM	NM	2	1
Pacific Noncontiguous....	172	186	-7.4	17	18	142	152	NM	NM	2	3
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	17	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii.....	123	133	-7.5	--	--	122	130	--	--	2	3
U.S. Total.....	163,589	165,366	-1.1	129,152	129,328	32,748	34,169	87	88	1,602	1,782

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimated 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 are final. •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.

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

Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	14,844	13,744	8.0	2,756	2,771	11,730	10,679	--	--	358	294
Connecticut.....	3,246	2,417	34.3	--	--	3,246	2,417	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	490	463	5.8	--	--	164	196	--	--	326	267
Massachusetts.....	8,351	8,093	3.2	--	--	8,319	8,066	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,756	2,771	-6	2,756	2,771	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	111,305	107,781	3.3	14,997	14,006	94,640	92,094	NM	NM	1,643	1,655
New Jersey.....	6,770	6,848	-1.1	1,345	1,030	5,426	5,819	--	--	--	--
New York.....	17,813	16,740	6.4	1,228	1,170	16,094	15,007	NM	NM	470	542
Pennsylvania.....	86,721	84,193	3.0	12,424	11,807	73,121	71,269	NM	NM	1,173	1,113
East North Central.....	336,533	333,410	.9	275,888	268,268	57,375	61,612	379	364	2,892	3,166
Illinois.....	68,081	65,374	4.1	15,614	12,694	51,110	51,235	NM	NM	1,331	1,438
Indiana.....	87,253	88,079	-9	84,864	81,804	2,212	6,094	139	153	NM	NM
Michigan.....	50,676	49,894	1.6	49,728	48,828	265	247	180	172	502	648
Ohio.....	99,757	100,214	-5	95,782	95,998	3,778	4,024	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	30,765	29,848	3.1	29,900	28,944	9	13	NM	NM	827	860
West North Central.....	174,784	166,037	5.3	171,667	163,532	NM	NM	NM	NM	2,872	2,259
Iowa.....	26,801	26,496	1.2	25,867	25,482	NM	NM	NM	NM	769	856
Kansas.....	26,033	26,335	-1.1	26,033	26,335	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	26,592	24,871	6.9	24,718	23,682	--	--	--	--	1,875	1,189
Missouri.....	55,517	49,077	13.1	55,308	48,863	--	--	80	89	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	15,464	14,930	3.6	15,429	14,897	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	21,737	21,765	-1	21,674	21,709	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	2,640	2,563	3.0	2,640	2,563	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	315,506	316,306	-3	254,634	256,620	57,571	55,556	75	70	3,227	4,060
Delaware.....	2,777	2,488	11.6	--	--	2,714	2,428	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	47,584	49,312	-3.5	43,457	45,483	4,018	3,723	--	--	109	106
Georgia.....	60,121	60,568	-7	59,513	59,458	--	--	--	--	608	1,110
Maryland.....	22,335	21,774	2.6	--	--	22,103	21,507	--	--	232	267
North Carolina.....	56,736	56,398	.6	53,497	53,336	2,555	2,355	75	70	608	636
South Carolina.....	28,160	28,405	-9	27,825	28,063	--	--	--	--	335	342
Virginia.....	27,765	28,327	-2.0	21,907	23,086	5,197	4,408	*	--	661	833
West Virginia.....	70,029	69,033	1.4	48,435	47,194	20,984	21,135	--	--	610	705
East South Central.....	178,175	174,521	2.1	168,775	165,241	7,949	7,907	NM	NM	1,411	1,345
Alabama.....	58,135	53,007	9.7	57,676	52,701	167	158	--	--	291	148
Kentucky.....	63,939	64,424	-8	58,066	58,286	5,873	6,138	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	15,751	10,268	53.4	13,822	8,656	1,909	1,612	--	--	21	--
Tennessee.....	40,349	46,824	-13.8	39,211	45,599	--	--	NM	NM	1,099	1,197
West South Central.....	171,695	167,068	2.8	119,665	120,397	49,480	44,329	--	--	2,550	2,342
Arkansas.....	16,854	17,150	-1.7	16,775	17,070	--	--	--	--	79	80
Louisiana.....	17,003	16,067	5.8	8,067	9,065	8,883	6,982	--	--	54	19
Oklahoma.....	27,635	26,668	3.6	25,726	24,799	1,533	1,472	--	--	376	397
Texas.....	110,202	107,183	2.8	69,097	69,463	39,064	35,875	--	--	2,041	1,845
Mountain.....	158,619	155,170	2.2	145,219	143,046	12,820	11,642	--	--	580	483
Arizona.....	28,080	28,177	-3	27,814	27,963	--	--	--	--	265	214
Colorado.....	26,889	26,350	2.0	26,661	26,154	228	197	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	12,117	11,355	6.7	241	205	11,876	11,150	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	11,297	12,403	-8.9	11,297	12,403	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	21,965	20,136	9.1	21,965	20,136	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	26,817	25,840	3.8	26,473	25,529	270	295	--	--	74	16
Wyoming.....	31,398	30,836	1.8	30,768	30,657	446	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	12,226	10,153	20.4	3,116	2,549	8,710	7,206	NM	NM	396	395
California.....	1,716	1,745	-1.6	--	--	1,348	1,373	--	--	368	371
Oregon.....	3,124	2,547	22.7	3,116	2,549	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	7,385	5,861	26.0	--	--	7,361	5,832	NM	NM	19	25
Pacific Noncontiguous....	1,625	1,597	1.7	112	152	1,375	1,325	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska.....	403	417	-3.4	112	152	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,222	1,180	3.5	--	--	1,191	1,153	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	1,475,312	1,445,788	2.0	1,156,828	1,136,581	301,742	292,435	782	748	15,959	16,024

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •Data for 2002 are final, and data for 2003 are preliminary. •Values for 2003 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. •Values for 2002 are final. •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.

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

Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum by State, September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England.....	485	980	-50.5	142	81	273	807	NM	NM	50	69
Connecticut.....	23	240	-90.3	NM	NM	21	238	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	65	102	-36.0	--	*	23	40	*	*	42	61
Massachusetts.....	268	573	-53.2	NM	NM	228	529	16	18	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	125	60	106.8	123	59	--	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	1,515	879	72.3	584	405	895	431	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey.....	36	33	9.8	10	3	22	24	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	1,281	641	99.8	571	395	696	228	NM	NM	10	13
Pennsylvania.....	198	206	-3.5	3	6	177	179	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central.....	153	199	-23.3	110	149	17	29	NM	NM	26	20
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	5	28	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	44	19	127.4	43	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	36	83	-57.0	23	82	10	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	25	33	-23.6	24	32	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	39	34	14.0	16	18	1	--	NM	NM	21	16
West North Central.....	92	150	-38.8	90	149	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	11	32	-66.6	11	32	--	--	--	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	67	58	17.1	67	57	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	6	48	-87.7	6	48	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	2	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	1	*	199.1	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	4,502	4,189	7.5	4,063	3,755	337	289	NM	NM	101	144
Delaware.....	55	70	-21.9	6	5	47	40	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	-1	3	-118.9	--	--	-1	3	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,925	3,779	3.9	3,779	3,614	138	156	--	--	7	9
Georgia.....	82	85	-3.0	21	10	*	1	NM	NM	61	73
Maryland.....	138	79	76.0	NM	NM	135	76	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	25	29	-13.9	7	9	1	*	NM	NM	16	20
South Carolina.....	13	26	-50.4	7	19	--	--	NM	NM	5	6
Virginia.....	249	100	149.6	223	79	16	10	*	*	10	11
West Virginia.....	17	20	-16.3	16	16	*	4	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	479	327	46.7	157	32	313	287	NM	NM	9	7
Alabama.....	19	13	41.9	13	8	NM	NM	--	--	6	6
Kentucky.....	320	296	8.0	7	9	313	287	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	130	3	NM	129	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	10	14	-29.4	8	12	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central.....	306	257	19.0	42	16	240	223	NM	NM	24	17
Arkansas.....	14	12	19.7	14	10	--	--	--	--	*	1
Louisiana.....	159	110	45.1	23	4	133	105	--	--	3	1
Oklahoma.....	4	3	8.9	1	*	--	--	NM	NM	3	3
Texas.....	129	132	-2.5	3	2	107	118	NM	NM	18	12
Mountain.....	102	20	400.5	13	18	87	2	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	3	3	-20.0	2	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	2	1	119.1	1	1	1	*	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	52	2	NM	NM	NM	52	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1	4	-72.8	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3	5	-37.3	3	5	--	*	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	38	4	768.7	3	4	35	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	3	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	272	191	42.8	8	7	175	165	NM	NM	90	18
California.....	267	185	43.8	5	5	173	165	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	2	*	NM	2	*	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	*	2	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous....	811	883	-8.1	639	706	163	151	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska.....	60	69	-14.0	57	61	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	751	813	-7.6	582	646	163	150	--	--	6	17
U.S. Total.....	8,716	8,075	7.9	5,847	5,319	2,499	2,384	27	34	343	339

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimated 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 are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Petroleum includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	10,175	8,009	27.0	1,765	497	7,564	6,629	NM	NM	658	694
Connecticut.....	1,754	1,965	-10.7	NM	NM	1,716	1,942	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,526	861	77.1	--	1	1,053	294	3	3	470	564
Massachusetts.....	5,241	4,772	9.8	205	144	4,779	4,388	122	146	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,581	359	340.0	1,527	334	10	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	5	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	19,867	10,944	81.5	7,457	5,581	11,877	5,002	NM	NM	461	317
New Jersey.....	1,392	628	121.8	201	193	1,041	392	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	14,543	8,174	77.9	7,231	5,353	7,133	2,672	NM	NM	114	108
Pennsylvania.....	3,932	2,142	83.5	24	35	3,703	1,938	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central.....	2,874	2,246	27.9	1,509	1,760	1,048	167	NM	NM	300	310
Illinois.....	1,080	186	480.2	NM	NM	1,021	161	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	359	508	-29.4	311	400	3	*	NM	NM	42	104
Michigan.....	731	905	-19.3	706	895	10	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	328	311	5.6	311	306	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	377	336	12.0	142	135	3	2	NM	NM	223	196
West North Central.....	1,744	1,448	20.4	1,701	1,428	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	839	408	105.9	839	407	--	--	--	--	*	*
Minnesota.....	614	467	31.4	594	456	10	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	138	474	-71.0	136	473	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	29	26	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	10	4	162.5	10	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	40,987	33,829	21.2	33,345	29,242	6,367	3,344	90	19	1,185	1,224
Delaware.....	1,411	783	80.3	93	139	1,175	453	--	--	143	191
District of Columbia.....	76	259	-70.5	--	--	76	259	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	29,298	26,200	11.8	27,988	25,288	1,212	801	--	--	99	110
Georgia.....	886	850	4.2	201	198	NM	NM	NM	NM	606	630
Maryland.....	3,024	1,640	84.3	NM	NM	2,983	1,615	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	659	489	34.7	405	330	90	6	NM	NM	162	152
South Carolina.....	305	242	25.9	193	176	18	--	NM	NM	93	65
Virginia.....	5,131	3,148	63.0	4,265	2,884	706	178	84	15	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	196	218	-10.1	163	203	29	13	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	3,589	2,958	21.3	1,616	476	1,847	2,392	NM	NM	125	90
Alabama.....	249	244	1.8	154	148	NM	NM	--	--	89	75
Kentucky.....	1,958	2,474	-20.8	118	103	1,841	2,371	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,102	20	NM	1,085	18	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	279	220	27.2	259	207	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central.....	4,694	2,750	70.7	2,195	138	2,187	2,476	NM	NM	309	132
Arkansas.....	232	89	160.2	213	84	--	--	--	--	19	5
Louisiana.....	2,249	1,395	61.2	896	32	1,317	1,346	--	--	36	18
Oklahoma.....	144	32	349.9	110	7	--	--	NM	NM	34	25
Texas.....	2,070	1,236	67.5	976	16	870	1,130	NM	NM	221	87
Mountain.....	585	549	6.6	169	173	399	370	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	32	46	-30.9	30	42	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	16	18	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	*	*	34.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	357	369	-3.3	NM	NM	356	368	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	17	21	-18.4	17	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	35	22	55.5	31	20	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	35	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	35	33	5.8	33	32	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,057	1,521	35.3	88	43	1,327	1,303	NM	NM	641	168
California.....	1,956	1,457	34.3	40	31	1,322	1,290	NM	NM	594	129
Oregon.....	45	6	597.9	43	6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	5	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous....	6,899	7,796	-11.5	5,403	6,297	1,258	1,281	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska.....	646	744	-13.3	551	680	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	6,253	7,052	-11.3	4,853	5,617	1,255	1,280	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	93,471	72,053	29.7	55,247	45,635	33,888	22,971	403	297	3,933	3,150

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimated 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 are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Petroleum includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State, September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England.....	4,303	4,240	1.5	52	174	4,047	3,852	NM	NM	175	180
Connecticut.....	591	956	-38.2	--	--	572	932	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	893	1,157	-22.8	--	--	757	1,025	NM	NM	136	132
Massachusetts.....	2,311	1,615	43.1	52	155	2,217	1,406	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	NM	--	*	19	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	502	489	2.6	--	--	502	489	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	-22.1	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	4,018	6,569	-38.8	853	1,256	2,919	4,995	NM	NM	210	262
New Jersey.....	1,300	1,909	-31.9	3	5	1,226	1,783	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	2,289	3,957	-42.1	850	1,251	1,348	2,580	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	429	703	-39.1	NM	NM	346	631	NM	NM	68	54
East North Central.....	1,401	3,120	-55.1	NM	NM	893	2,266	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	108	729	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	274	384	-28.5	217	212	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	728	1,438	-49.4	NM	NM	659	1,167	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	125	228	-45.3	59	122	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central.....	405	798	-49.3	NM	NM	116	150	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	71	159	-55.5	68	158	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	55	129	3	4	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	12	11	11.4	12	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	8,143	9,410	-13.5	5,957	6,729	2,027	2,478	NM	NM	NM	NM
Delaware.....	143	168	-14.7	*	1	142	167	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,350	6,682	-5.0	5,391	5,830	866	746	NM	NM	NM	NM
Georgia.....	361	946	-61.8	165	115	171	798	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	482	284	69.3	NM	NM	478	278	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	403	413	-2.2	114	257	287	154	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	82	366	-77.7	60	304	21	57	NM	NM	*	5
Virginia.....	296	534	-44.6	226	222	41	266	1	19	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	21	13	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	1,842	3,399	-45.8	1,049	2,139	604	1,069	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alabama.....	999	1,671	-40.2	698	1,005	194	542	--	--	107	123
Kentucky.....	NM	NM	--	10	89	2	16	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	795	1,579	-49.7	338	1,045	406	503	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	NM	NM	--	3	*	2	6	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central.....	19,487	25,595	-23.9	5,115	8,017	10,878	13,490	NM	NM	3,450	4,041
Arkansas.....	256	598	-57.1	60	187	180	396	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	3,225	4,502	-28.4	1,149	2,403	714	783	NM	NM	1,361	1,314
Oklahoma.....	1,832	2,298	-20.3	1,015	1,801	781	448	NM	NM	35	46
Texas.....	14,174	18,197	-22.1	2,891	3,625	9,203	11,863	NM	NM	2,039	2,667
Mountain.....	4,580	4,461	2.7	1,581	2,134	2,938	2,256	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	2,086	1,980	5.3	355	619	1,730	1,357	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	743	770	-3.6	294	472	431	281	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	*	1	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	2	1	23.3	1	1	--	*	--	--	1	1
Nevada.....	1,272	1,126	13.0	551	589	721	536	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	309	276	12.1	254	221	37	42	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	139	206	-32.2	122	197	2	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	5	35	4	18	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	10,339	10,261	.8	1,578	1,343	7,610	7,505	NM	NM	1,042	1,265
California.....	8,159	9,012	-9.5	967	1,051	6,082	6,592	NM	NM	1,003	1,224
Oregon.....	1,361	778	74.9	347	181	982	564	NM	NM	33	33
Washington.....	818	471	73.9	265	111	546	349	NM	NM	6	8
Pacific Noncontiguous....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	54,833	68,161	-19.6	17,051	23,321	32,033	38,060	284	392	5,465	6,388

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •Total includes small amount of generation from waste heat. •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Values for 2002 are final. •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.

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

Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	32,177	33,450	-3.8	149	584	30,114	30,865	244	312	1,669	1,689
Connecticut.....	4,328	6,933	-37.6	--	--	4,161	6,683	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	7,365	10,027	-26.6	--	--	6,018	8,781	NM	NM	1,347	1,246
Massachusetts.....	16,594	11,873	39.8	148	513	16,099	10,908	219	271	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	NM	--	*	68	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,837	4,498	-14.7	--	--	3,836	4,493	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	1	3	-50.7	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	37,341	51,183	-27.0	6,543	8,723	28,352	38,808	348	459	2,097	3,193
New Jersey.....	11,214	15,294	-26.7	22	87	10,266	13,303	NM	NM	813	1,816
New York.....	21,759	30,249	-28.1	6,518	8,634	14,454	20,668	NM	NM	683	738
Pennsylvania.....	4,368	5,640	-22.5	NM	NM	3,633	4,837	NM	NM	601	638
East North Central.....	17,880	27,943	-36.0	3,775	4,997	12,772	21,416	NM	NM	1,123	1,158
Illinois.....	3,628	8,450	-57.1	NM	NM	2,745	7,579	NM	NM	455	461
Indiana.....	2,527	3,153	-19.9	1,299	1,261	986	1,690	NM	NM	235	196
Michigan.....	8,699	12,983	-33.0	973	2,053	7,566	10,547	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	1,245	1,638	-24.0	290	726	922	890	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	1,782	1,720	3.6	920	831	554	710	NM	NM	262	116
West North Central.....	5,955	7,243	-17.8	4,314	5,503	1,291	1,394	NM	NM	251	233
Iowa.....	311	469	-33.6	217	355	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	1,201	1,627	-26.2	1,107	1,613	--	--	NM	NM	93	13
Minnesota.....	1,517	1,332	13.8	839	751	535	399	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	2,468	3,378	-26.9	1,702	2,359	755	994	6	17	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	362	349	3.6	354	341	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	94	83	12.5	94	83	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	66,239	68,876	-3.8	49,244	50,306	15,570	16,611	NM	NM	1,302	1,760
Delaware.....	1,073	1,276	-15.9	12	16	1,060	1,173	--	--	*	86
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	50,158	48,264	3.9	43,738	42,039	5,656	5,266	NM	NM	717	905
Georgia.....	4,189	6,012	-30.3	857	1,156	3,088	4,483	--	--	244	373
Maryland.....	2,307	1,902	21.3	NM	NM	2,275	1,869	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	3,104	3,134	-9	1,232	1,232	1,853	1,289	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	1,958	4,292	-54.4	1,633	3,309	318	947	NM	NM	5	35
Virginia.....	3,234	3,792	-14.7	1,768	1,956	1,160	1,428	70	142	236	267
West Virginia.....	216	203	6.2	3	3	160	156	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	19,760	29,778	-33.6	12,253	20,508	5,811	7,462	NM	NM	1,650	1,756
Alabama.....	10,382	13,302	-21.9	6,380	9,202	3,078	3,010	--	--	924	1,090
Kentucky.....	392	1,265	-69.0	202	639	51	459	9	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	8,623	14,840	-41.9	5,480	10,653	2,663	3,820	NM	NM	466	346
Tennessee.....	363	372	-2.4	191	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central.....	198,724	214,300	-7.3	52,636	68,311	108,224	106,868	912	393	36,952	38,728
Arkansas.....	2,970	3,893	-23.7	468	1,572	2,327	2,036	NM	NM	173	283
Louisiana.....	31,090	38,715	-19.7	10,740	20,719	6,491	5,263	550	24	13,309	12,709
Oklahoma.....	17,151	18,198	-5.8	11,458	13,664	5,310	4,159	NM	NM	366	355
Texas.....	147,512	153,494	-3.9	29,970	32,357	94,096	95,411	342	346	23,104	25,381
Mountain.....	35,016	32,794	6.8	14,744	16,140	19,584	15,908	NM	NM	498	563
Arizona.....	14,055	12,471	12.7	3,182	4,206	10,861	8,248	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	6,647	6,817	-2.5	3,618	3,935	2,859	2,668	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	205	275	-25.4	58	70	NM	NM	--	--	37	64
Montana.....	19	15	28.3	14	6	1	1	--	--	5	7
Nevada.....	9,507	9,016	5.4	4,231	4,718	5,276	4,297	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,894	2,726	6.1	2,370	2,187	353	382	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	1,346	945	42.4	1,165	860	38	67	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	343	529	-35.2	106	156	86	103	--	--	150	270
Pacific Contiguous.....	75,084	77,216	-2.8	10,208	8,969	53,956	55,999	1,180	1,248	9,740	11,000
California.....	62,650	68,660	-8.8	7,357	6,889	44,777	50,020	1,146	1,226	9,371	10,526
Oregon.....	7,658	5,459	40.3	1,391	1,264	5,957	3,888	NM	NM	307	304
Washington.....	4,776	3,097	54.2	1,460	817	3,222	2,092	NM	NM	63	170
Pacific Noncontiguous....	3,053	2,759	10.7	2,405	2,158	--	--	--	--	648	600
Alaska.....	3,053	2,759	10.7	2,405	2,158	--	--	--	--	648	600
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	491,278	545,544	-9.9	156,320	186,199	275,673	295,332	3,354	3,333	55,931	60,679

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •Total includes small amount of generation from waste heat. •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Values for 2002 are final. •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.

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

Table 1.10.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State, September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central.....	256	325	-21.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	248	309
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	214	284	-24.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	214	283
Michigan.....	*	1	-96.3	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	NM	NM	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	39	86	-54.4	--	--	22	46	--	--	17	40
Delaware.....	--	24	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	1	65.1	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	*
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	22	46	-51.2	--	--	22	46	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	16	15	4.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	15
East South Central.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	4	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Tennessee.....	--	1	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West South Central.....	292	448	-34.8	--	18	35	71	--	--	257	359
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	113	176	-36.0	--	18	--	--	--	--	113	158
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas.....	175	267	-34.3	--	--	35	71	--	--	140	196
Mountain.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	2	1	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	*	-48.9	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	1	240.4	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	157	115	36.3	--	--	26	28	NM	NM	131	87
California.....	131	87	50.3	--	--	*	--	NM	NM	131	87
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	26	28	-7.4	--	--	26	28	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	830	1,053	-21.2	*	19	94	162	*	--	736	872

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimated 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 are final. •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.

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

Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	*	9	-99.5	--	--	*	9	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	9	-100.0	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	*	*	61.5	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	544	500	8.7	--	--	2	2	--	--	541	498
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	432	431	.2	--	--	2	1	--	--	431	430
East North Central.....	1,768	2,707	-34.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,701	2,572
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	1,464	2,360	-38.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,462	2,355
Michigan.....	2	8	-73.1	--	--	2	8	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	NM	NM	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	414	638	-35.2	--	--	160	405	--	--	254	233
Delaware.....	149	93	61.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	149	93
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	11	11	5.5	--	--	1	1	--	--	11	10
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	159	404	-60.6	--	--	159	404	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	*	1	-92.5	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	*	*	-72.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	94	130	-27.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	94	130
East South Central.....	101	130	-22.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	101	130
Alabama.....	99	88	13.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	99	88
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	32	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
Tennessee.....	2	11	-80.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	11
West South Central.....	3,093	3,340	-7.4	--	139	388	499	--	--	2,705	2,702
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,157	968	19.5	--	139	--	--	--	--	1,157	829
Oklahoma.....	60	55	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	55
Texas.....	1,876	2,318	-19.1	--	--	388	499	--	--	1,488	1,818
Mountain.....	NM	NM	--	3	2	19	14	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	3	2	30.6	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	16	14	17.1	--	--	16	14	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,454	1,230	18.2	--	--	265	243	NM	NM	1,188	987
California.....	1,189	987	20.5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	1,188	987
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	264	243	8.8	--	--	264	243	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	7,438	8,636	-13.9	4	141	901	1,307	*	*	6,532	7,187

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

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

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Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Values for 2002 are final. •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.

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

Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy, by State September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002	Sep 2003	Sep 2002
New England.....	3,027	2,394	26.4	--	832	3,027	1,562	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,443	750	92.3	--	--	1,443	750	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	456	462	-1.2	--	--	456	462	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	820	832	-1.5	--	832	820	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	308	350	-11.9	--	--	308	350	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	10,777	12,209	-11.7	977	1,491	9,800	10,718	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,095	2,745	-23.7	--	--	2,095	2,745	--	--	--	--
New York.....	3,387	3,499	-3.2	150	337	3,238	3,162	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	5,295	5,966	-11.2	827	1,155	4,468	4,811	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	12,524	11,889	5.3	4,591	4,273	7,933	7,616	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	7,933	7,616	4.2	--	--	7,933	7,616	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,721	2,782	-2.2	2,721	2,782	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	791	592	33.7	791	592	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,079	899	20.1	1,079	899	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	3,612	3,990	-9.5	3,612	3,990	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	415	256	61.8	415	256	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	849	850	-2	849	850	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	926	1,179	-21.5	926	1,179	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	829	819	1.2	829	819	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	594	884	-32.8	594	884	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	15,781	16,370	-3.6	14,554	15,158	1,226	1,211	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,730	2,772	-1.5	2,730	2,772	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,718	2,889	-5.9	2,718	2,889	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,226	1,211	1.2	--	--	1,226	1,211	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	2,797	2,830	-1.2	2,797	2,830	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,137	4,686	-11.7	4,137	4,686	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,172	1,982	9.6	2,172	1,982	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	5,471	5,087	7.6	5,471	5,087	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,817	2,346	20.1	2,817	2,346	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	906	324	179.4	906	324	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,748	2,417	-27.7	1,748	2,417	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	5,823	6,015	-3.2	4,203	4,500	1,621	1,515	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	971	1,264	-23.2	971	1,264	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,406	1,427	-1.5	1,406	1,427	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,447	3,324	3.7	1,827	1,809	1,621	1,515	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	2,574	2,615	-1.6	2,574	2,615	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	2,574	2,615	-1.6	2,574	2,615	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	3,994	3,912	2.1	3,994	3,912	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	3,198	3,150	1.5	3,198	3,150	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	796	761	4.6	796	761	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	63,584	64,481	-1.4	39,977	41,859	23,607	22,622	--	--	--	--

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002	2003	2002
New England.....	27,250	25,086	8.6	--	9,105	27,250	15,981	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	12,712	10,953	16.1	--	--	12,712	10,953	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	3,641	4,301	-15.3	--	--	3,641	4,301	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	7,573	6,738	12.4	--	6,738	7,573	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	3,323	3,095	7.4	--	2,367	3,323	728	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	108,343	110,844	-2.3	12,216	12,871	96,127	97,973	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	23,089	23,381	-1.2	--	--	23,089	23,381	--	--	--	--
New York.....	29,734	31,151	-4.5	2,972	2,734	26,762	28,417	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	55,521	56,312	-1.4	9,244	10,137	46,277	46,175	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	107,527	107,372	.1	35,311	40,050	72,217	67,322	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	72,217	67,322	7.3	--	--	72,217	67,322	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	20,157	22,495	-10.4	20,157	22,495	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	5,781	8,292	-30.3	5,781	8,292	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	9,372	9,263	1.2	9,372	9,263	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	33,804	34,397	-1.7	33,804	34,397	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	3,141	3,315	-5.2	3,141	3,315	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	7,632	6,409	19.1	7,632	6,409	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	9,904	10,278	-3.6	9,904	10,278	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	7,242	6,993	3.6	7,242	6,993	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	5,885	7,403	-20.5	5,885	7,403	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	147,595	149,383	-1.2	137,744	140,898	9,851	8,485	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	23,758	25,504	-6.8	23,758	25,504	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	24,930	24,303	2.6	24,930	24,303	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	9,851	8,485	16.1	--	--	9,851	8,485	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	30,135	29,047	3.7	30,135	29,047	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	40,383	40,320	.2	40,383	40,320	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	18,538	21,724	-14.7	18,538	21,724	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	49,512	51,818	-4.5	49,512	51,818	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	23,285	24,248	-4.0	23,285	24,248	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	8,077	7,460	8.3	8,077	7,460	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	18,150	20,110	-9.7	18,150	20,110	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	47,815	53,641	-10.9	34,192	40,225	13,623	13,415	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	11,621	11,317	2.7	11,621	11,317	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	12,521	12,677	-1.2	12,521	12,677	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	23,673	29,647	-20.1	10,051	16,232	13,623	13,415	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	22,623	23,663	-4.4	22,623	23,663	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	22,623	23,663	-4.4	22,623	23,663	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	31,027	32,942	-5.8	31,027	32,942	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	25,867	26,368	-1.9	25,867	26,368	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	5,160	6,574	-21.5	5,160	6,574	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	575,497	589,145	-2.3	356,429	385,969	219,068	203,176	--	--	--	--

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Values for 2002 are final. •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.

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

Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric Power by State, September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England.....	394	243	62.0	44	53	248	110	*	*	102	81
Connecticut.....	35	7	438.8	NM	NM	34	5	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	236	183	29.0	NM	NM	145	103	--	--	91	79
Massachusetts.....	-7	-22	-69.3	NM	NM	-8	-62	*	*	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	64	28	126.7	22	7	32	21	--	--	9	*
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	66	48	37.6	19	5	45	42	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	1,898	1,671	13.5	1,527	1,411	369	257	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey.....	-10	-14	-26.9	-12	-15	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,731	1,644	5.3	1,434	1,419	296	221	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	177	41	329.2	105	6	71	35	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	182	305	-40.2	149	272	NM	NM	NM	NM	18	19
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	39	25	54.6	39	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-8	22	-138.1	-18	12	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	35	26	38.1	35	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	104	222	-53.0	88	205	NM	NM	NM	NM	16	16
West North Central.....	862	906	-4.9	841	901	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Iowa.....	41	90	-54.8	39	89	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	85	81	5.0	68	78	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Missouri.....	26	31	-16.1	26	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	89	106	-15.3	89	106	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	135	144	-6.0	135	144	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	483	454	6.6	483	454	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,123	259	332.8	649	153	250	37	NM	NM	223	69
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	24	12	97.6	24	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	246	111	121.0	242	108	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	208	20	959.4	--	--	208	20	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	490	245	100.1	325	193	NM	NM	NM	NM	163	51
South Carolina.....	57	-51	-212.2	53	-55	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	-19	-111	-82.7	-23	-114	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	117	33	252.0	27	9	33	9	--	--	57	15
East South Central.....	1,765	1,217	45.0	1,698	1,167	1	*	--	--	66	50
Alabama.....	623	479	30.2	623	479	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	279	193	44.6	279	193	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1	*	234.3	--	--	1	*	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	862	545	58.1	796	495	--	--	--	--	66	50
West South Central.....	454	407	11.6	406	378	48	29	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	192	271	-29.0	192	271	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	47	25	85.7	--	--	47	25	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	158	32	390.3	158	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	56	78	-28.1	56	75	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	1,839	2,052	-10.4	1,653	1,785	186	267	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	486	477	1.9	486	477	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	120	62	91.6	119	61	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	569	679	-16.2	553	626	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	498	583	-14.4	330	371	169	211	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	81	157	-48.3	81	157	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	33	35	-6.9	32	35	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	39	36	7.5	39	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	8,769	9,133	-4.0	8,699	9,016	68	100	NM	NM	NM	NM
California.....	2,682	2,362	13.5	2,632	2,294	49	67	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	2,025	2,237	-9.5	2,015	2,219	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	4,062	4,534	-10.4	4,052	4,502	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous....	145	117	24.0	140	109	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	140	109	28.8	140	109	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	17,430	16,310	6.9	15,806	15,243	1,193	820	4	1	428	247

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimated 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 are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Hydroelectric power includes conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

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

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric Power by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	4,255	4,148	2.6	495	733	3,008	2,683	4	3	748	729
Connecticut.....	358	211	69.9	NM	NM	339	195	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,211	2,154	2.6	NM	NM	1,537	1,455	--	--	670	700
Massachusetts.....	82	45	83.6	NM	NM	68	-107	4	3	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	787	842	-6.5	217	204	513	625	--	--	56	13
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	814	894	-8.9	253	369	547	513	--	--	14	12
Middle Atlantic.....	18,749	19,236	-2.5	14,360	15,454	4,362	3,732	NM	NM	27	50
New Jersey.....	-66	-100	-33.9	-85	-109	19	9	--	--	--	--
New York.....	17,279	18,228	-5.2	13,512	14,891	3,740	3,287	NM	NM	27	50
Pennsylvania.....	1,536	1,108	38.6	932	672	603	436	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	2,617	3,114	-15.9	2,218	2,795	179	132	NM	NM	214	186
Illinois.....	123	98	25.4	43	43	77	56	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	315	294	7.3	315	294	--	294	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	281	482	-41.8	165	393	89	66	--	--	27	23
Ohio.....	300	365	-17.9	300	365	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,599	1,875	-14.7	1,395	1,701	NM	NM	NM	NM	186	163
West North Central.....	7,323	7,909	-7.4	7,075	7,832	69	38	--	--	178	40
Iowa.....	626	703	-11.0	610	696	15	7	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	27	10	160.2	--	--	27	10	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	745	630	18.3	540	570	27	20	--	--	178	40
Missouri.....	357	1,153	-69.0	357	1,153	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	764	852	-10.3	764	852	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1,420	1,171	21.3	1,420	1,171	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	3,384	3,391	-2	3,384	3,391	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	14,677	4,364	236.3	10,090	1,931	2,319	1,491	NM	NM	2,266	936
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	198	126	57.6	198	126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	3,464	1,302	166.1	3,431	1,278	NM	NM	--	--	30	22
Maryland.....	1,891	1,155	63.7	--	--	1,891	1,155	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	5,737	2,084	175.3	4,056	1,472	10	7	NM	NM	1,669	598
South Carolina.....	2,064	*	NM	2,027	-48	37	47	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	167	-1,036	-116.1	125	-1,057	41	20	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	1,157	734	57.6	253	159	338	260	--	--	566	315
East South Central.....	20,854	13,562	53.8	20,164	13,158	9	9	--	--	680	395
Alabama.....	9,579	5,415	76.9	9,579	5,415	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,066	3,180	-3.6	3,066	3,180	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	9	9	4.4	--	--	9	9	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	8,200	4,958	65.4	7,520	4,563	--	--	--	--	680	395
West South Central.....	4,999	6,307	-20.7	4,348	5,553	651	754	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	2,274	2,977	-23.6	2,274	2,977	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	621	716	-13.3	--	--	621	716	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	1,351	1,661	-18.7	1,351	1,661	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	753	952	-20.9	723	914	30	38	--	--	--	--
Mountain.....	23,078	25,128	-8.2	20,073	22,063	3,005	3,065	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	5,754	6,244	-7.9	5,754	6,244	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	793	894	-11.3	767	877	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	7,063	7,467	-5.4	6,474	6,858	589	609	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	6,847	7,623	-10.2	4,479	5,194	2,368	2,429	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,535	1,806	-15.0	1,524	1,800	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	180	216	-16.9	180	216	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	382	361	5.9	373	356	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	524	517	1.4	524	517	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	108,310	114,170	-5.1	106,746	113,015	1,492	1,034	69	--	NM	NM
California.....	29,079	25,250	15.2	28,097	24,520	982	730	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	25,651	26,925	-4.7	25,329	26,727	322	198	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	53,580	61,995	-13.6	53,321	61,768	188	106	69	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous....	1,352	1,104	22.4	1,254	1,035	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	1,252	1,027	22.0	1,252	1,027	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	100	78	28.2	1	8	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	206,214	199,043	3.6	186,824	183,570	15,134	12,958	83	9	4,173	2,506

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Values for 2002 are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Hydroelectric power includes conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

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

Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State, September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England.....	762	799	-4.6	14	23	526	560	17	15	205	200
Connecticut.....	116	130	-10.9	--	--	116	130	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	372	379	-1.8	--	--	160	165	15	14	197	200
Massachusetts.....	169	178	-5.3	--	--	167	177	2	2	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	60	66	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	8	8	3.0	--	--	8	8	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	14	23	15	15	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	501	560	-10.6	--	--	413	459	37	37	50	64
New Jersey.....	109	110	-1.1	--	--	108	109	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	155	226	-31.6	--	--	124	191	19	20	12	15
Pennsylvania.....	237	223	5.9	--	--	182	159	18	17	37	48
East North Central.....	385	430	-10.5	27	32	208	248	32	32	NM	NM
Illinois.....	61	79	-22.4	--	--	54	71	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	10	12	-17.9	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1
Michigan.....	209	225	-7.3	2	2	119	146	27	27	NM	NM
Ohio.....	NM	NM	--	1	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	25	30	23	16	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central.....	278	264	5.4	54	46	189	196	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	76	61	24.8	6	3	70	57	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	35	34	1.9	*	--	35	34	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	148	159	-7.0	32	36	83	104	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	14	7	93.6	13	6	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	3	1	188.1	2	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	*	*	-36.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,016	1,509	-32.7	14	12	444	494	NM	NM	532	968
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	351	411	-14.6	11	8	277	306	NM	NM	60	93
Georgia.....	178	556	-68.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	177	554
Maryland.....	65	70	-6.8	--	--	53	60	NM	NM	10	9
North Carolina.....	150	144	4.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	120	104
South Carolina.....	81	112	-27.0	2	1	--	--	NM	NM	76	111
Virginia.....	177	214	-17.2	--	--	71	86	NM	NM	89	96
West Virginia.....	13	3	397.9	1	3	12	--	--	--	--	*
East South Central.....	522	479	9.0	2	*	20	21	NM	NM	499	458
Alabama.....	339	309	9.7	--	--	18	18	--	--	321	291
Kentucky.....	NM	NM	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	89	67	33.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	89	67
Tennessee.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central.....	725	705	2.8	*	*	234	189	NM	NM	487	514
Arkansas.....	141	133	6.4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	141	132
Louisiana.....	237	257	-8.1	--	--	5	5	--	--	232	253
Oklahoma.....	21	21	.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	21
Texas.....	327	295	10.9	*	*	229	185	3	1	94	109
Mountain.....	217	217	.3	24	29	166	144	NM	NM	25	43
Arizona.....	4	14	-69.8	4	4	--	10	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	13	12	8.0	3	4	NM	NM	3	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	4	4	-5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
Nevada.....	86	86	-.7	--	--	86	86	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	44	1	NM	--	--	44	1	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	16	21	-21.7	16	20	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	27	34	-20.7	1	1	26	33	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,976	2,223	-11.1	57	177	1,763	1,826	31	29	125	192
California.....	1,758	1,976	-11.0	21	120	1,655	1,726	31	29	51	102
Oregon.....	NM	NM	--	--	*	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	138	152	-9.0	36	57	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous....	67	51	30.2	NM	NM	46	34	--	--	21	17
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	*	--	--	--	1
Hawaii.....	67	50	32.9	*	*	46	34	--	--	21	16
U.S. Total.....	6,449	7,238	-10.9	194	319	4,010	4,171	152	154	2,093	2,594

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimated 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 are final. •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.

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

Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	6,844	7,132	-4.0	185	127	4,847	5,033	152	151	1,661	1,820
Connecticut.....	1,147	1,220	-5.9	--	--	1,147	1,220	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	3,156	3,347	-5.7	--	--	1,413	1,438	133	131	1,610	1,778
Massachusetts.....	1,492	1,535	-2.8	--	--	1,473	1,515	19	20	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	648	697	-7.1	--	--	608	659	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	76	72	4.8	--	--	76	72	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	326	261	24.7	185	127	129	130	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic.....	4,782	5,009	-4.5	--	--	3,983	4,169	326	335	474	504
New Jersey.....	991	992	-1	--	--	979	980	NM	NM	9	9
New York.....	1,782	1,935	-7.9	--	--	1,515	1,637	170	171	97	126
Pennsylvania.....	2,009	2,082	-3.5	--	--	1,488	1,552	153	161	367	369
East North Central.....	3,703	3,596	3.0	267	244	2,099	2,222	245	217	1,092	914
Illinois.....	555	665	-16.6	--	--	491	605	NM	NM	58	56
Indiana.....	96	100	-4.5	--	--	63	70	24	28	8	2
Michigan.....	2,031	1,877	8.2	16	21	1,282	1,341	200	170	532	346
Ohio.....	101	116	-13.1	1	--	46	52	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	921	838	9.9	249	223	216	154	16	14	439	447
West North Central.....	2,557	2,751	-7.0	471	378	1,748	2,033	28	28	310	313
Iowa.....	673	743	-9.4	51	33	613	702	8	8	NM	NM
Kansas.....	309	373	-17.2	*	--	309	373	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,438	1,571	-8.4	299	300	822	952	13	14	304	305
Missouri.....	98	44	126.0	90	35	--	--	2	2	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	32	16	94.0	22	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	4	*	930.2	4	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	4	4	1.1	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	10,770	13,381	-19.5	128	134	4,482	4,323	317	247	5,843	8,677
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,759	3,984	-5.6	95	103	2,774	2,748	NM	NM	861	1,103
Georgia.....	2,065	4,612	-55.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	2,050	4,597
Maryland.....	619	606	2.3	--	--	480	457	NM	NM	120	142
North Carolina.....	1,455	1,364	6.7	--	--	335	370	--	--	1,120	994
South Carolina.....	895	960	-6.7	16	12	--	--	NM	NM	846	948
Virginia.....	1,887	1,836	2.8	--	--	806	734	236	210	845	893
West Virginia.....	89	19	359.4	17	19	73	--	--	--	--	*
East South Central.....	4,789	4,581	4.5	18	3	159	184	NM	NM	4,606	4,389
Alabama.....	3,054	2,977	2.6	--	--	135	160	--	--	2,919	2,817
Kentucky.....	252	285	-11.7	17	--	--	--	--	--	235	285
Mississippi.....	873	748	16.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	873	748
Tennessee.....	610	572	6.8	*	3	24	24	NM	NM	579	540
West South Central.....	6,595	6,595	*	1	2	2,173	2,287	29	13	4,392	4,294
Arkansas.....	1,329	1,179	12.8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	1,325	1,175
Louisiana.....	2,147	2,157	-5	--	--	43	43	--	--	2,104	2,114
Oklahoma.....	199	170	17.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	199	170
Texas.....	2,920	3,090	-5.5	1	2	2,130	2,244	25	9	764	835
Mountain.....	1,904	1,987	-4.2	234	250	1,266	1,373	27	3	377	361
Arizona.....	34	100	-66.3	31	37	--	60	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	137	125	9.9	42	43	70	81	25	--	--	--
Idaho.....	350	375	-6.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	325	315
Montana.....	52	46	13.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	46
Nevada.....	818	848	-3.6	--	--	818	848	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	57	10	458.5	--	--	57	10	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	158	165	-4.6	150	157	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	299	317	-5.9	11	13	287	304	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	18,643	20,249	-7.9	528	1,445	16,250	16,974	280	183	1,585	1,648
California.....	16,492	18,131	-9.0	179	1,034	15,231	16,028	280	183	801	886
Oregon.....	751	814	-7.7	--	*	496	511	--	--	255	303
Washington.....	1,400	1,305	7.3	349	411	522	435	--	--	529	459
Pacific Noncontiguous....	523	420	24.5	NM	NM	393	288	--	--	128	131
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	1	--	--	--	8
Hawaii.....	522	411	26.8	1	1	393	288	--	--	128	123
U.S. Total.....	61,111	65,702	-7.0	1,835	2,584	37,399	38,886	1,410	1,182	20,467	23,051

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimated 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 are final. •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.

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

Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State, September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England.....	*	55	-99.5	--	--	--	54	--	--	*	1
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	*	1	-72.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	1
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	54	--	--	--	--	54	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3	1	201.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1
New Jersey.....	*	1	-99.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	1
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
East North Central.....	64	43	48.6	--	--	11	41	*	--	53	3
Illinois.....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	51	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51	--
Michigan.....	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--
Ohio.....	11	43	-73.8	--	--	11	41	--	--	--	3
Wisconsin.....	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
West North Central.....	4	3	19.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	4	3	19.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	128	138	-7.4	--	--	--	2	--	--	128	136
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	113	124	-9.0	--	--	--	2	--	--	113	122
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	15	14	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	14
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	*	12	-99.7	--	--	--	12	--	--	*	*
Alabama.....	*	12	-99.7	--	--	--	12	--	--	*	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West South Central.....	150	320	-53.1	--	--	19	73	--	--	131	247
Arkansas.....	10	23	-56.3	--	--	--	13	--	--	10	10
Louisiana.....	54	95	-43.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	95
Oklahoma.....	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Texas.....	86	202	-57.6	--	--	19	60	--	--	66	142
Mountain.....	14	11	28.6	--	--	1	--	--	--	12	11
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	7	8	-14.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	8
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	6	3	111.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	3
Pacific Contiguous.....	6	12	-50.9	--	--	3	--	*	8	3	4
California.....	6	12	-50.9	--	--	3	--	*	8	3	4
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	369	595	-38.0	--	--	35	181	*	8	334	406

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

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

R = Revised.

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

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

Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	3	440	-99.4	--	--	--	439	--	--	3	1
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	3	1	160.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	439	--	--	--	--	439	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	29	8	246.6	--	--	2	--	--	--	27	8
New Jersey.....	*	8	-99.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	8
New York.....	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	--
East North Central.....	557	230	142.2	--	--	174	208	*	*	382	21
Illinois.....	1	1	32.2	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	361	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	361	--
Michigan.....	*	*	-38.9	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Ohio.....	173	229	-24.3	--	--	173	208	--	--	--	21
Wisconsin.....	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	--
West North Central.....	28	30	-8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	30
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	28	30	-8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	30
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,578	1,239	27.4	--	--	*	2	--	--	1,578	1,237
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,426	1,115	27.9	--	--	*	2	--	--	1,426	1,113
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	153	124	22.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	153	124
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	34	119	-71.4	--	--	30	117	--	--	4	2
Alabama.....	30	117	-74.3	--	--	30	117	--	--	*	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	4	2	80.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	2
West South Central.....	1,429	2,063	-30.8	--	--	282	962	--	--	1,146	1,101
Arkansas.....	44	137	-67.6	--	--	--	33	--	--	44	103
Louisiana.....	609	413	47.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	609	413
Oklahoma.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
Texas.....	770	1,514	-49.1	--	--	282	929	--	--	488	585
Mountain.....	128	131	-2.6	--	--	8	--	--	--	120	131
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	65	71	-8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	65	71
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	8	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	55	61	-8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	55	61
Pacific Contiguous.....	43	97	-55.8	--	--	12	--	7	68	24	29
California.....	43	97	-55.8	--	--	12	--	7	68	24	29
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	3,828	4,359	-12.2	--	--	509	1,729	7	68	3,312	2,563

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

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

R = Revised.

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

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

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1. Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors), 1990 through September 2003

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) ²	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf) ³
1990	792,457	218,997	3,691,563
1991	793,666	203,669	3,764,778
1992	805,140	172,241	3,899,718
1993	842,153	192,462	3,928,653
1994	848,796	183,618	4,367,148
1995	860,594	132,578	4,737,871
1996	907,209	144,626	4,312,458
1997	931,949	159,715	4,564,770
1998	946,295	222,640	5,081,384
1999	949,802	207,871	5,321,984
2000	994,933	195,228	5,691,481
2001			
January	89,136	32,164	380,142
February	76,002	18,020	347,939
March	78,613	20,256	402,383
April	71,022	19,039	422,486
May	77,344	17,931	473,896
June	82,959	20,555	532,482
July	92,001	18,829	678,341
August	93,954	24,532	732,863
September	79,751	12,659	552,780
October	76,327	11,191	509,011
November	74,073	10,271	389,977
December	81,509	11,224	410,005
Total	972,691	216,672	5,832,305
2002^R			
January	83,186	12,003	423,766
February	72,845	10,069	380,881
March	76,541	14,594	447,756
April	72,379	13,657	439,403
May	77,322	14,258	452,798
June	84,412	14,209	589,291
July	93,763	17,730	776,565
August	92,604	17,688	759,216
September	84,932	14,333	605,500
October	81,613	14,333	475,151
November	80,234	11,282	385,378
December	87,752	14,442	390,357
Total	987,583	168,597	6,126,062
2003			
January	92,030	21,941	407,786
February	79,659	18,679	364,952
March	79,600	18,203	390,993
April	72,784	14,732	365,031
May	77,505	14,299	416,749
June	83,468	18,960	451,515
July	94,233	21,097	646,150
August	95,573	21,642	696,521
September	84,466	15,001	467,900
Total	759,319	164,553	4,207,597
Year to Date			
2001	740,782	183,986	4,523,312
2002^R	737,984	128,540	4,875,176
2003	759,319	164,553	4,207,597
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September			
2002^R	969,894	161,226	6,184,169
2003^R	1,008,918	204,610	5,458,484

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 2.2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities, 1990 through September 2003

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) ²	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf) ³
1990	773,549	200,152	2,787,332
1991	772,268	188,494	2,789,014
1992	779,860	152,329	2,765,608
1993	813,508	168,556	2,682,440
1994	817,270	155,377	2,987,146
1995	829,007	105,956	3,196,507
1996	874,681	116,680	2,732,107
1997	900,361	132,147	2,968,453
1998	910,867	187,461	3,258,054
1999	894,120	151,868	3,113,419
2000	859,335	125,788	3,043,094
2001			
January	73,363	20,280	156,993
February	62,598	10,240	143,268
March	65,101	11,317	171,278
April	59,019	11,512	210,339
May	64,936	11,739	233,213
June	69,113	13,044	260,189
July	76,352	11,966	353,858
August	77,714	15,072	359,381
September	65,983	8,655	255,222
October	63,130	7,083	229,563
November	61,267	6,112	154,920
December	67,694	6,436	158,063
Total	806,269	133,456	2,686,287
2002^R			
January	65,580	7,018	148,293
February	56,877	5,436	135,922
March	59,499	8,388	160,938
April	55,926	8,713	170,117
May	60,775	9,520	181,097
June	66,216	8,646	232,524
July	73,074	9,825	297,000
August	72,262	9,986	287,812
September	65,930	8,959	228,057
October	62,803	8,686	174,856
November	61,493	6,410	125,045
December	67,367	7,631	118,023
Total	767,803	99,219	2,259,684
2003			
January	70,475	10,643	131,815
February	61,252	8,559	115,308
March	61,138	9,347	128,481
April	56,547	8,059	133,514
May	61,206	10,039	160,746
June	65,572	12,540	170,370
July	73,453	12,648	236,785
August	73,880	12,501	250,461
September	65,886	9,858	163,680
Total	589,409	94,193	1,491,160
Year to Date			
2001	614,179	113,825	2,143,740
2002 ^R	576,140	76,492	1,841,761
2003	589,409	94,193	1,491,160
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September			
2002 ^R	768,231	96,122	2,384,307
2003 ^R	781,072	116,920	1,909,084

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 2.3. Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers, 1990 through September 2003

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) ²	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf) ³
1990	7,752	4,593	359,957
1991	10,385	2,316	427,042
1992	13,530	5,390	559,355
1993	16,343	10,478	661,800
1994	18,844	14,010	771,337
1995	18,847	13,707	897,266
1996	19,719	13,489	927,703
1997	18,648	15,056	934,742
1998	23,259	21,986	1,157,759
1999	43,768	42,477	1,530,355
2000	123,378	58,158	1,970,977
2001			
January	14,752	10,475	166,646
February	12,549	6,743	153,697
March	12,560	7,912	175,314
April	11,131	6,562	159,562
May	11,582	5,245	185,360
June	12,895	6,654	216,891
July	14,641	5,957	264,141
August	15,229	8,589	309,133
September	12,809	3,186	237,739
October	12,279	3,190	219,151
November	11,931	3,320	178,105
December	12,895	3,830	190,466
Total	155,254	71,663	2,456,206
2002^R			
January	16,616	3,910	211,421
February	15,095	3,761	187,851
March	16,114	5,128	224,281
April	15,451	4,087	213,926
May	15,592	3,852	208,711
June	17,177	4,622	296,779
July	19,500	6,812	413,267
August	19,281	6,660	405,515
September	18,028	4,333	318,115
October	17,731	4,507	245,774
November	17,639	3,695	205,255
December	19,224	5,568	217,700
Total	207,448	56,935	3,148,595
2003			
January	20,425	9,879	210,863
February	17,414	9,030	193,133
March	17,444	7,828	203,825
April	15,266	5,791	178,841
May	15,329	3,140	204,036
June	16,925	5,343	223,445
July	19,712	7,367	350,816
August	20,606	8,189	383,600
September	17,665	4,306	252,479
Total	160,787	60,874	2,201,040
Year to Date			
2001	118,149	61,323	1,868,483
2002 ^R	152,854	43,165	2,479,865
2003	160,787	60,874	2,201,040
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September			
2002 ^R	189,959	53,505	3,067,588
2003 ^R	215,382	74,644	2,869,770

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 2.4. Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers, 1990 through September 2003

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) ²	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf) ³
1990	417	953	27,544
1991	403	576	26,806
1992	371	429	32,674
1993	404	672	37,435
1994	404	694	40,828
1995	569	649	42,700
1996	656	645	42,380
1997	630	790	38,975
1998	440	802	40,693
1999	481	931	39,045
2000	514	823	37,029
2001			
January	41	144	2,737
February	46	88	2,471
March	46	89	2,545
April	35	74	2,607
May	40	77	2,739
June	44	75	2,807
July	56	80	3,829
August	65	91	4,463
September	49	72	3,285
October	36	84	3,173
November	35	68	2,681
December	38	82	2,909
Total	532	1,023	36,248
2002^R			
January	46	67	2,621
February	30	64	2,120
March	42	56	2,730
April	36	49	2,539
May	36	51	2,411
June	39	56	2,824
July	41	71	3,334
August	46	73	3,693
September	44	62	2,980
October	39	59	2,616
November	37	92	2,210
December	41	135	2,466
Total	477	834	32,545
2003			
January	48	228	3,165
February	41	186	2,411
March	40	90	2,808
April	36	53	2,688
May	33	46	3,293
June	43	71	3,708
July	50	100	3,322
August	51	100	3,548
September	44	56	2,414
Total	386	929	27,356
Year to Date			
2001	423	789	27,485
2002^R	360	548	25,253
2003	386	929	27,356
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September			
2002^R	469	783	34,016
2003^R	502	1,215	34,648

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data. •Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 2.5. Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers, 1990 through September 2003

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons) ¹	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) ²	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf) ³
1990	10,740	13,299	516,729
1991	10,610	12,283	521,916
1992	11,379	14,093	542,081
1993	11,898	12,755	546,978
1994	12,279	13,537	567,836
1995	12,171	12,265	601,397
1996	12,153	13,813	610,268
1997	12,311	11,723	622,599
1998	11,728	12,392	624,878
1999	11,432	12,595	639,165
2000	11,706	10,459	640,381
2001			
January	980	1,265	53,766
February	809	949	48,503
March	906	937	53,246
April	837	892	49,978
May	786	871	52,583
June	907	782	52,595
July	951	826	56,512
August	947	781	59,886
September	909	746	56,534
October	882	834	57,124
November	840	770	54,271
December	883	876	58,566
Total	10,636	10,530	653,565
2002^R			
January	943	1,008	61,431
February	843	808	54,988
March	887	1,022	59,807
April	966	807	52,820
May	919	835	60,579
June	980	885	57,164
July	1,147	1,022	62,964
August	1,015	969	62,196
September	930	979	56,348
October	1,041	1,080	51,905
November	1,064	1,084	52,869
December	1,120	1,108	52,168
Total	11,855	11,608	685,239
2003			
January	1,082	1,192	61,943
February	952	904	54,100
March	978	938	55,879
April	934	829	49,988
May	937	1,075	48,673
June	929	1,006	53,992
July	1,018	983	55,227
August	1,036	852	58,912
September	871	781	49,328
Total	8,737	8,559	488,041
Year to Date			
2001	8,031	8,049	483,604
2002^R	8,630	8,336	528,297
2003	8,737	8,559	488,041
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September			
2002^R	11,235	10,816	698,258
2003^R	11,962	11,831	644,982

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data. •Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State, September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England.....	687	525	30.8	144	110	523	400	--	--	19	14
Connecticut.....	170	54	214.5	--	--	170	54	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	25	19	29.2	--	--	6	6	--	--	18	13
Massachusetts.....	348	341	2.0	--	--	347	341	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	144	110	30.6	144	110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	5,380	5,294	1.6	691	535	4,608	4,688	NM	NM	80	70
New Jersey.....	375	375	-1	79	76	295	299	--	--	--	--
New York.....	824	843	-2.3	66	64	740	766	NM	NM	17	12
Pennsylvania.....	4,182	4,077	2.6	546	395	3,573	3,623	NM	NM	63	58
East North Central.....	18,933	19,412	-2.5	15,074	14,967	3,683	4,270	NM	NM	155	159
Illinois.....	4,481	4,602	-2.6	1,013	810	3,388	3,712	NM	NM	79	79
Indiana.....	4,605	5,297	-13.1	4,459	4,932	135	353	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	2,946	2,849	3.4	2,902	2,815	--	2	10	7	NM	NM
Ohio.....	4,777	4,544	5.1	4,606	4,325	161	202	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	2,125	2,120	.2	2,093	2,085	*	1	NM	NM	30	32
West North Central.....	11,987	11,923	.5	11,805	11,749	NM	NM	NM	NM	170	158
Iowa.....	1,830	1,821	.5	1,774	1,771	NM	NM	NM	NM	47	42
Kansas.....	1,711	1,918	-10.8	1,711	1,918	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,777	1,653	7.5	1,675	1,551	--	--	--	--	101	102
Missouri.....	3,458	3,444	.4	3,448	3,431	--	--	4	8	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,094	970	12.8	1,092	1,092	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	1,922	2,012	-4.4	1,910	2,004	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	195	106	84.8	195	106	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	14,656	14,714	-4	12,047	11,958	2,450	2,539	NM	NM	157	215
Delaware.....	49	135	-63.9	--	--	47	133	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,505	2,476	1.2	2,306	2,309	196	148	--	--	4	18
Georgia.....	2,990	2,929	2.1	2,963	2,855	--	--	--	--	27	74
Maryland.....	1,005	1,046	-3.9	--	--	993	1,034	--	--	12	11
North Carolina.....	2,550	2,713	-6.0	2,408	2,561	106	126	NM	NM	34	26
South Carolina.....	1,316	1,277	3.0	1,300	1,254	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Virginia.....	1,302	1,357	-4.1	1,025	1,087	245	236	--	--	32	33
West Virginia.....	2,939	2,780	5.7	2,046	1,891	863	861	--	--	30	27
East South Central.....	9,104	9,182	-8	8,500	8,537	568	587	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alabama.....	3,253	3,157	3.0	3,225	3,139	9	10	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	2,924	3,171	-7.8	2,603	2,854	321	317	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	771	826	-6.6	532	565	238	261	--	--	2	--
Tennessee.....	2,155	2,027	6.3	2,140	1,979	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central.....	13,157	13,131	.2	8,853	9,112	4,095	3,819	--	--	209	200
Arkansas.....	1,441	1,380	4.4	1,435	1,371	--	--	--	--	6	9
Louisiana.....	1,269	1,475	-14.0	598	782	669	693	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma.....	1,682	1,817	-7.5	1,586	1,695	79	95	--	--	18	27
Texas.....	8,765	8,458	3.6	5,234	5,264	3,346	3,031	--	--	185	163
Mountain.....	9,556	9,692	-1.4	8,526	8,726	998	924	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona.....	1,694	1,605	5.5	1,688	1,598	--	--	--	--	6	8
Colorado.....	1,522	1,529	-4	1,511	1,517	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	982	896	9.6	28	24	954	872	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	649	652	-5	649	652	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,224	1,388	-11.8	1,224	1,388	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,345	1,363	-1.3	1,341	1,322	--	41	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	2,138	2,252	-5.1	2,086	2,225	33	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	897	955	-6.1	229	218	654	724	NM	NM	13	13
California.....	86	89	-3.1	--	--	75	77	--	--	11	12
Oregon.....	230	218	5.3	229	218	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	581	648	-10.4	--	--	580	648	NM	NM	1	*
Pacific Noncontiguous....	109	106	2.8	16	18	80	72	NM	NM	2	3
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	16	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii.....	56	61	-8.1	--	--	54	58	--	--	2	3
U.S. Total.....	84,466	84,932	-.5	65,886	65,930	17,665	18,028	44	44	871	930

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are 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.

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

Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	6,277	5,616	11.8	1,131	1,143	4,953	4,325	--	--	193	148
Connecticut.....	1,550	1,086	42.7	--	--	1,550	1,086	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	232	206	12.4	--	--	50	65	--	--	182	141
Massachusetts.....	3,365	3,182	5.8	--	--	3,354	3,174	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,131	1,143	-1.1	1,131	1,143	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	48,518	46,661	4.0	6,034	5,775	41,729	40,141	NM	NM	745	730
New Jersey.....	2,843	2,812	1.1	604	485	2,239	2,328	--	--	--	--
New York.....	7,386	6,686	10.5	543	491	6,682	6,017	NM	NM	153	172
Pennsylvania.....	38,289	37,163	3.0	4,888	4,800	32,808	31,796	NM	NM	592	558
East North Central.....	169,642	166,249	2.0	134,763	129,815	33,268	34,872	161	132	1,450	1,430
Illinois.....	39,731	37,638	5.6	8,639	7,039	30,325	29,985	NM	NM	756	613
Indiana.....	43,193	43,330	-3	41,896	40,188	1,202	3,046	66	54	NM	NM
Michigan.....	25,652	25,239	1.6	25,211	24,806	125	124	71	66	245	243
Ohio.....	42,618	42,190	1.0	40,914	40,335	1,610	1,710	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	18,449	17,853	3.3	18,103	17,447	5	7	NM	NM	328	387
West North Central.....	112,575	106,761	5.4	110,713	105,291	NM	NM	NM	NM	1,736	1,342
Iowa.....	17,006	16,435	3.5	16,532	16,017	NM	NM	NM	NM	397	347
Kansas.....	16,702	16,888	-1.1	16,702	16,888	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	15,948	14,849	7.4	14,802	14,033	--	--	--	--	1,146	816
Missouri.....	33,048	29,136	13.4	32,942	29,017	--	--	48	57	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	9,428	9,186	2.6	9,409	9,170	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	18,783	18,668	.6	18,666	18,567	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	1,658	1,599	3.7	1,658	1,599	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	129,997	130,312	-2	104,738	105,480	23,762	22,893	20	20	1,477	1,920
Delaware.....	1,225	1,140	7.5	--	--	1,203	1,119	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	20,130	21,222	-5.1	18,472	19,526	1,594	1,511	--	--	64	184
Georgia.....	25,673	25,574	.4	25,355	25,094	--	--	--	--	317	479
Maryland.....	8,963	8,626	3.9	--	--	8,863	8,519	--	--	100	107
North Carolina.....	22,662	22,424	1.1	21,201	21,007	1,117	1,069	20	20	324	329
South Carolina.....	11,223	11,245	-2	11,041	11,032	--	--	--	--	182	213
Virginia.....	11,534	11,565	-3	8,981	9,317	2,301	1,930	*	--	252	318
West Virginia.....	28,589	28,518	.2	19,686	19,504	8,685	8,745	--	--	217	269
East South Central.....	81,824	79,973	2.3	76,187	74,509	5,006	4,842	NM	NM	615	617
Alabama.....	27,110	24,742	9.6	26,818	24,572	90	75	--	--	202	95
Kentucky.....	29,282	30,000	-2.4	26,370	26,860	2,912	3,141	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7,911	5,427	45.8	5,902	3,800	2,004	1,627	--	--	5	--
Tennessee.....	17,521	19,804	-11.5	17,096	19,278	--	--	NM	NM	408	521
West South Central.....	115,527	111,061	4.0	76,722	76,442	36,769	32,740	--	--	2,036	1,879
Arkansas.....	10,320	10,584	-2.5	10,256	10,500	--	--	--	--	65	84
Louisiana.....	11,387	10,724	6.2	5,612	5,820	5,756	4,896	--	--	19	7
Oklahoma.....	16,532	16,046	3.0	15,609	15,099	726	743	--	--	197	204
Texas.....	77,288	73,708	4.9	45,244	45,023	30,288	27,101	--	--	1,755	1,584
Mountain.....	86,036	84,031	2.4	77,209	76,071	8,481	7,546	--	--	345	415
Arizona.....	14,435	14,294	1.0	14,325	14,201	--	--	--	--	110	93
Colorado.....	14,453	14,332	.8	14,344	14,223	109	109	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	7,946	7,263	9.4	240	202	7,706	7,061	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	5,118	5,865	-12.7	5,118	5,865	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	12,622	11,334	11.4	12,622	11,334	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	12,122	11,668	3.9	11,747	11,286	340	375	--	--	36	7
Wyoming.....	19,307	19,201	.6	18,814	18,960	326	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	7,935	6,421	23.6	1,804	1,466	6,004	4,825	NM	NM	122	127
California.....	694	812	-14.6	--	--	585	695	--	--	109	117
Oregon.....	1,809	1,466	23.4	1,804	1,466	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	5,432	4,143	31.1	--	--	5,419	4,130	NM	NM	9	10
Pacific Noncontiguous....	988	898	10.0	108	148	764	625	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska.....	439	355	23.8	108	148	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii.....	549	543	1.0	--	--	532	521	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	759,319	737,984	2.9	589,409	576,140	160,787	152,854	386	360	8,737	8,630

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •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.

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

Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum for Electricity Generation by State, September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England.....	854	1,616	-47.1	251	150	476	1,314	NM	NM	83	105
Connecticut.....	39	389	-89.9	NM	NM	35	389	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	96	155	-38.5	--	*	29	58	1	1	65	96
Massachusetts.....	481	938	-48.8	NM	NM	412	867	29	29	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	226	116	94.0	220	113	--	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2,495	1,636	52.5	1,030	715	1,387	836	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Jersey.....	98	94	5.0	24	11	64	69	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	2,065	1,128	83.1	1,001	692	1,035	401	NM	NM	24	29
Pennsylvania.....	331	415	-20.1	5	11	288	367	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central.....	289	373	-22.4	230	288	14	53	NM	NM	45	31
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	10	51	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	87	34	158.1	87	31	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	57	152	-62.3	50	151	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	49	62	-19.7	47	59	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	75	68	10.5	40	40	1	--	NM	NM	34	27
West North Central.....	176	282	-37.6	172	279	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	21	61	-66.1	21	61	--	--	--	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	125	108	16.5	124	106	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	13	86	-85.4	13	86	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	5	7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	3	1	155.8	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	7,473	6,958	7.4	6,680	6,168	587	480	NM	NM	204	308
Delaware.....	91	132	-31.3	11	8	78	68	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	10	-100.0	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,416	6,195	3.6	6,157	5,933	243	243	--	--	16	19
Georgia.....	176	184	-4.3	47	22	*	3	NM	NM	129	158
Maryland.....	241	138	74.6	NM	NM	236	133	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	45	62	-26.5	19	21	2	*	NM	NM	24	40
South Carolina.....	36	54	-33.9	15	32	--	--	NM	NM	21	22
Virginia.....	438	150	192.6	397	119	28	17	*	1	12	12
West Virginia.....	30	34	-10.4	29	28	1	6	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	933	718	29.8	265	61	646	635	NM	NM	22	22
Alabama.....	42	31	36.2	26	14	NM	NM	--	--	16	17
Kentucky.....	660	653	1.0	14	18	646	635	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	212	7	NM	209	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	19	27	-29.7	16	24	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central.....	648	573	13.0	82	32	481	472	NM	NM	85	69
Arkansas.....	25	25	-.3	25	21	--	--	--	--	*	4
Louisiana.....	304	203	50.2	48	6	250	195	--	--	6	2
Oklahoma.....	9	6	45.6	3	*	--	--	NM	NM	5	6
Texas.....	310	340	-8.7	6	5	231	277	NM	NM	73	58
Mountain.....	194	38	405.8	26	34	166	3	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	6	7	-10.1	6	6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	4	2	87.4	2	2	1	*	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	118	3	NM	NM	NM	118	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	7	-69.9	2	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5	8	-31.9	5	8	--	*	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	52	8	562.3	6	8	47	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	6	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	600	666	-9.9	17	15	330	321	NM	NM	253	330
California.....	592	657	-10.0	13	11	328	320	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon.....	4	*	NM	4	*	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	*	4	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous....	1,338	1,472	-9.1	1,105	1,217	219	219	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska.....	109	129	-15.8	103	113	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	1,230	1,343	-8.4	1,002	1,103	219	218	--	--	9	21
U.S. Total.....	15,001	14,333	4.7	9,858	8,959	4,306	4,333	56	62	781	979

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are 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, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	17,708	13,447	31.7	3,129	955	12,962	11,037	NM	NM	1,097	1,061
Connecticut.....	3,048	3,284	-7.2	NM	NM	2,970	3,282	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	2,552	1,384	84.4	--	1	1,792	497	7	9	752	877
Massachusetts.....	9,064	7,887	14.9	363	246	8,174	7,247	279	223	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,826	723	291.1	2,691	663	19	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	8	10	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	34,983	20,134	73.8	12,647	9,718	21,143	9,683	NM	NM	1,064	674
New Jersey.....	2,973	1,448	105.3	402	362	2,106	987	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	24,622	14,496	69.9	12,203	9,295	12,087	4,891	NM	NM	219	259
Pennsylvania.....	7,388	4,189	76.3	42	61	6,950	3,806	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central.....	5,810	4,279	35.8	3,182	3,452	2,065	336	NM	NM	535	476
Illinois.....	2,150	380	465.4	NM	NM	2,031	324	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	700	864	-18.9	626	795	6	1	NM	NM	66	67
Michigan.....	1,448	1,796	-19.3	1,418	1,787	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	741	534	38.8	696	518	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	769	705	9.1	355	296	5	3	NM	NM	394	399
West North Central.....	3,219	2,695	19.4	3,132	2,651	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	1,459	743	96.3	1,458	743	--	--	--	--	1	*
Minnesota.....	1,129	849	33.0	1,085	821	17	7	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	291	881	-67.0	289	881	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	63	50	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	28	14	97.3	28	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	69,749	55,794	25.0	55,291	47,326	11,620	6,113	185	30	2,653	2,324
Delaware.....	2,410	1,359	77.3	168	227	1,912	811	--	--	330	321
District of Columbia.....	198	604	-67.1	--	--	198	604	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	48,159	42,563	13.1	45,784	40,954	2,156	1,373	--	--	218	236
Georgia.....	1,923	1,509	27.4	432	409	NM	NM	NM	NM	1,339	1,053
Maryland.....	5,553	2,988	85.8	NM	NM	5,481	2,942	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	1,517	1,025	48.0	909	670	201	13	NM	NM	404	340
South Carolina.....	673	567	18.7	397	331	35	--	NM	NM	238	235
Virginia.....	8,963	4,846	84.9	7,250	4,397	1,434	306	173	23	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	353	332	6.4	285	297	54	21	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	7,060	6,873	2.7	2,995	841	3,711	5,786	NM	NM	348	244
Alabama.....	597	487	22.6	333	256	NM	NM	--	--	253	205
Kentucky.....	3,943	5,955	-33.8	247	194	3,696	5,760	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,893	44	NM	1,844	36	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	626	387	61.8	571	355	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central.....	8,957	5,735	56.2	3,970	260	4,092	4,962	NM	NM	890	508
Arkansas.....	394	171	130.5	370	158	--	--	--	--	24	13
Louisiana.....	4,008	2,464	62.7	1,550	55	2,382	2,382	--	--	76	26
Oklahoma.....	243	62	292.2	184	14	--	--	NM	NM	57	47
Texas.....	4,312	3,038	42.0	1,867	33	1,709	2,580	NM	NM	733	422
Mountain.....	1,282	1,169	9.7	322	327	932	828	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	64	87	-26.3	61	81	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	31	40	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	*	*	46.2	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	869	827	5.1	NM	NM	866	826	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	32	38	-17.1	32	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	62	40	56.5	56	34	3	1	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	47	*	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	68	64	5.6	63	61	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	4,431	5,356	-17.3	204	96	2,627	2,532	NM	NM	1,599	2,726
California.....	4,257	5,228	-18.6	96	72	2,615	2,506	NM	NM	1,545	2,647
Oregon.....	102	15	577.0	99	13	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	10	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous....	11,354	13,060	-13.1	9,319	10,866	1,699	1,874	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alaska.....	1,178	1,362	-13.5	1,025	1,247	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	10,176	11,698	-13.0	8,294	9,618	1,691	1,872	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	164,553	128,540	28.0	94,193	76,492	60,874	43,165	929	548	8,559	8,336

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

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

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

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Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

Table 2.8.A. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State, September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England.....	32,032	33,997	-5.8	484	1,685	29,600	30,183	NM	NM	1,750	1,807
Connecticut.....	4,257	7,455	-42.9	--	--	4,071	7,223	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	6,665	8,267	-19.4	--	--	5,327	6,965	NM	NM	1,338	1,300
Massachusetts.....	17,113	13,731	24.6	481	1,463	16,271	11,714	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	NM	--	*	219	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,936	4,299	-8.5	--	--	3,931	4,281	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	3	3	10.9	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	35,764	59,464	-39.9	8,975	13,271	24,711	43,395	NM	NM	1,718	2,371
New Jersey.....	10,728	15,786	-32.0	34	63	10,071	14,597	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	21,745	37,878	-42.6	8,938	13,207	11,985	23,470	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	3,291	5,800	-43.3	NM	NM	2,655	5,328	NM	NM	489	401
East North Central.....	13,113	28,820	-54.5	NM	NM	7,931	19,532	NM	NM	NM	NM
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1,051	6,552	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	2,612	3,498	-25.3	1,906	1,659	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	6,445	12,355	-47.8	NM	NM	5,527	9,045	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	1,333	2,520	-47.1	803	1,624	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West North Central.....	4,711	8,313	-43.3	NM	NM	968	1,138	NM	NM	NM	NM
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	889	1,996	-55.4	866	1,984	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	437	990	47	73	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	158	148	7.3	158	148	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	66,958	79,081	-15.3	48,522	54,185	16,967	22,697	NM	NM	NM	NM
Delaware.....	1,088	1,932	-43.7	4	11	1,084	1,920	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	52,356	54,823	-4.5	43,500	46,663	8,054	7,038	NM	NM	NM	NM
Georgia.....	3,105	8,344	-62.8	1,433	1,279	1,399	6,600	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	3,602	3,009	19.7	NM	NM	3,555	2,927	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	3,466	3,244	6.8	1,395	2,097	2,056	1,131	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	660	2,844	-76.8	445	2,296	206	492	NM	NM	8	55
Virginia.....	2,424	4,724	-48.7	1,742	1,835	414	2,454	8	158	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	NM	NM	--	2	3	199	136	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	16,810	29,928	-43.8	10,688	20,411	4,203	7,011	NM	NM	NM	NM
Alabama.....	8,183	13,500	-39.4	5,747	7,909	1,357	3,896	--	--	1,080	1,695
Kentucky.....	NM	NM	--	134	1,082	25	180	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	8,084	14,683	-44.9	4,758	11,420	2,797	2,862	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	NM	NM	--	49	*	23	74	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central.....	170,624	233,683	-27.0	55,065	85,958	82,865	111,557	NM	NM	32,218	35,759
Arkansas.....	2,067	5,180	-60.1	760	2,029	1,069	2,925	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	29,659	44,153	-32.8	12,888	26,706	5,560	5,714	NM	NM	11,184	11,705
Oklahoma.....	16,773	21,769	-23.0	10,788	17,974	5,613	3,347	NM	NM	351	424
Texas.....	122,126	162,582	-24.9	30,629	39,248	70,622	99,571	NM	NM	20,448	23,407
Mountain.....	38,464	39,818	-3.4	15,692	22,248	22,133	16,807	NM	NM	NM	NM
Arizona.....	16,334	16,864	-3.1	3,737	6,804	12,588	10,028	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	6,048	6,145	-1.6	2,358	3,952	3,575	2,119	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	10	11	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	18	18	--	11	9	--	1	--	--	6	8
Nevada.....	11,029	10,506	5.0	5,475	6,545	5,554	3,961	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,179	2,915	9.1	2,733	2,416	237	298	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	1,507	2,210	-31.8	1,316	2,116	29	83	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	52	394	47	182	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous.....	85,687	88,936	-3.7	14,480	13,183	63,102	65,794	NM	NM	7,335	8,885
California.....	69,642	79,281	-12.2	9,752	10,675	52,201	59,202	NM	NM	6,939	8,332
Oregon.....	9,724	5,934	63.9	2,664	1,554	6,709	3,934	NM	NM	345	446
Washington.....	6,322	3,721	69.9	2,063	954	4,193	2,658	NM	NM	51	106
Pacific Noncontiguous....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	467,900	605,500	-22.7	163,680	228,057	252,479	318,115	2,414	2,980	49,328	56,348

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •Total includes small amount of waste heat consumption. •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Mcf = thousand cubic feet. •Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ¹		Industrial ²	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	241,952	265,206	-8.8	1,437	5,748	222,942	239,711	1,906	2,954	15,667	16,792
Connecticut.....	32,095	53,725	-40.3	--	--	30,433	51,270	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	53,894	72,925	-26.1	--	--	41,517	60,413	NM	NM	12,377	12,498
Massachusetts.....	125,161	98,213	27.4	1,418	4,924	120,774	89,031	1,622	2,472	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	NM	--	1	798	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	30,264	39,162	-22.7	--	--	30,218	38,998	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	18	26	-29.1	18	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	325,519	470,281	-30.8	67,534	91,899	235,911	345,642	3,655	3,442	18,419	29,298
New Jersey.....	92,787	139,001	-33.2	296	1,047	83,876	119,823	NM	NM	7,444	17,151
New York.....	198,159	286,529	-30.8	67,215	90,837	123,113	186,601	NM	NM	6,635	7,264
Pennsylvania.....	34,572	44,751	-22.7	NM	NM	28,922	39,218	NM	NM	4,340	4,883
East North Central.....	167,763	267,632	-37.3	42,482	59,699	112,077	192,810	NM	NM	11,551	12,946
Illinois.....	35,304	83,479	-57.7	NM	NM	27,126	73,749	NM	NM	4,492	6,604
Indiana.....	23,057	31,258	-26.2	11,377	10,977	10,977	17,936	NM	NM	1,880	2,269
Michigan.....	76,448	113,783	-32.8	12,395	26,338	61,532	84,866	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	13,614	20,654	-34.1	3,850	9,599	9,239	10,611	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	19,340	18,458	4.8	12,183	11,219	4,425	5,649	NM	NM	2,408	1,228
West North Central.....	63,454	73,519	-13.7	46,302	57,671	10,427	10,390	NM	NM	4,901	4,536
Iowa.....	6,046	7,530	-19.7	3,550	4,476	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	14,662	19,384	-24.4	13,464	19,252	--	--	NM	NM	1,149	132
Minnesota.....	17,050	12,362	37.9	9,739	7,781	4,517	2,765	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	19,766	28,715	-31.2	13,723	20,753	5,904	7,621	81	261	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	4,412	4,258	3.6	4,327	4,207	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	*	1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	1,500	1,201	24.9	1,500	1,201	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	532,562	602,829	-11.7	389,812	428,724	129,472	152,800	NM	NM	12,329	19,753
Delaware.....	9,204	16,193	-43.2	157	232	9,047	15,381	--	--	*	580
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	398,465	411,351	-3.1	343,406	355,450	49,522	46,290	NM	NM	5,214	9,244
Georgia.....	35,266	55,231	-36.1	8,543	12,993	23,666	37,115	--	--	3,058	5,123
Maryland.....	17,763	19,650	-9.6	NM	NM	17,344	19,210	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	25,507	28,264	-9.8	10,983	17,200	14,312	10,878	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	15,556	35,395	-56.1	12,418	25,985	3,037	8,852	NM	NM	83	546
Virginia.....	28,145	34,141	-17.6	14,268	16,840	10,932	13,413	583	1,154	2,362	2,734
West Virginia.....	2,656	2,605	1.9	31	24	1,613	1,662	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central.....	182,307	267,602	-31.9	119,415	191,874	42,482	52,807	NM	NM	20,025	22,365
Alabama.....	85,815	108,806	-21.1	51,829	72,022	22,608	21,795	--	--	11,377	14,988
Kentucky.....	4,531	13,700	-66.9	2,618	7,841	568	5,064	98	--	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	87,545	139,877	-37.4	62,432	111,784	19,094	23,938	NM	NM	5,912	3,824
Tennessee.....	4,417	5,219	-15.4	2,536	226	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
West South Central.....	1,743,158	1,936,360	-10.0	556,995	731,001	855,669	874,468	7,435	3,387	323,059	327,504
Arkansas.....	23,103	36,358	-36.5	5,532	18,018	15,203	14,449	NM	NM	2,345	3,866
Louisiana.....	292,019	379,306	-23.0	123,339	228,897	49,960	40,279	4,095	227	114,625	109,904
Oklahoma.....	159,216	171,027	-6.9	115,932	137,114	39,452	30,239	NM	NM	3,624	3,429
Texas.....	1,268,821	1,349,668	-6.0	312,192	346,972	751,054	789,501	3,110	2,890	202,465	210,305
Mountain.....	299,266	295,554	1.3	144,536	162,937	147,365	124,025	NM	NM	6,211	7,713
Arizona.....	110,713	107,258	3.2	33,235	44,735	77,379	62,411	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	55,823	58,582	-4.7	29,823	33,554	24,888	23,821	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	2,648	3,991	-33.7	717	866	NM	NM	--	--	1,006	1,762
Montana.....	259	218	18.6	192	97	7	13	--	--	61	108
Nevada.....	81,736	79,364	3.0	41,297	47,574	40,439	31,790	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	29,682	29,631	.2	25,458	24,491	2,330	2,717	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	14,674	10,903	34.6	12,600	9,980	490	821	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	3,731	5,606	-33.5	1,214	1,638	908	1,090	--	--	1,609	2,878
Pacific Contiguous.....	617,057	665,898	-7.3	95,983	89,087	444,697	487,212	8,394	9,382	67,983	80,217
California.....	524,599	598,406	-12.3	73,251	70,454	378,999	443,942	8,081	9,302	64,269	74,708
Oregon.....	55,205	42,522	29.8	11,097	11,353	41,083	27,382	NM	NM	2,979	3,736
Washington.....	37,252	24,970	49.2	11,635	7,281	24,616	15,887	NM	NM	734	1,773
Pacific Noncontiguous....	34,190	30,296	12.9	26,293	23,121	--	--	--	--	7,897	7,175
Alaska.....	34,190	30,296	12.9	26,293	23,121	--	--	--	--	7,897	7,175
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	4,207,597	4,875,176	-13.7	1,491,160	1,841,761	2,201,040	2,479,865	27,356	25,253	488,041	528,297

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •Total includes small amount of waste heat consumption. •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Mcf = thousand cubic feet. •Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal and Petroleum: Electric Power Sector, 1990 through September 2003

Period	Electric Power Sector ¹		Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) ³	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) ³	Coal (Thousand Tons) ²	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) ³
1990	156,166	83,970	156,166	83,970	NA	NA
1991	157,876	75,343	157,876	75,343	NA	NA
1992	154,130	72,183	154,130	72,183	NA	NA
1993	111,341	62,890	111,341	62,890	NA	NA
1994	126,897	63,333	126,897	63,333	NA	NA
1995	126,304	50,821	126,304	50,821	NA	NA
1996	114,623	48,146	114,623	48,146	NA	NA
1997	98,826	51,138	98,826	51,138	NA	NA
1998	120,501	56,591	120,501	56,591	NA	NA
1999	141,604	54,109	129,041	46,169	NA	NA
2000	102,296	40,932	90,115	30,502	12,180	10,430
2001						
January	96,545	43,775	84,903	30,795	11,642	12,980
February	98,220	48,775	85,978	33,129	12,242	15,646
March	109,154	46,450	94,153	32,362	15,000	14,088
April	118,523	47,365	102,133	31,896	16,390	15,469
May	127,521	53,681	108,452	35,068	19,069	18,613
June	126,683	53,707	106,987	35,436	19,696	18,270
July	119,005	55,374	101,131	36,415	17,874	18,958
August	113,066	48,209	95,495	32,447	17,571	15,762
September	115,750	51,369	98,028	33,640	17,722	17,729
October	126,747	53,675	107,154	34,488	19,593	19,187
November	135,428	55,161	114,684	35,237	20,744	19,924
December	138,496	57,031	117,147	37,308	21,349	19,723
2002^R						
January	139,400	58,283	114,160	33,763	25,240	24,520
February	143,151	56,353	117,236	32,692	25,915	23,660
March	146,443	53,500	120,400	30,158	26,043	23,341
April	153,375	52,683	124,658	30,407	28,717	22,276
May	155,313	53,047	126,637	30,872	28,676	22,175
June	152,134	55,190	123,590	31,479	28,543	23,711
July	142,634	50,921	115,972	29,267	26,662	21,654
August	137,130	50,820	111,923	29,862	25,207	20,958
September	135,962	48,117	110,993	27,604	24,969	20,512
October	140,800	49,829	115,168	28,652	25,633	21,177
November	144,608	51,767	118,674	29,587	25,934	22,180
December	141,714	52,490	116,952	31,243	24,761	21,247
2003						
January	135,771	38,051	113,149	26,778	22,622	11,272
February	128,828	36,713	105,537	26,027	23,291	10,686
March	131,162	42,385	107,941	26,132	23,222	16,253
April	138,895	45,681	113,077	29,077	25,818	16,604
May	143,884	50,339	115,634	29,429	28,250	20,911
June	142,325	48,250	115,375	28,840	26,950	19,410
July	132,964	49,957	108,393	29,166	24,571	20,791
August	125,725	48,722	101,549	28,593	24,175	20,129
September	122,425	53,309	99,741	29,300	22,684	24,009

¹ The electric power sector comprises electricity only and combined-heat-and-power plants with the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity or electricity and heat to the public.

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

³ Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

R = Revised.

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Prior to 2001 values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2001 forward values represent end-of-month stocks. •Values for 2003 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.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England	1,774	1,361	30.3	235	334	1,539	1,027
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ²	1,342	556	141.5	W	W	W	W
Massachusetts.....	432	805	-46.4	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	5,392	7,819	-31.0	1,105	1,442	4,287	6,377
New Jersey.....	613	832	-26.3	W	W	W	W
New York.....	853	762	12.0	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	3,926	6,225	-36.9	W	W	W	W
East North Central	34,511	33,916	1.8	26,660	29,229	7,852	4,687
Illinois.....	8,984	5,893	52.4	W	W	W	W
Indiana.....	8,175	8,230	-7	W	W	W	W
Michigan.....	7,463	9,143	-18.4	W	W	W	W
Ohio.....	5,721	6,009	-4.8	W	W	W	W
Wisconsin.....	4,169	4,641	-10.2	W	W	W	W
West North Central	20,985	21,861	-4.0	20,985	21,838	--	23
Iowa.....	3,958	4,376	-9.5	3,958	W	--	W
Kansas.....	4,392	4,623	-5.0	4,392	W	--	W
Minnesota.....	1,696	1,973	-14.1	1,696	W	--	W
Missouri.....	6,544	6,457	1.3	6,544	W	--	W
Nebraska.....	2,559	2,624	-2.5	2,559	W	--	W
North Dakota, South Dakota ²	1,836	1,808	1.6	1,836	W	--	W
South Atlantic	18,767	25,232	-25.6	16,003	21,642	2,764	3,590
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ²	998	1,357	-26.4	W	W	W	W
Florida.....	3,764	5,142	-26.8	W	W	W	W
Georgia.....	3,480	4,630	-24.9	W	W	W	W
North Carolina.....	3,937	4,009	-1.8	W	W	W	W
South Carolina.....	1,823	3,026	-39.7	W	W	W	W
Virginia.....	1,348	2,208	-39.0	W	W	W	W
West Virginia.....	3,417	4,860	-29.7	W	W	W	W
East South Central	11,126	10,968	1.4	10,273	10,110	853	858
Alabama.....	2,561	2,687	-4.7	W	W	W	W
Kentucky.....	5,409	5,294	2.2	W	W	W	W
Mississippi.....	725	954	-24.0	W	W	W	W
Tennessee.....	2,431	2,033	19.6	W	W	W	W
West South Central	17,168	19,656	-12.7	13,699	13,182	3,469	6,474
Arkansas.....	2,162	1,888	14.5	W	W	W	W
Louisiana.....	2,937	3,461	-15.1	W	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	3,348	3,891	-14.0	W	W	W	W
Texas.....	8,721	10,416	-16.3	W	W	W	W
Mountain	11,086	13,485	-17.8	10,493	12,932	593	553
Arizona.....	2,401	3,281	-26.8	W	W	W	W
Colorado.....	2,173	3,111	-30.1	W	W	W	W
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico ²	1,426	1,317	8.2	W	W	W	W
Nevada.....	716	951	-24.7	W	W	W	W
Utah.....	2,646	3,245	-18.5	W	W	W	W
Wyoming.....	1,725	1,580	9.2	W	W	W	W
Pacific³	1,615	1,665	-3.0	288	285	1,327	1,380
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ²	1,615	1,665	-3.0	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	122,425	135,962	-10.0	99,741	110,993	22,684	24,969

¹ The electric power sector comprises electricity only and combined-heat-and-power plants with the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity or electricity and heat to the public.

² Individual states' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

³ Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Non-Contiguous were aggregated to Pacific to protect Census Division proprietary information.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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. •Values for 2002 are final. •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, and lignite.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector ¹			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England	4,125	2,835	45.5	719	406	3,406	2,429
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont ²	2,855	1,547	84.6	W	W	W	W
Massachusetts.....	1,270	1,288	-1.4	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	7,817	8,243	-5.2	2,918	2,876	4,899	5,367
New Jersey.....	824	1,848	-55.4	W	W	W	W
New York.....	4,886	5,001	-2.3	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	2,107	1,395	51.1	W	W	W	W
East North Central	3,426	4,020	-14.8	2,211	2,272	1,215	1,749
Illinois.....	1,118	1,762	-36.6	W	W	W	W
Indiana.....	375	436	-13.9	W	W	W	W
Michigan.....	1,155	1,156	*	W	W	W	W
Ohio.....	423	379	11.7	W	W	W	W
Wisconsin.....	354	288	22.9	W	W	W	W
West North Central	1,784	2,221	-19.7	1,774	2,213	10	8
Iowa.....	94	139	-31.9	W	W	W	W
Kansas.....	653	933	-30.0	W	W	W	W
Minnesota.....	374	284	31.9	W	W	W	W
Missouri.....	342	468	-26.8	W	W	W	W
Nebraska.....	202	247	-18.4	W	W	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota ²	118	150	-21.7	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic	16,792	14,959	12.3	13,483	11,429	3,309	3,530
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland ²	1,843	1,810	1.8	W	W	W	W
Florida.....	9,914	8,654	14.6	W	W	W	W
Georgia.....	717	1,062	-32.4	W	W	W	W
North Carolina.....	860	859	.2	W	W	W	W
South Carolina.....	760	556	36.8	W	W	W	W
Virginia.....	2,512	1,911	31.4	W	W	W	W
West Virginia.....	186	107	73.1	W	W	W	W
East South Central	7,667	6,858	11.8	1,770	1,601	5,897	5,256
Alabama.....	138	258	-46.4	W	W	W	W
Kentucky.....	6,076	5,448	11.5	W	W	W	W
Mississippi.....	806	603	33.7	W	W	W	W
Tennessee.....	647	549	17.9	W	W	W	W
West South Central	3,580	4,403	-18.7	3,388	3,212	192	1,192
Arkansas.....	159	160	-.6	W	W	W	W
Louisiana.....	1,625	1,352	20.2	W	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	474	530	-10.5	W	W	W	W
Texas.....	1,323	2,362	-44.0	W	W	W	W
Mountain	5,526	1,404	293.6	1,073	1,170	4,453	234
Arizona.....	425	462	-8.0	W	W	W	W
Colorado.....	161	188	-14.2	W	W	W	W
Idaho.....	*	*	18.2	W	W	W	W
Montana, New Mexico ²	151	301	-49.9	W	W	W	W
Nevada.....	372	386	-3.9	W	W	W	W
Utah.....	4,396	38	NM	W	W	W	W
Wyoming.....	21	29	-26.8	W	W	W	W
Pacific³	2,591	3,174	-18.4	1,964	2,426	627	747
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska ²	2,591	3,174	-18.4	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	53,309	48,117	10.8	29,300	27,604	24,009	20,512

¹ The electric power sector comprises electricity only and combined-heat-and-power plants with the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity or electricity and heat to the public.

² Individual states' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

³ Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Non-Contiguous were aggregated to Pacific to protect Census Division proprietary information.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimated 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 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology).

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "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), January 2001 through August 2003

Period	Coal ¹				Petroleum ²				Natural Gas ³		All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts (1000 tons)	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1000 barrels)	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1000 Mcf)	Average Cost (cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	Average Cost (cents/10 ⁶ Btu)
		(cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)				
2001											
January.....	67,470	122.33	24.73	.92	17,891	457.74	28.61	1.10	134,549	920.74	214.12
February.....	57,397	123.88	25.10	.98	10,225	441.42	27.71	1.24	114,039	694.66	189.05
March.....	64,359	122.63	24.64	.88	10,242	401.07	25.18	1.33	141,653	573.82	178.28
April.....	60,277	123.94	24.73	.85	10,740	388.63	24.55	1.33	178,222	563.74	191.91
May.....	68,369	124.47	25.02	.89	13,424	378.61	24.00	1.42	203,724	514.15	186.33
June.....	63,667	124.78	25.04	.89	12,107	369.68	23.17	1.36	212,536	425.10	178.34
July.....	65,920	122.50	24.42	.86	12,169	349.15	22.12	1.49	282,929	374.31	176.41
August.....	67,986	123.28	24.71	.90	10,049	331.23	20.84	1.67	277,039	355.79	169.55
September.....	57,998	123.44	24.53	.86	8,454	316.00	19.73	1.85	207,491	295.47	156.39
October.....	64,442	121.00	24.15	.90	5,906	287.54	18.00	1.66	165,688	271.49	142.20
November.....	59,551	123.68	25.00	.89	7,019	268.78	16.85	1.51	111,201	324.05	145.11
December.....	65,380	122.04	24.11	.87	6,390	256.08	15.92	1.62	123,295	307.63	141.71
Total.....	762,815	123.15	24.68	.89	124,618	369.27	23.20	1.42	2,152,366	448.65	173.04
2002^{4,R}											
January.....	76,217	126.16	25.74	.98	8,973	254.72	15.79	1.71	377,322	300.08	150.53
February.....	70,778	127.99	26.25	1.01	5,273	242.09	14.87	1.87	364,407	273.57	148.75
March.....	71,641	125.35	25.64	.96	8,037	267.65	16.52	1.92	419,393	320.44	151.09
April.....	66,610	125.27	25.45	.92	10,220	316.41	19.68	1.64	409,056	363.82	148.14
May.....	67,485	125.66	25.50	.92	11,574	329.91	20.65	1.66	418,814	365.14	152.04
June.....	68,519	126.02	25.48	.90	10,942	334.31	20.95	1.50	522,348	348.62	151.16
July.....	77,918	124.71	25.28	.91	9,556	328.97	20.37	1.71	662,862	340.97	150.67
August.....	79,348	125.98	25.73	.94	13,388	346.37	21.45	1.67	668,445	332.97	152.73
September.....	75,281	126.30	25.81	.93	7,551	338.24	20.69	1.72	547,067	360.61	146.88
October.....	79,939	125.21	25.49	.93	12,497	374.35	23.31	1.60	446,377	404.23	152.66
November.....	77,306	125.06	25.46	.96	10,714	395.62	24.66	1.40	368,775	423.23	156.75
December.....	73,245	122.04	24.38	.92	12,128	388.40	24.22	1.51	402,873	453.03	155.49
Total.....	884,287	125.48	25.52	.94	120,851	334.29	20.77	1.64	5,607,737	355.96	151.51
2003											
January.....	73,639	125.30	25.49	1.08	11,257	437.39	27.07	1.53	354,531	522.83	209.00
February.....	67,515	127.59	26.36	1.10	18,783	489.53	30.64	.91	326,428	614.20	237.55
March.....	72,055	128.55	26.33	.98	19,781	546.20	34.25	1.16	355,470	706.93	260.96
April.....	68,263	131.13	27.11	1.01	11,870	434.36	27.22	1.37	357,460	519.76	218.22
May.....	73,226	127.86	25.79	.97	10,928	473.71	29.35	1.49	411,431	547.74	226.80
June.....	76,712	127.58	25.93	1.00	13,371	426.75	25.86	1.44	418,298	580.77	229.93
July.....	76,871	127.27	25.57	.93	15,942	427.81	26.54	1.54	552,070	532.54	242.32
August.....	78,996	126.76	25.53	.96	15,146	405.89	25.06	1.74	550,691	504.48	233.32
Total.....	587,278	127.72	25.99	1.00	117,079	460.93	28.61	1.37	3,326,378	560.11	232.54
Year to Date											
2001.....	515,444	123.46	24.79	.90	96,848	393.48	24.76	1.35	1,544,691	508.12	185.26
2002^R.....	578,517	125.89	25.63	.94	77,962	310.57	19.29	1.69	3,842,646	333.06	150.72
2003.....	587,278	127.72	25.99	1.00	117,079	460.93	28.61	1.37	3,326,378	560.11	232.54
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August											
2002^R.....	825,887	124.89	25.27	.92	105,732	303.63	18.89	1.68	4,450,321	328.09	172.50
2003^R.....	893,048	126.69	25.75	.98	159,968	438.52	27.23	1.41	5,091,469	505.64	152.99

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

³ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

⁴ Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002 these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423.

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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.

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

Table 4.2. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Electric Utilities, January 2001 through August 2003

Period	Coal ¹				Petroleum ²				Natural Gas ³		All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts (1000 tons)	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1000 barrels)	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1000 Mcf)	Average Cost (cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	Average Cost (cents/10 ⁶ Btu)
		(cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars/barrel)				
2001											
January.....	67,470	122.33	24.73	.92	17,891	457.74	28.61	1.10	134,549	920.74	214.12
February.....	57,397	123.88	25.10	.98	10,225	441.42	27.71	1.24	114,039	694.66	189.05
March.....	64,359	122.63	24.64	.88	10,242	401.07	25.18	1.33	141,653	573.82	178.28
April.....	60,277	123.94	24.73	.85	10,740	388.63	24.55	1.33	178,222	563.74	191.91
May.....	68,369	124.47	25.02	.89	13,424	378.61	24.00	1.42	203,724	514.15	186.33
June.....	63,667	124.78	25.04	.89	12,107	369.68	23.17	1.36	212,536	425.10	178.34
July.....	65,920	122.50	24.42	.86	12,169	349.15	22.12	1.49	282,929	374.31	176.41
August.....	67,986	123.28	24.71	.90	10,049	331.23	20.84	1.67	277,039	355.79	169.55
September.....	57,998	123.44	24.53	.86	8,454	316.00	19.73	1.85	207,491	295.47	156.39
October.....	64,442	121.00	24.15	.90	5,906	287.54	18.00	1.66	165,688	271.49	142.20
November.....	59,551	123.68	25.00	.89	7,019	268.78	16.85	1.51	111,201	324.05	145.11
December.....	65,380	122.04	24.11	.87	6,390	256.08	15.92	1.62	123,295	307.63	141.71
Total.....	762,815	123.15	24.68	.89	124,618	369.27	23.20	1.42	2,152,366	448.65	173.04
2002^R											
January.....	60,026	121.90	24.72	.92	5,098	237.49	14.78	1.86	98,309	321.35	149.41
February.....	56,544	123.99	25.33	.93	2,927	231.50	14.27	1.87	97,610	297.17	147.47
March.....	57,216	121.13	24.75	.91	4,661	258.29	15.98	2.05	117,426	343.48	149.85
April.....	51,499	121.11	24.61	.86	7,289	324.42	20.29	1.56	120,664	379.90	146.88
May.....	51,574	121.37	24.60	.84	7,706	332.79	21.02	1.59	129,959	378.55	150.98
June.....	51,965	121.61	24.59	.82	7,328	340.56	21.55	1.37	164,554	358.10	150.14
July.....	60,607	120.77	24.51	.84	6,093	316.63	19.84	1.77	204,987	343.76	149.80
August.....	61,386	123.36	25.20	.87	8,770	326.12	20.46	1.82	204,695	338.47	151.99
September.....	58,245	123.03	25.09	.86	5,124	320.10	19.88	1.75	164,317	367.84	145.23
October.....	62,424	122.41	24.87	.87	8,479	359.67	22.42	1.71	134,376	415.47	151.40
November.....	60,260	122.22	24.85	.87	6,276	369.51	23.20	1.44	95,005	435.81	155.90
December.....	56,000	118.43	23.64	.85	7,443	372.34	23.31	1.68	102,832	471.62	153.82
Total.....	687,747	121.81	24.74	.87	77,194	325.13	20.35	1.68	1,634,734	367.54	150.35
2003											
January.....	58,692	123.26	25.11	1.06	6,520	402.30	25.03	1.77	99,142	530.69	161.04
February.....	52,743	123.31	25.59	1.02	12,012	445.83	28.12	.80	85,983	620.80	177.65
March.....	55,723	123.78	25.27	.91	13,329	517.90	32.67	1.19	93,978	728.35	193.44
April.....	51,776	129.11	26.84	.93	7,444	411.25	25.75	1.48	101,409	545.13	175.34
May.....	57,238	124.23	25.07	.88	5,031	374.03	23.10	2.01	119,546	556.46	171.00
June.....	60,249	125.27	25.63	.93	6,172	359.76	22.27	1.95	115,604	615.26	173.94
July.....	58,794	124.60	25.13	.86	9,332	429.82	27.10	1.56	154,338	556.54	186.42
August.....	61,125	124.46	25.25	.88	9,328	402.08	25.19	1.79	163,906	522.90	181.46
Total.....	456,341	124.72	25.47	.93	69,169	431.22	27.03	1.47	933,906	577.44	177.64
Year to Date											
2001.....	515,444	123.46	24.79	.90	96,848	393.48	24.76	1.35	1,544,691	508.12	185.26
2002^R.....	450,817	121.93	24.80	.87	49,872	307.17	19.24	1.70	1,138,204	346.73	149.66
2003.....	456,341	124.72	25.47	.93	69,169	431.22	27.03	1.47	933,906	577.44	177.64
Rolling 12 Months Ending in August											
2002^R.....	698,188	122.13	24.67	.88	77,642	298.98	18.71	1.69	1,745,879	329.35	150.04
2003^R.....	693,271	123.66	25.18	.91	96,491	410.54	25.71	1.52	1,430,436	521.09	151.63

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

³ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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.

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

Table 4.3. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Independent Power Producers, January 2002 through August 2003

Period	Coal ¹				Petroleum ²				Natural Gas ³		All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost	Average Cost
	(1000 tons)	(cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars /ton)		(1000 barrels)	(cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars / barrel)		(1000 Mcf)	(cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(cents/10 ⁶ Btu)
2002^R											
January	14,999	140.94	29.29	1.2	3,320	278.45	17.17	1.5	205,723	294.16	149.41
February	13,167	143.03	29.63	1.2	1,867	253.75	15.49	1.9	199,150	270.28	147.47
March	13,373	141.58	28.96	1.1	2,827	280.31	17.20	1.8	226,939	323.37	149.85
April	13,945	138.81	28.01	1.1	2,468	296.95	18.20	1.8	218,906	365.95	146.88
May	14,780	138.55	28.09	1.2	3,489	324.97	19.94	1.8	216,070	363.22	150.98
June	15,352	139.14	27.96	1.1	3,253	320.41	19.64	1.8	290,514	348.23	150.14
July	16,020	137.80	27.64	1.1	3,074	356.95	21.61	1.5	384,166	338.92	149.80
August	16,710	133.97	27.19	1.2	4,235	391.34	23.59	1.3	389,329	331.64	151.99
September	15,921	136.72	28.00	1.2	2,035	376.89	22.17	1.6	314,336	359.50	145.23
October	16,388	134.40	27.47	1.1	3,570	407.85	25.38	1.3	243,801	404.86	151.40
November	15,869	134.49	27.47	1.3	3,943	441.15	27.19	1.3	209,743	419.90	155.88
December	15,960	132.53	26.38	1.1	4,154	416.62	25.83	1.2	227,631	455.47	153.82
Total	182,482	137.48	27.96	1.2	38,236	354.37	21.69	1.5	3,126,308	355.15	150.35
2003											
January	14,030	132.10	26.63	1.1	4,281	488.30	29.95	1.2	188,005	528.83	302.20
February	13,934	142.72	28.88	1.4	6,186	580.05	35.91	1.0	171,338	635.12	350.20
March	15,205	144.53	29.86	1.2	5,885	618.01	38.39	1.0	191,721	683.27	369.23
April	15,443	137.29	27.85	1.3	4,072	486.58	30.64	1.0	178,886	508.49	284.55
May	14,866	141.02	28.31	1.3	5,484	575.18	35.91	.9	203,116	552.56	326.54
June	15,268	135.90	26.82	1.3	6,671	494.65	29.54	.9	211,152	564.12	327.15
July	17,130	135.44	26.75	1.2	5,899	436.56	26.71	1.3	310,606	519.91	327.75
August	16,563	134.17	26.19	1.2	5,210	421.35	25.73	1.5	331,499	498.06	325.12
Total	122,440	137.86	27.63	1.2	43,688	515.99	31.74	1.1	1,786,322	553.12	326.79
Year to Date											
2002^R	118,345	139.07	28.30	1.1	24,534	319.87	19.54	1.6	2,130,797	331.73	149.66
2003	122,440	137.86	27.63	1.2	43,688	515.99	31.74	1.1	1,786,322	553.12	326.79

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

³ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are preliminary. Values for 2002 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. •Data for 2002 are final, and data for 2003 are preliminary. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 4.4. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers, January 2002 through August 2003

Period	Coal ¹				Petroleum ²				Natural Gas ³		All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts (1000 tons)	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1000 barrels)	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1000 Mcf)	Average Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Average Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)
		(cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars /ton)			(cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars /barrel)				
2002^R											
January	41	W	W	2.2	19	W	W	*	588	327.90	237.02
February	34	W	W	2.2	8	W	W	*	646	283.50	230.79
March	35	W	W	2.2	5	W	W	--	1,715	342.28	223.84
April	35	W	W	2.5	--	--	--	--	1,228	371.31	207.20
May	32	W	W	2.5	11	W	W	*	593	379.26	233.92
June	28	W	W	2.4	3	W	W	--	887	362.48	220.09
July	32	W	W	3.8	4	W	W	*	4,295	321.42	216.80
August	36	W	W	4.3	13	W	W	--	3,617	323.68	232.06
September	31	W	W	2.0	--	--	--	--	2,652	361.00	210.98
October	30	W	W	2.0	--	--	--	--	979	398.54	212.11
November	34	W	W	2.4	10	W	W	*	524	382.74	228.94
December	31	W	W	2.5	19	W	W	--	531	420.43	257.45
Total	399	W	W	2.6	91	W	W	*	18,256	344.42	226.65
2003											
January	45	W	W	2.2	58	W	W	*	825	486.76	378.35
February	32	W	W	2.5	94	W	W	*	634	501.40	466.61
March	29	W	W	2.6	50	W	W	*	986	492.54	463.50
April	30	W	W	2.6	--	--	--	--	1,379	500.53	403.77
May	28	W	W	2.5	--	--	--	--	924	496.43	373.48
June	35	W	W	2.3	34	W	W	*	533	447.07	326.63
July	32	W	W	2.7	*	W	W	*	1,115	481.51	368.80
August	25	W	W	2.9	1	W	W	*	1,748	487.85	414.41
Total	257	W	W	2.5	236	W	W	*	8,144	488.96	401.88
Year to Date											
2002^R	273	W	W	2.8	62	W	W	*	13,570	332.80	225.92
2003	257	W	W	2.5	236	W	W	*	8,144	488.96	401.88

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

³ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values include a small number of commercial electricity-only plants. •Data for 2002 are final, and data for 2003 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. •Mcf = thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 4.5. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers, January 2002 through August 2003

Period	Coal ¹				Petroleum ²				Natural Gas ³		All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost	Average Cost
	(1000 tons)	(cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars /ton)		(1000 barrels)	(cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(dollars / barrel)		(1000 Mcf)	(cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(cents/10 ⁶ Btu)
2002^R											
January	1,152	W	W	1.5	537	W	W	1.9	72,701	287.67	160.33
February	1,033	W	W	3.2	470	W	W	1.9	67,000	248.78	160.21
March	1,017	W	W	1.4	544	W	W	1.3	73,314	274.09	162.82
April	1,131	W	W	1.5	462	W	W	2.0	68,258	328.49	160.03
May	1,098	W	W	1.4	368	W	W	2.0	72,191	346.57	162.30
June	1,175	W	W	1.4	358	W	W	1.8	66,392	326.67	161.62
July	1,260	W	W	1.4	384	W	W	2.3	69,414	345.20	159.01
August	1,217	W	W	1.4	369	W	W	2.1	70,803	324.81	159.58
September	1,084	W	W	1.5	392	W	W	1.8	65,762	347.86	166.48
October	1,096	W	W	1.4	448	W	W	1.8	67,222	379.62	168.07
November	1,143	W	W	1.3	484	W	W	1.8	63,502	415.73	165.62
December	1,253	W	W	1.4	512	W	W	1.8	71,879	419.03	171.79
Total	13,659	W	W	1.6	5,330	W	W	1.8	828,439	336.44	163.16
2003											
January	871	W	W	1.3	397	W	W	1.5	66,559	492.57	412.85
February	806	W	W	1.2	490	W	W	2.3	68,474	550.26	463.47
March	1,098	W	W	1.6	517	W	W	2.4	68,784	749.66	584.10
April	1,014	W	W	1.6	354	W	W	3.2	75,787	511.02	417.30
May	1,094	W	W	1.5	413	W	W	2.8	87,844	519.20	424.76
June	1,160	W	W	1.3	494	W	W	2.4	91,009	574.28	463.41
July	915	W	W	1.1	711	W	W	3.0	86,010	536.14	446.10
August	1,282	W	W	1.4	608	W	W	2.6	53,539	488.02	373.24
Total	8,240	W	W	1.4	3,985	W	W	2.6	598,005	553.93	449.18
Year to Date											
2002^R	9,082	W	W	1.6	3,494	W	W	1.9	560,075	310.29	160.69
2003	8,240	W	W	1.4	3,985	W	W	2.6	598,005	553.93	449.18

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

³ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values include a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. •Data for 2002 are final, and data for 2003 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. •Mcf = thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 4.6.A. Receipts of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities ¹		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R
New England.....	499	532	-6.2	113	206	378	320	--	--	8	6
Connecticut.....	54	121	-54.8	--	--	54	121	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	23	18	27.6	--	--	14	12	--	--	8	6
Massachusetts.....	309	240	28.9	--	53	309	187	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	113	154	-26.7	113	154	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	4,560	4,960	-8.0	296	255	4,128	4,584	--	--	136	121
New Jersey.....	329	391	-15.7	162	75	167	316	--	--	--	--
New York.....	836	883	-5.2	71	95	703	722	--	--	63	66
Pennsylvania.....	3,395	3,686	-7.9	63	85	3,259	3,546	--	--	74	55
East North Central.....	17,187	15,410	11.5	12,856	11,427	3,957	3,649	15	21	359	313
Illinois.....	4,558	4,189	8.8	732	714	3,600	3,275	--	--	226	201
Indiana.....	4,348	3,001	44.9	4,182	2,863	166	139	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	3,133	3,195	-1.9	3,095	3,158	24	16	15	21	--	--
Ohio.....	3,179	2,801	13.5	2,987	2,557	168	220	--	--	24	24
Wisconsin.....	1,970	2,223	-11.4	1,860	2,135	--	--	--	--	110	88
West North Central.....	12,706	12,179	4.3	12,511	12,023	--	--	11	15	184	141
Iowa.....	2,179	1,942	12.2	2,062	1,869	--	--	--	--	117	73
Kansas.....	1,649	1,571	5.0	1,649	1,571	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,681	1,514	11.0	1,614	1,446	--	--	--	--	67	68
Missouri.....	3,994	3,501	14.1	3,984	3,486	--	--	11	15	--	--
Nebraska.....	768	1,162	-34.0	768	1,162	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	2,280	2,319	-1.7	2,280	2,319	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	154	170	-9.4	154	170	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	12,270	15,394	-20.3	10,267	12,564	1,880	2,647	--	--	123	183
Delaware.....	129	136	-5.2	--	--	129	136	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,160	2,206	-2.1	1,915	1,984	244	222	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	3,000	3,160	-5.1	2,974	3,138	--	--	--	--	26	22
Maryland.....	443	995	-55.5	--	--	443	995	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,609	2,899	-44.5	1,421	2,695	146	138	--	--	42	65
South Carolina.....	1,036	1,332	-22.3	1,036	1,315	--	--	--	--	--	17
Virginia.....	1,133	1,145	-1.0	896	858	224	268	--	--	13	18
West Virginia.....	2,761	3,522	-21.6	2,025	2,573	694	888	--	--	42	61
East South Central.....	9,819	9,461	3.8	8,993	9,059	694	265	--	--	132	137
Alabama.....	3,093	2,885	7.2	3,079	2,872	14	13	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	3,285	2,974	10.5	2,941	2,974	344	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	852	808	5.5	515	555	337	252	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,588	2,794	-7.4	2,457	2,657	--	--	--	--	132	137
West South Central.....	11,067	11,021	.4	6,454	6,659	4,356	4,127	--	--	256	235
Arkansas.....	1,345	1,155	16.4	1,345	1,155	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,079	1,273	-15.2	617	710	462	563	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma.....	1,609	1,837	-12.5	1,469	1,730	89	72	--	--	50	36
Texas.....	7,034	6,755	4.1	3,023	3,063	3,805	3,492	--	--	205	199
Mountain.....	9,807	9,496	3.3	9,386	9,043	392	426	--	--	29	27
Arizona.....	1,680	1,768	-5.0	1,651	1,741	--	--	--	--	29	27
Colorado.....	1,653	1,724	-4.1	1,653	1,724	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	982	1,093	-10.1	590	667	392	426	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	662	711	-6.9	662	711	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,581	820	92.9	1,581	820	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,071	1,233	-13.1	1,071	1,233	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,178	2,148	1.4	2,178	2,148	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,021	835	22.3	250	150	717	632	--	--	54	54
California.....	90	112	-20.1	--	--	36	59	--	--	54	54
Oregon.....	250	150	66.8	250	150	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	681	573	18.9	--	--	681	573	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous....	60	60	-8	--	--	60	60	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	60	60	-8	--	--	60	60	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	78,996	79,348	-4	61,125	61,386	16,563	16,710	25	36	1,282	1,217

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2002 are final, and data for 2003 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •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 August 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities ¹		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	4,871	4,920	-1.0	989	1,037	3,820	3,837	--	--	62	47
Connecticut.....	996	1,096	-9.2	--	--	996	1,096	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	168	149	12.8	--	--	106	102	--	--	62	47
Massachusetts.....	2,859	2,726	4.9	141	88	2,718	2,638	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	848	949	-10.6	848	949	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	32,882	33,808	-2.7	1,418	1,338	30,634	31,605	--	--	830	864
New Jersey.....	2,328	2,361	-1.4	490	298	1,838	2,063	--	--	--	--
New York.....	6,291	5,335	17.9	461	408	5,398	4,461	--	--	432	466
Pennsylvania.....	24,264	26,112	-7.1	468	632	23,398	25,082	--	--	398	398
East North Central.....	129,663	118,430	9.5	101,288	91,692	26,417	24,231	156	183	1,802	2,324
Illinois.....	30,180	32,616	-7.5	4,902	9,416	24,078	21,587	--	--	1,200	1,612
Indiana.....	32,374	27,285	18.7	31,354	26,355	1,020	930	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	21,562	20,496	5.2	21,308	20,230	97	84	156	183	--	--
Ohio.....	30,362	22,512	34.9	28,946	20,659	1,222	1,630	--	--	194	223
Wisconsin.....	15,185	15,521	-2.2	14,778	15,031	--	--	--	--	408	489
West North Central.....	89,132	92,689	-3.8	88,337	91,749	--	--	100	91	695	850
Iowa.....	14,190	14,969	-5.2	13,698	14,323	--	--	--	--	492	647
Kansas.....	12,198	13,444	-9.3	12,198	12,198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	12,678	12,378	2.4	12,475	12,174	--	--	--	--	203	203
Missouri.....	25,849	25,566	1.1	25,749	25,476	--	--	100	91	--	--
Nebraska.....	6,257	8,292	-24.5	6,257	8,292	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	16,670	16,659	.1	16,670	16,659	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	1,289	1,382	-6.7	1,289	1,382	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	104,265	105,396	-1.1	83,625	85,008	19,524	18,928	--	--	1,116	1,459
Delaware.....	1,174	762	54.0	--	--	1,174	762	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	15,414	15,433	-1	13,811	13,885	1,603	1,547	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	21,609	21,684	-3	21,363	21,456	--	--	--	--	246	228
Maryland.....	6,710	7,244	-7.4	--	--	6,710	7,244	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	17,183	17,376	-1.1	15,879	15,838	1,003	929	--	--	300	609
South Carolina.....	8,119	9,974	-18.6	7,991	9,838	--	--	--	--	129	135
Virginia.....	9,627	9,489	1.5	7,258	7,574	2,218	1,763	--	--	151	151
West Virginia.....	24,428	23,435	4.2	17,323	16,417	6,816	6,682	--	--	289	336
East South Central.....	69,808	66,977	4.2	64,476	64,329	4,193	1,550	--	--	1,140	1,098
Alabama.....	19,378	18,712	3.6	19,281	18,632	96	80	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	24,833	22,126	12.2	22,550	22,126	2,282	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	5,685	4,972	14.4	3,871	3,502	1,814	1,470	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	19,912	21,167	-5.9	18,773	20,069	--	--	--	--	1,140	1,098
West South Central.....	80,219	83,247	-3.6	49,011	51,362	29,283	30,096	--	--	1,925	1,789
Arkansas.....	8,817	8,689	1.5	8,817	8,689	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	6,685	10,600	-36.9	4,113	5,176	2,564	5,413	--	--	9	11
Oklahoma.....	13,779	14,267	-3.4	12,692	13,332	718	599	--	--	369	337
Texas.....	50,938	49,690	2.5	23,389	24,165	26,001	24,085	--	--	1,547	1,441
Mountain.....	68,475	65,770	4.1	65,514	63,053	2,719	2,497	--	--	242	221
Arizona.....	11,143	11,317	-1.5	10,902	11,106	--	--	--	--	242	211
Colorado.....	12,293	12,864	-4.4	12,293	12,864	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	6,822	6,473	5.4	4,103	3,976	2,719	2,497	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	5,656	4,281	32.1	5,656	4,281	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	9,219	5,785	59.3	9,219	5,785	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	9,184	9,594	-4.3	9,184	9,584	--	--	--	--	--	10
Wyoming.....	14,158	15,457	-8.4	14,158	15,457	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	7,484	6,863	9.1	1,683	1,250	5,373	5,184	--	--	429	429
California.....	790	998	-20.8	--	--	362	570	--	--	429	429
Oregon.....	1,683	1,250	34.6	1,683	1,250	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	5,011	4,615	8.6	--	--	5,011	4,615	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous....	478	417	14.7	--	--	478	417	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	478	417	14.7	--	--	478	417	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	587,278	578,517	1.5	456,341	450,817	122,440	118,345	257	273	8,240	9,082

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

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

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2002 are final, and data for 2003 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities ¹		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R
New England.....	1,373	1,308	5.0	317	164	1,056	1,043	--	--	*	101
Connecticut.....	634	229	177.1	--	--	634	229	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	*	234	-100.0	--	--	--	133	--	--	*	101
Massachusetts.....	431	681	-36.6	10	--	422	681	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	307	164	87.5	307	164	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2,125	2,521	-15.7	154	1,086	1,924	1,428	--	--	47	7
New Jersey.....	184	416	-55.7	154	76	31	340	--	--	--	--
New York.....	1,569	1,677	-6.5	--	1,010	1,569	661	--	--	*	7
Pennsylvania.....	372	428	-13.0	*	*	325	427	--	--	47	1
East North Central.....	865	615	40.7	572	480	218	47	--	--	75	89
Illinois.....	229	18	NM	12	2	217	16	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	135	90	49.4	134	69	--	--	--	--	1	21
Michigan.....	292	172	69.9	292	172	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	36	45	-20.8	34	15	1	30	--	--	*	*
Wisconsin.....	174	290	-40.1	100	222	--	--	--	--	74	67
West North Central.....	370	245	51.2	370	245	--	--	--	--	*	--
Iowa.....	18	15	20.2	18	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	209	64	225.5	209	64	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	127	99	28.4	127	99	--	--	--	--	*	--
Missouri.....	9	63	-85.8	9	63	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	*	6.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	6	3	115.8	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	8,342	7,724	8.0	7,413	6,719	705	862	1	13	223	131
Delaware.....	358	365	-1.8	44	40	281	255	--	--	34	69
District of Columbia.....	23	254	-91.1	--	--	23	254	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,680	5,837	14.4	6,418	5,777	241	61	--	--	21	--
Georgia.....	123	7	NM	9	7	--	--	--	--	114	*
Maryland.....	132	290	-54.5	--	--	132	290	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	41	54	-23.7	10	21	8	*	--	--	24	33
South Carolina.....	6	6	6.7	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	947	896	5.7	914	860	1	--	1	13	32	24
West Virginia.....	32	15	118.7	12	9	20	1	--	--	--	5
East South Central.....	1,121	37	NM	490	37	631	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	5	6	-13.0	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	642	24	NM	11	24	631	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	466	*	NM	466	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	8	7	23.4	8	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	484	598	-19.1	5	4	425	569	--	--	54	25
Arkansas.....	1	4	-76.3	1	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	333	338	-1.4	*	*	311	336	--	--	22	2
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	150	256	-41.5	3	--	114	232	--	--	32	23
Mountain.....	10	45	-78.1	7	28	1	17	--	--	1	*
Arizona.....	1	5	-77.4	--	5	--	--	--	--	1	*
Colorado.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	3	33	-91.7	1	16	1	17	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	4	3	57.7	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	266	112	138.0	--	8	59	88	--	--	206	16
California.....	260	87	198.3	--	--	59	87	--	--	200	--
Oregon.....	--	8	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	6	17	-63.3	--	--	--	1	--	--	6	16
Pacific Noncontiguous....	190	183	3.9	--	--	190	183	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	190	183	3.9	--	--	190	183	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	15,146	13,388	13.1	9,328	8,770	5,210	4,235	1	13	608	369

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

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2002 are final, and data for 2003 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/ transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Petroleum includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities ¹		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	18,273	8,725	109.4	6,970	407	11,140	7,365	27	11	136	943
Connecticut.....	2,815	1,230	128.8	--	--	2,815	1,230	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,374	1,231	92.9	--	--	2,238	288	--	--	136	943
Massachusetts.....	11,355	5,859	93.8	5,241	2	6,087	5,847	27	11	--	--
New Hampshire.....	1,729	405	327.1	1,729	405	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	32,146	13,881	131.6	12,935	7,010	18,780	6,823	15	--	415	48
New Jersey.....	2,893	888	225.8	476	258	2,413	629	--	--	4	--
New York.....	23,321	11,114	109.8	12,458	6,750	10,779	4,330	15	--	68	34
Pennsylvania.....	5,931	1,879	215.7	1	1	5,588	1,864	--	--	343	14
East North Central.....	4,425	3,472	27.4	2,800	2,386	901	176	--	--	724	910
Illinois.....	860	173	397.1	23	66	838	107	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	688	790	-13.0	480	372	--	--	--	--	208	418
Michigan.....	1,478	1,147	28.8	1,478	1,147	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	314	217	44.9	254	167	48	35	--	--	11	14
Wisconsin.....	1,085	1,145	-5.2	565	634	16	34	--	--	505	478
West North Central.....	2,019	1,989	1.5	2,018	1,989	--	--	*	--	*	--
Iowa.....	88	66	33.2	88	66	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	959	494	94.0	959	494	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	858	686	25.1	858	686	--	--	--	--	*	--
Missouri.....	80	709	-88.7	80	709	--	--	*	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	8	7	21.9	8	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	25	27	-8.1	25	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	48,460	42,703	13.5	40,605	37,330	5,943	4,089	193	52	1,719	1,233
Delaware.....	2,253	1,541	46.1	149	245	1,717	614	--	--	387	682
District of Columbia.....	186	585	-68.2	--	--	186	585	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	35,982	34,126	5.4	34,200	33,008	1,491	1,104	--	--	290	14
Georgia.....	510	182	180.7	101	148	57	31	--	--	352	2
Maryland.....	1,543	1,603	-3.7	--	--	1,543	1,603	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	646	467	38.5	367	228	114	10	--	--	166	229
South Carolina.....	286	111	157.1	62	55	--	--	--	--	224	56
Virginia.....	6,725	3,875	73.6	5,471	3,485	777	123	193	52	284	215
West Virginia.....	330	213	54.5	255	160	58	19	--	--	17	34
East South Central.....	3,819	338	NM	2,003	328	1,785	--	--	--	31	10
Alabama.....	112	66	68.8	82	57	--	--	--	--	31	10
Kentucky.....	1,951	145	NM	166	145	1,785	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,618	16	NM	1,618	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	137	111	23.9	137	111	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	5,161	4,547	13.5	1,617	117	3,154	4,212	--	--	391	218
Arkansas.....	51	43	18.5	51	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	3,720	2,491	49.4	1,422	16	2,198	2,436	--	--	99	38
Oklahoma.....	78	10	682.0	78	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	1,311	2,003	-34.5	65	48	955	1,776	--	--	291	179
Mountain.....	273	396	-31.2	221	291	48	88	--	--	4	18
Arizona.....	30	44	-31.7	26	25	--	--	--	--	4	18
Colorado.....	20	8	142.3	11	8	10	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	69	219	-68.7	34	132	34	88	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	55	23	136.1	55	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	39	19	102.6	35	19	3	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	19	24	-23.8	19	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	41	58	-28.8	41	58	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,243	639	94.5	--	16	676	509	--	--	567	115
California.....	1,171	508	130.3	--	1	676	508	--	--	495	--
Oregon.....	--	15	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	72	116	-37.5	--	--	*	1	--	--	72	115
Pacific Noncontiguous....	1,261	1,273	-9	--	--	1,261	1,273	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,261	1,273	-9	--	--	1,261	1,273	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	117,079	77,962	50.2	69,169	49,872	43,688	24,534	236	62	3,985	3,494

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2002 are final, and data for 2003 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/ transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Petroleum includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities ¹		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R
New England.....	31,849	36,256	-12.2	446	807	31,402	34,289	--	--	--	1,161
Connecticut.....	4,077	6,493	-37.2	--	--	4,077	6,493	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	5,142	8,038	-36.0	--	--	5,142	6,877	--	--	--	1,161
Massachusetts.....	16,423	15,429	6.4	446	510	15,976	14,919	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	296	--	--	296	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	6,206	6,000	3.4	--	--	6,206	6,000	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	46,087	73,615	-37.4	3,171	10,924	41,174	60,895	--	266	1,742	1,530
New Jersey.....	13,150	20,352	-35.4	1,640	--	11,282	19,838	--	--	228	515
New York.....	23,879	43,109	-44.6	1,531	10,924	21,795	31,334	--	266	553	586
Pennsylvania.....	9,057	10,153	-10.8	--	--	8,097	9,724	--	--	961	430
East North Central.....	28,276	36,231	-22.0	2,282	2,583	23,572	32,398	5	8	2,418	1,242
Illinois.....	8,104	12,904	-37.2	5	191	7,431	12,062	--	--	668	650
Indiana.....	3,455	2,724	26.8	106	26	1,861	2,405	--	--	1,488	293
Michigan.....	12,285	15,462	-20.6	1,794	2,098	10,486	13,357	5	8	--	--
Ohio.....	1,918	3,365	-43.0	15	14	1,902	3,248	--	--	1	103
Wisconsin.....	2,515	1,777	41.6	362	254	1,892	1,327	--	--	261	196
West North Central.....	8,292	8,016	3.4	5,927	5,833	2,348	2,077	6	94	11	13
Iowa.....	287	340	-15.6	287	340	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	2,805	2,902	-3.4	2,805	2,902	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,580	942	67.8	852	356	717	574	--	--	11	13
Missouri.....	3,606	3,715	-2.9	1,969	2,118	1,631	1,503	6	94	--	--
Nebraska.....	14	117	-88.4	14	117	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	62,865	78,704	-20.1	35,278	46,903	25,109	28,750	166	562	2,312	2,490
Delaware.....	2,922	2,306	26.7	40	63	2,009	2,166	--	--	873	78
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	40,844	49,734	-17.9	32,396	43,178	7,534	5,303	--	--	914	1,254
Georgia.....	10,039	11,956	-16.0	379	4	9,451	11,551	--	--	208	401
Maryland.....	142	1,498	-90.5	--	--	142	1,498	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,542	4,802	-26.3	176	530	3,366	4,273	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	215	597	-64.1	--	6	215	479	--	--	--	112
Virginia.....	4,568	7,060	-35.3	2,287	3,116	1,798	3,019	166	562	317	363
West Virginia.....	594	751	-20.9	--	8	594	461	--	--	--	282
East South Central.....	16,015	29,628	-45.9	9,077	19,430	5,965	8,710	101	246	872	1,242
Alabama.....	9,329	10,481	-11.0	6,398	7,300	2,112	2,361	--	--	818	820
Kentucky.....	257	796	-67.7	41	64	115	486	101	246	--	--
Mississippi.....	6,153	17,335	-64.5	2,639	12,066	3,515	4,862	--	--	--	407
Tennessee.....	277	1,016	-72.8	--	--	223	1,001	--	--	54	15
West South Central.....	229,579	276,823	-17.1	71,910	86,533	118,858	134,686	1,470	2,442	37,340	53,163
Arkansas.....	3,584	4,424	-19.0	1,057	2,572	2,526	1,852	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	33,600	56,937	-41.0	17,063	30,279	2,807	5,837	1,045	2,083	12,685	18,738
Oklahoma.....	23,372	24,725	-5.5	18,209	21,462	4,707	2,806	--	--	456	457
Texas.....	169,024	190,737	-11.4	35,581	32,219	108,818	124,192	426	358	24,199	33,968
Mountain.....	44,015	40,913	7.6	20,099	20,840	23,899	19,716	--	--	17	357
Arizona.....	20,374	17,862	14.1	5,613	7,394	14,759	10,454	--	--	1	15
Colorado.....	6,647	7,790	-14.7	3,336	3,972	3,310	3,819	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	830	446	86.3	--	--	830	446	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	5	1	331.8	4	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	10,625	9,534	11.4	6,345	5,373	4,280	4,161	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	4,849	4,015	20.8	4,242	3,427	591	589	--	--	16	--
Utah.....	665	920	-27.7	538	672	127	248	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	20	345	-94.2	20	2	--	--	--	--	--	343
Pacific Contiguous.....	82,460	86,624	-4.8	14,463	9,209	59,171	67,809	--	--	8,826	9,606
California.....	63,581	76,117	-16.5	12,248	8,136	43,223	59,537	--	--	8,111	8,444
Oregon.....	8,758	7,484	17.0	2,215	1,074	6,043	5,914	--	--	500	496
Washington.....	10,121	3,024	234.7	--	--	9,905	2,357	--	--	215	666
Pacific Noncontiguous....	1,253	1,633	-23.3	1,253	1,633	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	1,253	1,633	-23.3	1,253	1,633	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	550,691	668,445	-17.6	163,906	204,695	331,499	389,329	1,748	3,617	53,539	70,803

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2002 are final, and data for 2003 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 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 4.8.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2003 and 2002
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities ¹		Independent Power Producers		Commercial ²		Industrial ³	
	2003	2002 ^R	Percent Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	195,468	227,737	-14.2	1,912	3,150	189,952	215,155	--	--	3,605	9,433
Connecticut.....	24,799	40,096	-38.1	--	--	24,799	40,096	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	42,680	59,302	-28.0	--	--	39,076	49,869	--	--	3,605	9,433
Massachusetts.....	93,307	83,044	12.4	1,912	2,655	91,394	80,389	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	485	--	--	485	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	34,682	44,802	-22.6	--	--	34,682	44,802	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	242,947	373,315	-34.9	16,616	54,788	213,112	297,130	941	1,284	12,278	20,113
New Jersey.....	77,890	105,499	-26.2	2,133	--	75,157	96,312	--	--	600	9,186
New York.....	127,457	225,929	-43.6	14,483	54,788	108,997	166,153	941	1,284	3,036	3,704
Pennsylvania.....	37,600	41,888	-10.2	--	--	28,958	34,665	--	--	8,642	7,223
East North Central.....	156,564	197,436	-20.7	10,927	18,408	87,814	168,854	74	199	57,749	9,975
Illinois.....	26,024	69,587	-62.6	124	3,378	21,877	61,060	--	--	4,023	5,149
Indiana.....	57,329	14,045	308.2	616	335	4,502	10,887	--	--	52,211	2,823
Michigan.....	59,928	90,459	-33.8	8,143	12,299	51,711	77,961	74	199	--	--
Ohio.....	3,808	9,997	-61.9	169	165	3,221	9,267	--	--	418	564
Wisconsin.....	9,476	13,349	-29.0	1,875	2,230	6,503	9,680	--	--	1,098	1,439
West North Central.....	30,644	37,017	-17.2	19,978	25,939	10,570	10,599	37	391	60	88
Iowa.....	2,742	2,364	16.0	1,771	2,364	971	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	7,355	11,752	-37.4	7,355	11,752	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	6,796	5,934	14.5	2,516	1,937	4,219	3,909	--	--	60	88
Missouri.....	12,539	16,055	-21.9	7,123	8,974	5,380	6,690	37	391	--	--
Nebraska.....	1,212	911	33.0	1,212	911	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	*	*	-60.6	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	390,968	418,782	-6.6	240,377	260,913	101,572	136,423	230	1,886	48,789	19,559
Delaware.....	14,964	11,841	26.4	207	222	8,198	11,131	--	--	6,559	488
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	276,036	294,314	-6.2	231,464	249,769	37,372	34,271	--	--	7,201	10,274
Georgia.....	25,259	47,189	-46.5	382	255	23,641	44,352	--	--	1,236	2,581
Maryland.....	4,963	12,651	-60.8	--	--	4,963	12,651	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	14,338	19,280	-25.6	255	2,065	14,001	17,215	--	--	82	--
South Carolina.....	1,188	3,966	-70.0	*	25	1,133	2,961	--	--	55	980
Virginia.....	21,341	25,101	-15.0	7,972	8,438	10,742	11,903	230	1,886	2,397	2,874
West Virginia.....	32,879	4,440	640.5	98	140	1,522	1,939	--	--	31,259	2,361
East South Central.....	117,649	180,109	-34.7	62,989	129,504	18,205	39,447	102	2,177	36,352	8,981
Alabama.....	71,855	61,394	17.0	33,731	47,156	5,074	8,371	--	--	33,051	5,867
Kentucky.....	968	6,154	-84.3	467	575	399	3,402	102	2,177	--	--
Mississippi.....	44,247	109,699	-59.7	28,791	81,773	12,407	24,965	--	--	3,049	2,960
Tennessee.....	578	2,861	-79.8	--	--	326	2,708	--	--	253	153
West South Central.....	1,502,996	1,655,646	-9.2	386,813	464,418	736,553	764,525	6,761	7,633	372,868	419,069
Arkansas.....	29,001	25,088	15.6	3,770	13,455	25,231	11,633	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	278,308	361,976	-23.1	110,548	176,880	19,643	28,286	3,746	4,691	144,370	152,119
Oklahoma.....	110,158	130,409	-15.5	93,373	113,694	13,152	12,808	--	--	3,633	3,906
Texas.....	1,085,529	1,138,173	-4.6	179,122	160,389	678,528	711,798	3,014	2,942	224,865	263,044
Mountain.....	221,669	221,223	.2	109,306	109,220	110,868	108,829	--	--	1,495	3,173
Arizona.....	83,094	74,955	10.9	25,198	27,628	57,812	47,244	--	--	84	83
Colorado.....	42,543	49,653	-14.3	27,171	27,056	15,371	22,597	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	4,350	3,920	11.0	--	--	4,350	3,920	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	18	20	-11.2	8	10	10	10	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	62,606	62,082	.8	34,091	31,936	28,515	30,146	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	24,614	24,006	2.5	20,232	18,958	4,358	4,587	--	--	24	461
Utah.....	2,970	3,837	-22.6	2,518	3,511	451	326	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	1,475	2,750	-46.4	88	121	--	--	--	--	1,387	2,629
Pacific Contiguous.....	454,192	517,927	-12.3	71,706	58,898	317,676	389,347	--	--	64,810	69,682
California.....	381,540	462,907	-17.6	65,288	51,543	257,166	348,711	--	--	59,086	62,653
Oregon.....	45,735	35,816	27.7	6,418	7,355	35,200	24,535	--	--	4,117	3,926
Washington.....	26,916	19,205	40.2	--	--	25,310	16,101	--	--	1,607	3,104
Pacific Noncontiguous....	13,281	13,453	-1.3	13,281	12,966	--	487	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	13,281	13,453	-1.3	13,281	12,966	--	487	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	3,326,378	3,842,646	-13.4	933,906	1,138,204	1,786,322	2,130,797	8,144	13,570	598,005	560,075

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

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

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

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2002 are final, and data for 2003 are preliminary. •Data for 2002 are final, and data for 2003 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 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.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2003 and 2002
(Cents per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^{1,R}	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R
New England	186.65	203.02	-8.1	179.90	190.44	W	211.29
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	198.46	W	--	226.65	W	190.21
New Hampshire.....	179.90	177.96	1.1	179.90	177.96	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	133.40	134.40	-7	156.25	165.88	131.63	132.21
New Jersey.....	177.20	190.84	-7.1	173.34	235.43	181.06	180.41
New York.....	162.62	158.33	2.7	148.39	150.71	164.18	158.29
Pennsylvania.....	121.91	121.84	.1	119.59	120.70	121.95	121.73
East North Central	121.30	120.96	.3	120.45	119.74	124.51	124.38
Illinois.....	116.39	116.33	*	109.01	106.04	117.98	118.44
Indiana.....	W	W	W	118.27	114.25	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	131.50	134.21	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	120.49	116.72	W	W
Wisconsin.....	110.24	114.69	-3.9	110.24	113.65	--	--
West North Central	89.48	87.85	1.9	89.48	87.61	--	--
Iowa.....	87.52	89.07	-1.7	87.52	88.41	--	--
Kansas.....	103.68	97.25	6.6	103.68	97.25	--	--
Minnesota.....	105.98	106.12	-1	105.98	105.78	--	--
Missouri.....	90.16	90.47	-3	90.16	90.31	--	--
Nebraska.....	58.88	58.70	.3	58.88	58.70	--	--
North Dakota.....	70.70	72.38	-2.3	70.70	72.38	--	--
South Dakota.....	134.24	130.46	2.9	134.24	130.46	--	--
South Atlantic	164.45	160.05	2.7	164.87	160.74	162.19	156.64
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	183.39	179.65	2.1	177.66	176.87	227.66	203.80
Georgia.....	177.63	166.84	6.5	177.63	166.82	--	--
Maryland.....	167.33	161.36	3.7	--	--	167.33	161.36
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	183.69	177.28	W	W
South Carolina.....	162.25	157.67	2.9	162.25	157.57	--	--
Virginia.....	159.15	169.92	-6.3	151.97	157.96	186.98	206.45
West Virginia.....	124.50	122.15	1.9	128.50	125.99	112.63	110.60
East South Central	132.72	129.45	2.5	133.56	129.18	117.94	W
Alabama.....	W	W	W	143.08	140.34	W	W
Kentucky.....	123.31	122.20	.9	125.56	122.20	103.46	--
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	157.78	164.50	W	W
Tennessee.....	126.70	118.94	6.5	126.70	118.40	--	--
West South Central	119.59	108.71	10.0	115.60	105.99	126.49	114.05
Arkansas.....	117.76	60.29	95.3	117.76	60.29	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	138.22	129.30	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	99.22	96.89	W	W
Texas.....	123.00	117.88	4.3	118.48	124.34	127.20	112.13
Mountain	W	W	W	108.26	104.55	W	W
Arizona.....	125.13	130.17	-3.9	125.13	129.84	--	--
Colorado.....	97.49	93.89	3.8	97.49	93.89	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	60.27	64.49	W	W
Nevada.....	133.08	139.68	-4.7	133.08	139.68	--	--
New Mexico.....	154.30	120.23	28.3	154.30	120.23	--	--
Utah.....	96.94	103.40	-6.2	96.94	103.40	--	--
Wyoming.....	78.27	82.33	-4.9	78.27	82.33	--	--
Pacific	148.97	166.35	-10.4	120.75	131.25	158.05	174.19
California.....	140.50	180.35	-22.1	--	--	140.50	185.16
Oregon.....	120.75	131.25	-8.0	120.75	131.25	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	126.46	125.74	.6	124.46	123.36	134.17	133.97

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2002 are final, and data for 2003 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

Table 4.9.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2003 and 2002
(Cents per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2003	2002 ^{1,R}	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002 ^R
New England	189.10	202.81	-6.8	175.64	186.06	W	207.42
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	196.91	W	221.10	226.09	W	195.89
New Hampshire.....	168.22	182.38	-7.8	168.22	182.38	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	134.02	134.94	-7	195.41	157.37	130.98	133.59
New Jersey.....	207.11	187.06	10.7	308.55	236.88	179.60	179.94
New York.....	159.28	152.67	4.3	148.68	157.19	160.23	151.22
Pennsylvania.....	119.94	126.07	-4.9	121.22	119.22	119.91	126.06
East North Central	121.12	121.12	*	120.88	119.81	122.20	125.89
Illinois.....	114.73	119.47	-4.0	111.82	117.71	115.35	120.12
Indiana.....	W	W	W	118.69	115.37	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	133.79	133.30	W	W
Ohio.....	W	W	W	119.17	119.25	W	W
Wisconsin.....	112.76	111.43	1.2	112.76	110.68	--	--
West North Central	90.48	88.36	2.4	90.48	88.17	--	--
Iowa.....	87.71	87.64	.1	87.71	86.88	--	--
Kansas.....	103.89	98.81	5.1	103.89	98.81	--	--
Minnesota.....	107.70	105.29	2.3	107.70	105.16	--	--
Missouri.....	90.91	89.54	1.5	90.91	89.41	--	--
Nebraska.....	59.44	57.94	2.6	59.44	57.94	--	--
North Dakota.....	73.18	74.33	-1.5	73.18	74.33	--	--
South Dakota.....	134.56	130.54	3.1	134.56	130.54	--	--
South Atlantic	160.65	158.69	1.2	160.91	159.31	159.58	155.63
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	179.80	175.09	2.7	175.47	171.75	216.50	204.36
Georgia.....	172.99	167.71	3.1	172.99	167.73	--	--
Maryland.....	164.89	166.76	-1.1	--	--	164.89	166.76
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	174.35	173.50	W	W
South Carolina.....	159.52	158.50	.6	159.52	158.40	--	--
Virginia.....	161.65	169.22	-4.5	150.04	161.07	198.60	201.68
West Virginia.....	124.52	119.74	4.0	127.88	123.68	115.88	109.72
East South Central	131.32	128.26	2.4	132.13	127.97	114.43	W
Alabama.....	W	W	W	146.99	142.11	W	W
Kentucky.....	120.43	117.95	2.1	122.14	117.95	101.76	--
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	157.46	164.60	W	W
Tennessee.....	124.38	120.59	3.1	124.38	120.01	--	--
West South Central	121.67	115.89	5.0	112.92	107.66	138.61	131.85
Arkansas.....	111.61	66.75	67.2	111.61	66.75	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	134.57	130.59	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	95.68	93.81	W	W
Texas.....	129.48	129.71	-2	119.79	126.69	139.65	133.98
Mountain	W	W	W	108.96	104.65	W	W
Arizona.....	126.25	127.79	-1.2	126.25	127.38	--	--
Colorado.....	96.82	94.99	1.9	96.82	94.99	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	63.23	62.56	W	W
Nevada.....	143.75	132.48	8.5	143.75	132.48	--	--
New Mexico.....	149.24	154.88	-3.6	149.24	154.88	--	--
Utah.....	101.18	98.52	2.7	101.18	98.51	--	--
Wyoming.....	79.00	79.54	-7	79.00	79.54	--	--
Pacific	149.50	159.58	-6.3	124.07	134.11	156.69	164.80
California.....	178.31	182.22	-2.1	--	--	178.31	184.88
Oregon.....	124.07	134.11	-7.5	124.07	134.11	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	127.46	125.63	1.5	124.72	121.93	137.86	139.07

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

R = Revised.

* = Value is less than half of the 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 2002 are final, and data for 2003 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.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2003 and 2002
(Cents per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^{1,R}	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R
New England	450.07	408.65	10.1	344.54	377.00	481.88	413.92
Connecticut.....	W	447.32	W	--	--	W	447.32
Maine.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	511.19	--	W	W
New Hampshire.....	343.94	377.00	-8.8	343.94	377.00	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	520.42	425.79	22.2	457.51	396.17	525.47	450.19
New Jersey.....	490.23	551.91	-11.2	457.19	699.71	670.42	517.37
New York.....	526.55	381.72	37.9	--	373.43	526.55	395.22
Pennsylvania.....	507.48	481.59	5.4	644.30	561.10	507.37	481.68
East North Central	392.58	214.35	83.1	333.97	205.95	536.97	W
Illinois.....	W	W	W	661.52	625.37	W	W
Indiana.....	235.92	131.06	80.0	235.92	124.53	--	--
Michigan.....	419.38	302.23	38.8	419.38	302.23	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	605.64	550.82	W	W
Wisconsin.....	64.06	119.55	-46.4	64.06	123.61	--	--
West North Central	305.06	168.69	80.8	305.06	168.69	--	--
Iowa.....	444.05	584.55	-24.0	444.05	584.55	--	--
Kansas.....	376.20	268.70	40.0	376.20	268.70	--	--
Minnesota.....	97.05	61.18	58.6	97.05	61.18	--	--
Missouri.....	654.17	88.85	636.3	654.17	88.85	--	--
Nebraska.....	725.51	585.21	24.0	725.51	585.21	--	--
North Dakota.....	696.92	586.39	18.8	696.92	586.39	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	412.99	340.38	21.3	407.03	325.73	474.85	452.17
Delaware.....	W	W	W	496.20	415.30	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	W	W	W	397.57	311.82	W	W
Georgia.....	590.68	580.95	1.7	590.68	580.31	--	--
Maryland.....	503.52	413.86	21.7	--	--	503.52	413.86
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	608.23	524.41	W	W
South Carolina.....	631.96	548.23	15.3	631.96	548.23	--	--
Virginia.....	W	404.23	W	459.52	403.59	W	--
West Virginia.....	W	513.57	W	708.18	590.52	W	521.45
East South Central	W	422.69	W	483.17	422.69	W	--
Alabama.....	631.33	534.89	18.0	631.33	534.89	--	--
Kentucky.....	W	361.59	W	631.07	361.59	W	--
Mississippi.....	476.43	520.70	-8.5	476.43	520.70	--	--
Tennessee.....	623.07	546.58	14.0	623.07	546.58	--	--
West South Central	85.03	105.84	-19.7	638.66	561.02	79.03	99.00
Arkansas.....	675.48	561.24	20.4	675.48	561.24	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	652.30	529.80	W	W
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	627.30	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	701.87	343.03	W	W
Arizona.....	--	700.58	--	--	701.90	--	--
Colorado.....	899.90	--	--	899.90	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	701.41	139.28	W	W
Nevada.....	--	583.20	--	--	583.20	--	--
New Mexico.....	753.32	--	--	753.32	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	550.09	--	--	550.09	--	--
Wyoming.....	675.17	590.57	14.3	675.17	590.57	--	--
Pacific	464.08	398.07	16.6	--	565.60	464.08	396.88
California.....	W	102.49	W	--	--	W	102.49
Oregon.....	--	565.60	--	--	565.60	--	--
Washington.....	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	408.87	346.65	17.9	402.08	326.12	421.35	391.34

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

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R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2002 are final, and data for 2003 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Petroleum includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2003 and 2002 (Cents per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2003	2002 ^{1,R}	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002 ^R
New England	513.40	339.01	51.4	526.69	366.41	505.00	337.68
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	521.46	318.74	63.6	578.94	459.97	471.91	318.63
New Hampshire.....	369.50	366.01	1.0	369.50	366.01	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	533.24	355.91	49.8	422.43	338.47	611.83	374.79
New Jersey.....	620.68	499.45	24.3	369.16	535.10	676.02	483.88
New York.....	520.37	337.03	54.4	424.44	331.09	633.13	346.48
Pennsylvania.....	545.59	403.98	35.1	528.01	496.18	545.59	404.17
East North Central	414.74	236.16	75.6	364.56	232.42	564.15	W
Illinois.....	553.80	477.65	15.9	687.73	426.80	550.46	509.93
Indiana.....	307.13	193.27	58.9	307.13	197.07	--	--
Michigan.....	424.76	256.92	65.3	424.76	256.92	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	613.23	491.84	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	111.06	113.78	W	W
West North Central	267.44	155.09	72.4	267.44	155.09	--	--
Iowa.....	630.54	513.49	22.8	630.54	513.49	--	--
Kansas.....	354.42	258.12	37.3	354.42	258.12	--	--
Minnesota.....	77.03	61.45	25.4	77.03	61.45	--	--
Missouri.....	446.97	107.18	317.0	446.97	107.18	--	--
Nebraska.....	638.25	517.96	23.2	638.25	517.96	--	--
North Dakota.....	694.40	520.95	33.3	694.40	520.95	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	438.51	319.10	37.4	421.23	310.71	556.81	391.77
Delaware.....	W	W	W	569.08	369.54	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida.....	404.95	303.64	33.4	401.67	301.22	476.24	376.59
Georgia.....	691.22	532.65	29.8	658.27	531.03	750.80	539.84
Maryland.....	522.97	355.37	47.2	--	--	522.97	355.37
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	659.03	479.21	W	W
South Carolina.....	673.74	465.23	44.8	673.74	492.51	--	--
Virginia.....	517.27	W	W	504.40	364.78	616.93	W
West Virginia.....	713.21	517.07	37.9	713.24	534.36	713.07	546.95
East South Central	W	442.54	W	434.63	442.94	W	--
Alabama.....	562.61	471.58	19.3	562.61	475.64	--	--
Kentucky.....	W	390.23	W	534.60	390.23	W	--
Mississippi.....	403.66	528.20	-23.6	403.66	528.20	--	--
Tennessee.....	648.86	481.30	34.8	648.86	481.30	--	--
West South Central	306.69	110.01	178.8	604.97	384.12	146.97	98.84
Arkansas.....	634.53	550.47	15.3	634.53	550.47	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	601.26	559.64	W	W
Oklahoma.....	558.58	477.90	16.9	558.58	477.90	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	774.43	142.56	W	W
Mountain	711.85	W	W	702.90	365.94	W	W
Arizona.....	819.66	605.42	35.4	819.66	610.68	--	--
Colorado.....	W	655.23	W	973.97	655.23	W	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	744.42	166.12	W	W
Nevada.....	542.10	537.61	.8	542.10	537.61	--	--
New Mexico.....	W	545.79	W	766.78	545.79	W	--
Utah.....	753.69	491.75	53.3	753.69	491.75	--	--
Wyoming.....	669.68	492.36	36.0	669.68	492.36	--	--
Pacific	432.18	365.69	18.2	--	573.11	432.18	366.48
California.....	117.78	118.09	-3	--	591.70	117.78	117.48
Oregon.....	--	572.32	--	--	572.32	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	463.66	311.04	49.1	431.22	307.17	515.99	319.87

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

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

Table 4.11.A. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, August 2003 and 2002
(Cents per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^{1,R}	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R	Aug 2003	Aug 2002 ^R
New England.....	520.97	355.44	46.6	545.81	348.60	520.62	355.69
Connecticut.....	555.38	353.97	56.9	--	--	555.38	353.97
Maine.....	524.02	355.36	47.5	--	--	524.02	355.74
Massachusetts.....	480.06	334.69	43.4	545.81	353.43	478.23	334.05
New Hampshire.....	--	340.40	--	--	340.40	--	--
Rhode Island.....	604.36	411.58	46.8	--	--	604.36	411.58
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	555.92	375.65	48.0	529.12	372.19	558.04	376.64
New Jersey.....	563.90	377.13	49.5	550.70	--	565.85	377.37
New York.....	558.40	378.83	47.4	505.84	372.19	562.16	381.90
Pennsylvania.....	535.42	359.11	49.1	--	--	535.42	358.45
East North Central.....	499.74	336.73	48.4	586.48	325.19	491.45	337.80
Illinois.....	556.78	334.60	66.4	482.50	309.02	556.83	335.51
Indiana.....	582.54	317.53	83.5	585.10	447.54	582.40	316.47
Michigan.....	436.40	340.64	28.1	596.19	322.67	409.38	343.48
Ohio.....	565.18	351.74	60.7	695.76	420.97	564.14	350.72
Wisconsin.....	527.47	315.35	67.3	535.28	340.75	525.98	308.37
West North Central.....	490.03	309.03	58.6	483.78	312.03	505.89	300.48
Iowa.....	584.55	327.22	78.6	584.55	327.22	--	--
Kansas.....	482.43	294.74	63.7	482.43	294.74	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	437.41	388.79	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	490.73	316.87	W	W
Nebraska.....	538.48	377.42	42.7	538.48	377.42	--	--
North Dakota.....	919.70	--	--	919.70	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	556.29	365.55	52.2	592.92	380.78	504.74	341.69
Delaware.....	W	W	W	603.10	390.30	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	565.78	374.61	51.0	593.16	380.24	447.95	335.34
Georgia.....	533.04	337.12	58.1	529.39	346.34	533.18	336.74
Maryland.....	633.45	392.43	61.4	--	--	633.45	392.43
North Carolina.....	508.91	339.74	49.8	565.13	415.42	505.97	330.20
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	--	523.15	W	W
Virginia.....	W	366.76	W	602.02	381.86	W	349.14
West Virginia.....	590.46	395.30	49.4	--	418.46	590.46	408.32
East South Central.....	508.79	322.80	57.6	508.32	325.57	509.52	316.10
Alabama.....	505.35	W	W	502.02	329.05	515.75	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	536.59	358.05	W	W
Mississippi.....	510.96	322.15	58.6	523.31	323.26	501.71	319.73
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central.....	494.23	316.91	56.0	502.06	318.73	489.42	314.67
Arkansas.....	531.42	W	W	528.14	317.94	532.77	W
Louisiana.....	521.91	324.95	60.6	523.49	325.31	512.10	311.14
Oklahoma.....	506.66	W	W	512.45	323.93	484.20	W
Texas.....	487.46	314.17	55.2	485.68	309.07	488.05	315.08
Mountain.....	483.89	295.90	63.5	511.79	319.14	460.37	272.15
Arizona.....	489.30	289.70	68.9	510.45	289.30	481.27	289.99
Colorado.....	438.48	214.96	104.0	450.91	222.35	426.62	207.84
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	562.20	405.00	W	W
Nevada.....	525.29	379.71	38.3	583.53	437.20	437.73	306.53
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	482.26	300.16	W	W
Utah.....	W	W	W	280.70	348.40	W	W
Wyoming.....	369.50	215.27	71.6	369.50	280.20	--	--
Pacific.....	477.42	329.44	44.9	485.78	355.45	475.22	325.80
California.....	509.37	340.93	49.4	515.46	400.59	507.67	334.31
Oregon.....	469.60	264.00	77.9	449.59	230.64	476.94	270.21
Washington.....	332.70	270.85	22.8	--	--	332.70	251.46
Alaska.....	257.51	212.36	21.3	257.51	212.36	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	506.33	333.63	51.8	522.90	338.47	498.06	331.64

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

Table 4.11.B. Average Cost of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August 2003 and 2002
(Cents per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	2003	2002 ^{1,R}	Percent Change	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England	615.48	356.41	72.7	703.71	361.24	614.59	356.26
Connecticut.....	686.35	358.92	91.2	--	--	686.35	358.92
Maine.....	617.45	347.61	77.6	--	--	617.45	346.74
Massachusetts.....	553.69	317.69	74.3	703.71	365.84	550.56	316.10
New Hampshire.....	--	337.40	--	--	337.40	--	--
Rhode Island.....	729.10	436.08	67.2	--	--	729.10	436.08
Vermont.....	--	315.51	--	--	315.51	--	--
Middle Atlantic	636.77	374.04	70.2	695.54	357.81	632.09	376.22
New Jersey.....	650.53	380.92	70.8	563.75	--	653.01	380.18
New York.....	638.22	373.27	71.0	715.14	357.81	627.78	377.99
Pennsylvania.....	591.46	360.11	64.2	--	--	591.46	356.86
East North Central	492.17	336.61	46.2	603.70	347.71	478.70	334.91
Illinois.....	589.85	327.72	80.0	689.54	336.94	589.26	325.92
Indiana.....	611.87	318.44	92.1	657.05	354.94	605.68	318.41
Michigan.....	424.70	345.90	22.8	596.14	346.32	398.64	345.76
Ohio.....	600.55	353.40	69.9	747.30	489.49	592.94	348.59
Wisconsin.....	588.77	321.50	83.1	598.15	360.33	586.06	310.15
West North Central	548.88	317.37	72.9	544.27	320.57	557.66	309.39
Iowa.....	W	359.71	W	607.67	359.71	W	--
Kansas.....	534.93	300.23	78.2	534.93	300.23	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	551.59	348.77	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	513.28	327.78	W	W
Nebraska.....	679.73	349.62	94.4	679.73	349.62	--	--
North Dakota.....	774.79	257.45	201.0	774.79	257.45	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	605.00	368.33	64.3	640.18	382.46	523.54	343.64
Delaware.....	W	W	W	652.51	342.05	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	607.78	373.19	62.9	639.01	380.09	419.16	331.53
Georgia.....	562.36	347.83	61.7	527.70	327.61	562.91	348.02
Maryland.....	785.65	376.64	108.6	--	--	785.65	376.64
North Carolina.....	W	335.28	W	595.77	410.56	W	326.11
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	709.98	479.88	W	W
Virginia.....	W	395.29	W	675.02	448.20	W	360.66
West Virginia.....	1104.14	375.65	193.9	1074.93	400.85	1105.99	383.91
East South Central	580.33	315.49	83.9	590.73	315.06	544.26	315.74
Alabama.....	580.57	317.14	83.1	586.53	316.56	540.26	315.90
Kentucky.....	691.24	W	W	730.53	408.34	644.45	W
Mississippi.....	W	313.24	W	593.50	313.53	W	312.59
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central	560.77	313.97	78.6	575.94	324.95	552.67	309.99
Arkansas.....	537.15	W	W	575.14	338.75	531.56	W
Louisiana.....	600.45	322.44	86.2	612.21	329.05	533.26	313.17
Oklahoma.....	571.97	W	W	587.95	330.53	458.08	W
Texas.....	554.05	309.67	78.9	547.26	315.30	555.88	310.09
Mountain	495.88	326.19	52.0	511.36	379.03	480.70	274.62
Arizona.....	514.79	292.35	76.1	526.89	302.47	509.53	286.45
Colorado.....	446.03	239.27	86.4	435.28	254.29	463.61	222.66
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana.....	W	W	W	548.97	433.86	W	W
Nevada.....	517.73	444.06	16.6	578.49	574.50	445.24	307.79
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	508.46	304.60	W	W
Utah.....	W	W	W	272.34	521.31	W	W
Wyoming.....	315.18	276.12	14.1	315.18	455.11	--	--
Pacific	507.40	343.10	47.9	459.75	366.66	520.01	339.40
California.....	540.30	349.95	54.4	514.47	408.54	546.81	343.06
Oregon.....	439.01	312.12	40.7	404.35	292.07	445.32	320.32
Washington.....	354.99	W	W	--	--	354.99	W
Alaska.....	215.15	W	W	215.15	241.66	--	W
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	561.50	335.52	67.4	577.44	346.73	553.12	331.73

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

Table 4.12. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Total (All Sectors) by State, August 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	499	.8	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	54	1.2	12.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	23	.7	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	309	.6	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	113	1.1	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	3,115	2.0	10.6	138	.2	4.8	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	329	1.2	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	698	2.0	8.0	138	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	2,088	2.1	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	9,038	1.9	9.1	8,149	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Illinois.....	1,751	1.4	7.8	2,807	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	2,980	2.0	8.9	1,368	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Michigan.....	911	1.2	8.7	2,222	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,179	2.4	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	218	1.3	8.3	1,752	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central.....	315	2.4	9.4	10,187	.4	5.3	2,204	.7	9.4
Iowa.....	108	2.3	8.9	2,071	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	39	5.5	18.4	1,611	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	14	1.0	7.0	1,667	.5	7.0	--	--	--
Missouri.....	154	1.9	7.6	3,840	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	768	.3	4.6	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	76	.4	5.8	2,204	.7	9.4
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	154	.3	4.6	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	11,535	1.1	10.1	653	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Delaware.....	129	.9	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,160	1.3	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,347	.9	10.1	653	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	443	1.1	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,609	.9	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,036	1.1	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,133	1.0	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,679	1.5	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	7,540	1.6	10.9	1,701	.3	5.2	337	.5	14.6
Alabama.....	1,957	1.2	10.6	1,136	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,989	2.3	12.1	123	.4	6.3	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	515	.6	8.1	--	--	--	337	.5	14.6
Tennessee.....	2,079	1.4	10.1	442	.3	5.8	--	--	--
West South Central.....	195	1.5	13.1	6,837	.3	5.2	4,034	1.4	17.1
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,345	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1	1.0	9.7	872	.4	5.2	207	.8	14.0
Oklahoma.....	95	2.5	17.8	1,514	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	100	.5	8.7	3,107	.3	5.3	3,827	1.4	17.3
Mountain.....	3,266	.6	10.1	6,513	.6	11.9	29	.6	8.4
Arizona.....	754	.5	9.8	925	.7	16.2	--	--	--
Colorado.....	518	.5	10.3	1,136	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	954	.6	8.2	29	.6	8.4
Nevada.....	662	.5	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,581	.7	22.1	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,071	.5	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	261	1.0	5.6	1,917	.4	7.0	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	90	.6	7.8	931	.8	12.2	--	--	--
California.....	90	.6	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	250	.3	4.5	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	681	1.0	15.0	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	60	.5	3.8	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	60	.5	3.8	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	35,592	1.5	10.0	35,169	.4	6.5	6,604	1.1	14.4

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

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

Table 4.13. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Electric Utilities by State, August 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	113	1.1	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	113	1.1	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	296	1.5	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	162	1.1	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	71	2.0	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	63	2.2	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	7,355	2.1	9.4	5,501	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Illinois.....	361	2.8	10.8	371	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana.....	2,980	2.0	8.9	1,202	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan.....	873	1.2	8.8	2,222	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	2,987	2.4	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	154	1.0	8.2	1,706	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central.....	264	2.2	9.5	10,042	.4	5.3	2,204	.7	9.4
Iowa.....	68	1.6	9.0	1,994	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Kansas.....	39	5.5	18.4	1,611	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	14	1.0	7.0	1,600	.5	7.0	--	--	--
Missouri.....	143	1.7	7.5	3,840	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	768	.3	4.6	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	76	.4	5.8	2,204	.7	9.4
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	154	.3	4.6	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	9,614	1.1	10.2	653	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,915	1.3	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,322	1.0	10.1	653	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,421	.9	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	1,036	1.1	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	896	1.1	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,025	1.0	12.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	7,292	1.6	10.9	1,701	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,943	1.2	10.6	1,136	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,818	2.2	12.0	123	.4	6.3	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	515	.6	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,015	1.4	10.2	442	.3	5.8	--	--	--
West South Central.....	--	--	--	5,569	.3	5.1	885	1.4	18.2
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,345	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	410	.4	5.4	207	.8	14.0
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,469	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,345	.3	5.3	678	1.5	19.4
Mountain.....	3,262	.6	10.1	6,095	.6	12.1	29	.6	8.4
Arizona.....	751	.5	9.8	900	.7	16.3	--	--	--
Colorado.....	518	.5	10.3	1,136	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	562	.7	8.6	29	.6	8.4
Nevada.....	662	.5	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,581	.7	22.1	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,071	.5	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	261	1.0	5.6	1,917	.4	7.0	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	--	--	--	250	.3	4.5	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	250	.3	4.5	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	28,196	1.4	10.1	29,811	.4	6.6	3,118	.9	11.9

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2003 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.
Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

Table 4.14. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Independent Power Producers by State, August 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	378	.7	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	54	1.2	12.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	14	.7	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	309	.6	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	2,703	2.0	11.0	138	.2	4.8	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	167	1.3	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	564	2.0	8.0	138	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1,972	2.1	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	1,424	.9	7.3	2,533	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Illinois.....	1,232	.8	6.8	2,367	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	166	.4	4.0	--	--	--
Michigan.....	24	1.1	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	168	1.6	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	1,798	1.6	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	129	.9	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	244	.8	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	443	1.1	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	146	.8	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	224	.9	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	612	3.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	184	3.2	13.4	--	--	--	337	.5	14.6
Alabama.....	14	.7	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	171	3.4	13.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	337	.5	14.6
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	189	1.5	13.3	1,223	.3	5.3	2,944	1.3	16.7
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	462	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	89	2.6	18.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	100	.5	8.7	762	.3	5.5	2,944	1.3	16.7
Mountain.....	--	--	--	392	.6	7.7	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	392	.6	7.7	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	36	.6	7.5	681	1.0	15.0	--	--	--
California.....	36	.6	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	681	1.0	15.0	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	60	.5	3.8	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	60	.5	3.8	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	6,712	1.6	9.8	5,028	.4	6.5	3,281	1.2	16.4

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2003 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, August 2003
(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.....	15	2.2	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	15	2.2	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central.....	11	3.7	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	11	3.7	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
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.....	25	2.8	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

Table 4.16. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, August 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England.....	8	.7	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	8	.7	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	116	1.4	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	63	1.5	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	53	1.3	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central.....	244	2.8	8.8	115	.4	5.4	--	--	--
Illinois.....	157	2.9	8.6	69	.4	4.3	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	24	4.1	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	63	2.1	8.5	46	.3	7.0	--	--	--
West North Central.....	39	3.5	8.8	145	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Iowa.....	39	3.5	8.8	77	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	67	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	123	.9	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	26	.6	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	42	.7	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	13	.8	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	42	1.3	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	64	.9	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	64	.9	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central.....	7	.5	6.2	45	.2	6.5	205	1.8	19.5
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1	1.0	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	6	.4	5.7	45	.2	6.5	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	205	1.8	19.5
Mountain.....	3	.9	9.9	26	.5	14.2	--	--	--
Arizona.....	3	.9	9.9	26	.5	14.2	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	54	.5	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	54	.5	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total.....	658	1.8	8.2	330	.3	6.1	205	1.8	19.5

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

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

Chapter 5. Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Revenue per Kilowatthour

Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers: Total by Sector, 1990 through September 2003
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1990	924,019	751,027	945,522	91,988	2,712,555
1991	955,417	765,664	946,583	94,339	2,762,003
1992	935,939	761,271	972,714	93,442	2,763,365
1993	994,781	794,573	977,164	94,944	2,861,462
1994	1,008,482	820,269	1,007,981	97,830	2,934,563
1995	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	95,407	3,013,287
1996	1,082,512	887,445	1,033,631	97,539	3,101,127
1997	1,075,880	928,633	1,038,197	102,901	3,145,610
1998	1,130,109	979,401	1,051,203	103,518	3,264,231
1999	1,144,923	1,001,996	1,058,217	106,952	3,312,087
2000	1,192,446	1,055,232	1,064,239	109,496	3,421,414
2001					
January	128,464	91,407	80,245	9,167	309,283
February	101,026	82,072	79,349	8,636	271,083
March	93,568	84,477	80,533	8,730	267,307
April	82,937	81,538	79,824	8,525	252,823
May	81,539	87,955	82,736	9,038	261,269
June	98,689	96,153	82,616	10,075	287,533
July	119,819	102,863	80,766	10,355	313,803
August	128,472	106,234	84,259	11,024	329,988
September	105,385	97,267	80,133	10,925	293,709
October	85,207	89,818	80,569	9,660	265,255
November	81,188	83,539	77,774	8,902	251,404
December	96,354	85,830	75,421	8,717	266,322
Total	1,202,647	1,089,154	964,224	113,756	3,369,781
2002^R					
January	117,742	89,366	76,600	8,315	291,962
February	97,309	82,526	76,413	8,028	264,347
March	95,919	85,055	78,122	8,010	267,185
April	86,103	85,549	78,918	8,009	258,694
May	87,494	90,819	82,242	8,501	269,160
June	107,853	98,638	82,432	9,306	298,180
July	133,389	108,091	85,724	10,064	337,090
August	133,951	107,439	86,739	10,183	338,156
September	114,951	100,138	84,107	10,266	309,386
October	94,237	95,188	83,783	9,456	282,711
November	88,926	85,363	79,057	8,464	261,913
December	109,085	88,076	78,032	8,546	283,736
Total	1,266,959	1,116,248	972,168	107,146	3,462,521
2003					
January	125,307	93,712	80,351	8,743	308,113
February	112,021	84,886	77,901	8,327	283,136
March	100,154	86,482	78,914	8,265	273,816
April	84,102	83,470	80,561	7,924	256,057
May	88,340	89,391	82,495	8,581	268,807
June	100,912	94,911	84,296	9,353	289,472
July	130,254	106,961	86,064	10,232	333,510
August	133,889	108,218	88,825	10,550	341,481
September	113,506	99,408	84,526	9,939	307,379
Total	988,486	847,438	743,935	81,914	2,661,772
Year to Date					
2001	939,897	829,966	730,460	86,476	2,586,800
2002^R	974,710	847,621	731,296	80,680	2,634,160
2003	988,486	847,438	743,935	81,914	2,661,772
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2002^R	1,237,460	1,106,809	965,060	107,960	3,417,141
2003^R	1,280,735	1,116,065	984,806	108,380	3,490,133

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. •Sales values for 1996-2003 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. •Values for 2002 and prior years are final. •Values for 2003 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 - 2003: 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 Consumers: Total by Sector, 1990 through September 2003
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1990	72,378	55,117	44,857	5,891	178,243
1991	76,828	57,655	45,737	6,138	186,359
1992	76,848	58,343	46,993	6,296	188,480
1993	82,814	61,521	47,357	6,528	198,220
1994	84,552	63,396	48,069	6,689	202,706
1995	87,610	66,365	47,175	6,567	207,717
1996	90,503	67,829	47,536	6,741	212,609
1997	90,704	70,497	47,023	7,110	215,334
1998	93,360	72,575	47,050	6,863	219,848
1999	93,483	72,771	46,846	6,796	219,896
2000	98,209	78,405	49,369	7,179	233,163
2001					
January.....	10,001	6,732	4,000	608	21,341
February.....	8,176	6,192	3,834	596	18,799
March.....	7,815	6,504	3,925	607	18,851
April.....	7,063	6,302	3,885	595	17,844
May.....	7,236	6,806	4,127	640	18,810
June.....	8,961	7,789	4,283	714	21,747
July.....	10,850	8,629	4,424	748	24,651
August.....	11,592	8,875	4,554	791	25,813
September.....	9,423	8,001	4,205	756	22,384
October.....	7,588	7,453	4,039	706	19,786
November.....	6,923	6,480	3,694	626	17,724
December.....	8,043	6,591	3,603	611	18,847
Total.....	103,671	86,354	48,573	7,999	246,597
2002^R					
January.....	9,527	6,652	3,663	547	20,390
February.....	7,971	6,325	3,682	543	18,524
March.....	7,836	6,541	3,773	544	18,696
April.....	7,216	6,512	3,757	550	18,037
May.....	7,564	7,056	3,932	577	19,131
June.....	9,406	7,944	4,114	636	22,099
July.....	11,752	8,923	4,441	670	25,782
August.....	11,729	8,808	4,431	669	25,634
September.....	9,951	8,056	4,160	673	22,839
October.....	8,023	7,651	4,098	638	20,411
November.....	7,414	6,530	3,741	568	18,254
December.....	8,840	6,706	3,694	593	19,833
Total.....	107,229	87,706	47,485	7,208	249,629
2003					
January.....	10,005	7,286	3,754	584	21,629
February.....	8,961	6,589	3,758	575	19,883
March.....	8,322	6,777	3,862	594	19,555
April.....	7,417	6,704	3,919	571	18,611
May.....	7,947	7,285	4,055	616	19,903
June.....	9,291	8,091	4,270	668	22,320
July.....	11,921	9,203	4,546	714	26,384
August.....	12,305	9,227	4,684	732	26,948
September.....	10,106	8,157	4,245	697	23,206
Total.....	86,275	69,318	37,094	5,752	198,439
Year to Date					
2001	81,118	65,830	37,237	6,056	190,240
2002 ^R	82,952	66,820	35,953	5,409	191,131
2003	86,275	69,318	37,094	5,752	198,439
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2002 ^R	105,505	87,343	47,289	7,352	247,487
2003 ^R	110,552	90,205	48,626	7,551	256,937

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. •Revenue values for 1996-2003 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. •Values for 2002 and prior years are final. •Values for 2003 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: 2002-2003: 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 Revenue per Kilowatthour from Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers: Total by Sector, 1990 through September 2003
(Cents)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1990	7.83	7.34	4.74	6.40	6.57
1991	8.04	7.53	4.83	6.51	6.75
1992	8.21	7.66	4.83	6.74	6.82
1993	8.32	7.74	4.85	6.88	6.93
1994	8.38	7.73	4.77	6.84	6.91
1995	8.40	7.69	4.66	6.88	6.89
1996	8.36	7.64	4.60	6.91	6.86
1997	8.43	7.59	4.53	6.91	6.85
1998	8.26	7.41	4.48	6.63	6.74
1999	8.16	7.26	4.43	6.35	6.64
2000	8.24	7.43	4.64	6.56	6.81
2001					
January	7.78	7.36	4.99	6.63	6.90
February	8.09	7.54	4.83	6.91	6.93
March	8.35	7.70	4.87	6.95	7.05
April	8.52	7.73	4.87	6.98	7.06
May	8.87	7.74	4.99	7.09	7.20
June	9.08	8.10	5.18	7.08	7.56
July	9.06	8.39	5.48	7.23	7.86
August	9.02	8.35	5.40	7.18	7.82
September	8.94	8.23	5.25	6.92	7.62
October	8.91	8.30	5.01	7.31	7.46
November	8.53	7.76	4.75	7.04	7.05
December	8.35	7.68	4.78	7.00	7.08
Average	8.62	7.93	5.04	7.03	7.32
2002^R					
January	8.09	7.44	4.78	6.58	6.98
February	8.19	7.66	4.82	6.76	7.01
March	8.17	7.69	4.83	6.79	7.00
April	8.38	7.61	4.76	6.86	6.97
May	8.64	7.77	4.78	6.79	7.11
June	8.72	8.05	4.99	6.83	7.41
July	8.81	8.26	5.18	6.66	7.65
August	8.76	8.20	5.11	6.57	7.58
September	8.66	8.05	4.95	6.56	7.38
October	8.51	8.04	4.89	6.75	7.22
November	8.34	7.65	4.73	6.71	6.97
December	8.10	7.61	4.73	6.94	6.99
Average	8.46	7.86	4.88	6.73	7.21
2003					
January	7.98	7.77	4.67	6.68	7.02
February	8.00	7.76	4.82	6.90	7.02
March	8.31	7.84	4.89	7.19	7.14
April	8.82	8.03	4.86	7.20	7.27
May	9.00	8.15	4.92	7.17	7.40
June	9.21	8.52	5.07	7.15	7.71
July	9.15	8.60	5.28	6.98	7.91
August	9.19	8.53	5.27	6.94	7.89
September	8.90	8.21	5.02	7.01	7.55
Average	8.73	8.18	4.99	7.02	7.46
Year to Date					
2001	8.63	7.93	5.10	7.00	7.35
2002 ^R	8.51	7.88	4.92	6.70	7.26
2003	8.73	8.18	4.99	7.02	7.46
Rolling 12 Months Ending in September					
2002 ^R	8.53	7.89	4.90	6.81	7.24
2003 ^R	8.63	8.08	4.94	6.97	7.36

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

R = Revised.

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 1996-2003 include power marketer data. •Values for 2003 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: 2002-2003: 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 Consumers by Sector, by State, September 2003 and 2002
(Million kWh)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England.....	3,679	3,602	4,438	4,182	1,977	1,733	127	173	10,221	9,695
Connecticut.....	1,122	956	1,254	1,044	488	444	48	44	2,912	2,488
Maine.....	320	339	326	342	277	98	5	3	929	790
Massachusetts.....	1,505	1,590	2,045	2,007	794	765	51	91	4,395	4,453
New Hampshire.....	337	306	373	351	203	196	12	9	925	865
Rhode Island.....	228	242	274	271	84	104	8	21	594	640
Vermont.....	166	163	166	167	130	124	4	4	466	458
Middle Atlantic.....	10,304	10,934	12,266	12,643	6,932	6,635	1,268	1,176	30,771	31,357
New Jersey.....	2,329	2,524	3,192	3,152	1,048	795	44	42	6,613	6,503
New York.....	4,243	4,321	5,471	5,367	2,048	2,272	1,107	1,014	12,869	12,967
Pennsylvania.....	3,733	4,087	3,603	4,131	3,835	3,559	117	121	11,289	11,869
East North Central.....	14,293	15,157	13,381	14,254	17,151	17,709	1,464	1,577	46,289	48,694
Illinois.....	3,627	3,677	3,548	3,884	3,219	3,087	829	1,038	11,223	11,684
Indiana.....	2,462	2,701	1,760	1,979	3,957	4,111	146	47	8,325	8,837
Michigan.....	2,774	2,924	3,102	3,266	3,062	2,896	71	82	9,010	9,166
Ohio.....	3,736	4,103	3,330	3,456	4,598	5,342	352	347	12,016	13,242
Wisconsin.....	1,693	1,753	1,641	1,669	2,314	2,279	66	63	5,715	5,765
West North Central.....	7,679	8,328	6,752	7,274	6,735	6,488	550	955	21,716	23,009
Iowa.....	1,039	1,124	668	786	1,472	1,363	137	237	3,316	3,505
Kansas.....	1,054	1,250	1,152	1,242	881	889	37	36	3,125	3,417
Minnesota.....	1,799	1,747	1,638	1,674	1,954	1,868	63	65	5,454	5,354
Missouri.....	2,500	2,908	2,148	2,367	1,251	1,341	98	97	5,997	6,714
Nebraska ²	732	752	605	647	756	662	NM	355	2,214	2,414
North Dakota.....	254	257	270	282	257	224	NM	NM	826	824
South Dakota.....	302	290	270	274	163	140	NM	NM	783	779
South Atlantic.....	29,099	29,536	21,757	22,213	15,211	15,244	2,074	2,027	68,142	69,019
Delaware.....	386	383	356	383	353	322	5	8	1,100	1,095
District of Columbia.....	152	193	706	767	23	25	35	35	916	1,019
Florida.....	10,948	10,832	7,430	7,275	1,674	1,639	593	544	20,645	20,287
Georgia.....	4,643	4,689	3,582	3,514	2,922	3,050	163	150	11,310	11,402
Maryland.....	2,292	2,126	1,366	1,503	2,646	1,881	71	55	6,375	5,622
North Carolina.....	4,483	4,535	3,664	3,714	2,586	2,889	217	207	10,950	11,346
South Carolina.....	2,499	2,588	1,678	1,769	2,629	2,802	83	89	6,890	7,248
Virginia.....	2,939	3,356	2,387	2,595	1,560	1,736	902	936	7,789	8,625
West Virginia.....	756	835	590	627	816	890	6	6	2,168	2,358
East South Central.....	10,560	10,886	6,874	6,948	10,582	10,485	496	552	28,512	28,864
Alabama.....	2,893	2,915	1,841	1,862	2,862	2,778	71	66	7,667	7,621
Kentucky.....	2,106	2,219	1,236	1,310	3,506	3,610	294	314	7,142	7,453
Mississippi.....	1,849	1,926	1,216	1,161	1,297	1,295	48	80	4,410	4,462
Tennessee.....	3,712	3,825	2,581	2,614	2,917	2,797	83	92	9,293	9,320
West South Central.....	18,214	19,150	12,390	12,168	13,198	13,795	1,796	1,818	45,598	46,942
Arkansas.....	1,656	1,707	1,075	956	1,440	1,502	62	71	4,233	4,239
Louisiana.....	3,091	3,098	2,021	1,847	2,390	2,640	244	263	7,746	7,847
Oklahoma.....	1,967	2,142	1,244	1,202	1,036	913	385	391	4,633	4,646
Texas.....	11,500	12,204	8,050	8,157	8,332	8,743	1,105	1,093	28,986	30,208
Mountain.....	7,609	6,846	7,071	6,940	5,590	5,327	NM	NM	21,426	19,976
Arizona.....	3,197	2,843	2,270	2,120	923	957	NM	NM	6,818	6,213
Colorado.....	1,393	1,290	1,621	1,564	901	914	166	NM	4,081	3,905
Idaho ³	513	416	471	636	760	524	37	30	1,781	1,608
Montana.....	291	268	352	307	300	387	NM	NM	973	1,001
Nevada.....	1,005	927	714	689	1,011	887	62	58	2,793	2,561
New Mexico.....	509	462	661	634	474	445	NM	NM	1,955	1,726
Utah.....	556	495	712	741	608	604	108	NM	1,984	1,924
Wyoming.....	145	144	270	250	612	610	NM	NM	1,041	1,025
Pacific Contiguous.....	11,667	10,135	14,001	13,049	6,725	6,274	988	NM	33,380	30,589
California.....	8,510	7,118	10,467	9,781	4,509	3,598	647	NM	24,133	21,293
Oregon.....	1,173	1,112	1,373	1,272	887	1,105	50	48	3,483	3,526
Washington.....	1,983	1,903	2,161	1,998	1,329	1,586	291	261	5,765	5,741
Pacific Noncontiguous....	401	388	478	465	426	413	21	19	1,325	1,287
Alaska.....	144	142	190	189	92	86	14	14	441	432
Hawaii.....	257	247	288	276	333	327	6	5	884	855
U.S. Total.....	113,506	114,951	99,408	100,138	84,526	84,107	9,939	10,266	307,379	309,386

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

² Nebraska - Due to reclassification of some customers from the "Commercial" and "Other" sectors to the "Industrial" sector, the Sales volume is higher in the Industrial sector compared to Sept. 2002.

³ Idaho - Due to reclassification of some customers from commercial to the industrial sector, the sales is higher in the Industrial sector, compared to the industrial sector sales during Sept. 2002, and the entire increase is reflected in the lower commercial sales values for Sept. 2003.

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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 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. •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 Consumers by Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002
(Million kWh)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	35,279	33,286	39,080	36,968	17,583	15,627	1,161	1,570	93,104	87,472
Connecticut.....	10,023	9,321	9,821	9,465	3,965	4,060	426	399	24,236	23,245
Maine.....	3,139	3,328	2,916	2,962	2,531	876	43	30	8,629	7,216
Massachusetts.....	15,002	13,976	19,153	17,718	7,277	6,832	483	818	41,915	39,348
New Hampshire.....	3,216	2,975	3,155	2,995	1,714	1,710	107	80	8,191	7,778
Rhode Island.....	2,284	2,156	2,579	2,370	949	954	68	195	5,880	5,679
Vermont.....	1,614	1,519	1,456	1,459	1,147	1,185	35	34	4,253	4,197
Middle Atlantic.....	95,176	93,003	106,552	106,633	62,320	60,735	12,002	10,850	276,049	271,200
New Jersey.....	21,341	20,831	27,529	26,908	8,629	8,325	394	412	57,892	56,477
New York.....	35,952	35,393	46,720	45,810	18,424	18,262	10,559	9,377	111,654	108,819
Pennsylvania.....	37,882	36,777	32,304	33,902	35,267	34,148	1,049	1,057	106,503	105,888
East North Central.....	137,071	140,671	122,937	124,757	154,767	153,648	12,355	13,604	427,130	432,688
Illinois.....	33,428	35,048	33,338	34,028	29,506	27,221	7,275	8,944	103,546	105,255
Indiana.....	23,592	24,121	16,211	16,594	35,490	35,546	677	429	75,971	76,686
Michigan.....	25,796	26,336	27,905	28,718	26,521	25,541	626	702	80,848	81,297
Ohio.....	37,990	38,845	30,954	30,941	43,244	46,055	3,205	2,978	115,393	118,829
Wisconsin.....	16,265	16,323	14,529	14,473	20,005	19,274	572	555	51,371	50,625
West North Central.....	72,852	72,502	62,262	62,567	59,227	56,666	4,769	5,931	199,110	197,652
Iowa.....	9,984	9,963	6,520	6,632	12,774	12,411	1,321	1,986	30,599	30,996
Kansas.....	10,090	10,093	10,495	10,236	7,693	7,660	314	286	28,592	28,273
Minnesota.....	15,738	15,472	14,532	14,612	17,087	16,238	507	550	47,863	46,874
Missouri.....	24,605	24,544	20,269	20,613	11,651	11,506	924	870	57,449	57,533
Nebraska ²	6,857	6,915	5,572	5,641	6,420	5,691	997	1,416	19,845	19,661
North Dakota.....	2,730	2,680	2,521	2,510	2,287	1,954	377	393	7,915	7,538
South Dakota.....	2,849	2,836	2,353	2,319	1,315	1,205	329	422	6,846	6,780
South Atlantic.....	247,658	241,236	183,609	188,248	134,146	124,877	17,522	17,005	582,935	571,311
Delaware.....	3,260	3,099	2,907	3,030	2,906	2,617	75	68	9,149	8,811
District of Columbia.....	1,403	1,490	6,526	6,475	215	197	289	305	8,434	8,464
Florida.....	85,956	81,817	59,439	58,125	14,558	14,263	4,506	4,275	164,459	158,480
Georgia.....	37,614	37,640	29,725	29,671	26,099	26,175	1,320	1,274	94,758	94,756
Maryland ³	20,589	19,567	12,264	19,305	20,219	10,958	615	644	53,688	50,283
North Carolina.....	38,793	38,433	30,309	29,862	24,007	23,791	1,701	1,638	94,810	93,713
South Carolina.....	20,948	20,699	13,999	13,823	23,663	24,035	711	719	59,321	59,275
Virginia.....	31,207	30,614	23,074	22,785	14,558	14,737	8,249	8,024	77,088	76,160
West Virginia.....	7,886	7,885	5,366	5,313	7,921	8,092	55	56	21,228	21,347
East South Central.....	86,642	86,869	56,127	55,414	92,040	92,680	4,556	4,553	239,365	239,502
Alabama.....	23,407	23,377	15,177	15,027	24,951	24,584	599	570	64,134	63,558
Kentucky.....	19,216	19,516	11,227	11,198	31,388	32,573	2,563	2,548	64,394	65,832
Mississippi.....	14,039	13,905	9,615	8,937	11,205	11,188	605	615	35,664	34,644
Tennessee.....	29,979	30,070	20,107	20,253	24,497	24,317	790	820	75,373	75,455
West South Central.....	148,809	146,979	100,847	98,868	115,731	122,042	13,630	12,121	379,017	380,015
Arkansas.....	12,424	12,083	7,999	7,046	12,232	12,468	510	570	33,164	32,173
Louisiana.....	22,196	21,907	15,396	14,140	20,233	22,374	1,938	2,086	59,763	60,503
Oklahoma.....	16,262	15,714	10,347	10,140	9,721	9,543	3,180	2,600	39,509	37,995
Texas.....	97,927	97,273	67,106	67,550	73,545	77,656	8,003	6,867	246,581	249,355
Mountain.....	61,524	59,709	58,790	59,120	48,521	48,023	8,147	6,465	176,982	173,368
Arizona.....	21,923	20,980	17,520	17,077	8,150	8,369	NM	2,233	50,679	48,679
Colorado.....	11,885	11,664	14,022	13,930	7,606	8,023	1,272	1,111	34,784	34,722
Idaho ⁴	5,175	5,172	4,291	5,551	6,396	4,860	279	249	16,141	15,836
Montana.....	3,045	2,979	3,052	2,770	2,652	3,367	211	256	8,961	9,371
Nevada.....	8,209	7,932	5,964	5,768	8,568	8,648	447	463	23,188	22,809
New Mexico.....	4,159	4,006	5,284	5,355	3,737	3,973	1,923	1,336	15,103	14,691
Utah.....	5,447	5,311	6,243	6,407	5,614	5,215	834	679	18,138	17,617
Wyoming.....	1,680	1,665	2,415	2,263	5,797	5,561	96	132	9,989	9,621
Pacific Contiguous.....	99,828	96,865	111,149	111,033	56,017	53,320	7,561	8,361	274,555	269,601
California.....	63,109	59,692	81,156	81,723	35,782	31,103	4,512	5,590	184,559	178,088
Oregon.....	13,096	13,101	11,354	11,157	8,340	9,342	395	378	33,185	33,970
Washington.....	23,623	24,072	18,639	18,156	11,894	12,895	2,655	2,412	56,811	57,530
Pacific Noncontiguous....	3,647	3,580	6,084	4,013	3,583	3,652	210	188	13,525	11,432
Alaska.....	1,474	1,420	3,695	1,652	805	837	163	147	6,137	4,057
Hawaii.....	2,173	2,161	2,389	2,361	2,778	2,813	48	41	7,388	7,376
U.S. Total.....	988,486	974,710	847,438	847,621	743,935	731,296	81,914	80,680	2,661,772	2,634,160

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

² Nebraska - Due to reclassification of some customers from the "Commercial" and "Other" sectors to the "Industrial" sector, the Sales volume is higher in the Industrial sector compared to Sept. 2002.

³ In Maryland a major electric company reclassified its customers from commercial to Industrial in July 2002. This reclassification distorts the Industrial and Commercial sector data comparison.

⁴ Idaho - Due to reclassification of some customers from commercial to the industrial sector, the sales is higher in the Industrial sector, compared to the industrial sector sales during Sept. 2002, and the entire increase is reflected in the lower commercial sales values for Sept. 2003.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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 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. •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 Consumers by Sector, by State, September 2003 and 2002
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England.....	454	396	491	429	164	148	21	18	1,130	991
Connecticut.....	135	104	128	97	42	34	5	5	310	240
Maine.....	40	41	27	34	9	10	1	1	78	85
Massachusetts.....	188	170	252	221	74	69	10	9	524	468
New Hampshire.....	41	35	39	35	19	17	2	1	101	89
Rhode Island.....	29	25	27	23	9	9	2	2	66	59
Vermont.....	22	21	19	18	10	10	1	1	51	50
Middle Atlantic.....	1,285	1,305	1,432	1,318	418	396	125	119	3,260	3,137
New Jersey.....	281	272	331	272	81	62	10	6	703	611
New York.....	632	625	782	711	109	116	102	99	1,624	1,550
Pennsylvania.....	372	409	318	335	229	219	13	14	932	976
East North Central.....	1,217	1,266	985	1,042	766	824	85	101	3,052	3,233
Illinois.....	322	328	280	305	151	166	43	64	796	864
Indiana.....	177	190	107	117	153	162	10	5	446	473
Michigan.....	241	248	221	241	137	143	8	8	606	640
Ohio.....	327	355	259	266	213	251	19	19	818	892
Wisconsin.....	150	145	118	112	112	101	6	5	386	362
West North Central.....	595	643	423	442	304	285	34	47	1,356	1,417
Iowa.....	93	100	47	56	65	62	9	11	214	229
Kansas.....	89	100	78	80	42	41	4	3	212	225
Minnesota.....	139	134	101	96	92	81	5	5	337	315
Missouri.....	175	211	123	137	51	60	7	6	355	413
Nebraska.....	56	57	39	39	35	27	7	18	138	140
North Dakota.....	19	19	17	17	NM	NM	2	2	48	46
South Dakota.....	24	23	18	18	8	6	NM	2	52	49
South Atlantic.....	2,456	2,384	1,512	1,461	688	672	140	128	4,797	4,644
Delaware.....	36	36	28	29	16	17	1	1	81	83
District of Columbia.....	13	16	61	66	1	1	1	2	77	86
Florida.....	960	875	535	473	94	85	45	39	1,635	1,471
Georgia.....	372	375	230	231	120	128	13	12	736	746
Maryland.....	203	176	125	117	107	81	12	7	447	383
North Carolina.....	385	383	248	247	129	142	15	14	777	786
South Carolina.....	200	201	116	115	109	113	5	5	431	433
Virginia.....	239	269	138	149	70	70	47	47	494	536
West Virginia.....	48	52	32	33	41	33	1	1	121	120
East South Central.....	720	727	439	438	412	401	35	34	1,606	1,600
Alabama.....	214	212	125	125	120	110	5	5	464	451
Kentucky.....	123	129	68	70	109	113	15	14	315	326
Mississippi.....	145	143	85	79	57	58	6	7	293	287
Tennessee.....	239	243	161	164	126	121	9	8	534	537
West South Central.....	1,657	1,554	933	846	698	593	137	111	3,425	3,104
Arkansas.....	126	129	60	56	63	65	5	5	253	254
Louisiana.....	264	229	156	124	142	122	21	19	583	495
Oklahoma.....	156	156	88	85	49	47	24	24	317	311
Texas.....	1,111	1,040	629	581	444	360	88	64	2,272	2,044
Mountain.....	624	574	495	476	300	277	64	NM	1,483	1,369
Arizona.....	278	249	172	162	52	52	18	12	520	475
Colorado.....	111	99	106	92	46	42	12	NM	274	241
Idaho.....	31	28	25	36	30	20	2	2	88	86
Montana.....	24	21	24	21	15	14	2	2	65	58
Nevada.....	88	90	61	63	87	84	4	4	240	241
New Mexico.....	44	40	50	45	23	20	NM	NM	137	115
Utah.....	37	35	41	42	24	23	6	NM	108	104
Wyoming.....	11	11	16	14	23	23	NM	1	51	49
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,038	1,036	1,385	1,546	449	523	54	68	2,926	3,171
California ²	829	841	1,171	1,342	346	405	35	50	2,381	2,638
Oregon.....	84	80	84	85	43	54	4	4	215	222
Washington.....	125	119	130	120	60	64	15	13	329	315
Pacific Noncontiguous....	60	56	62	58	46	43	3	3	171	160
Alaska.....	17	17	19	19	7	6	2	2	46	45
Hawaii.....	42	39	43	39	39	36	1	1	125	115
U.S. Total.....	10,106	9,951	8,157	8,056	4,245	4,160	697	673	23,206	22,839

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

² A major California Utility received a one-time credit from DWR, reflected in lower revenues for Sept. 2003.

R = Revised.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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 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. •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 Consumers by Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	4,096	3,718	3,923	3,689	1,389	1,317	168	168	9,575	8,891
Connecticut.....	1,128	1,025	952	886	322	311	43	42	2,445	2,264
Maine.....	405	400	267	311	90	100	10	10	772	820
Massachusetts.....	1,711	1,532	1,973	1,821	641	589	78	81	4,403	4,022
New Hampshire.....	385	348	322	301	162	148	13	11	882	809
Rhode Island.....	260	218	246	208	83	77	17	16	606	519
Vermont.....	206	194	163	162	91	93	7	6	467	455
Middle Atlantic.....	11,065	10,614	11,452	10,896	3,645	3,696	1,096	1,032	27,259	26,238
New Jersey.....	2,296	2,193	2,522	2,423	657	662	73	57	5,548	5,335
New York.....	5,126	4,818	6,165	5,737	940	954	900	856	13,130	12,365
Pennsylvania.....	3,644	3,604	2,765	2,736	2,048	2,080	123	118	8,581	8,538
East North Central.....	11,244	11,447	9,139	9,009	7,104	7,070	755	836	28,241	28,360
Illinois.....	2,836	2,989	2,727	2,556	1,481	1,375	405	503	7,450	7,417
Indiana.....	1,645	1,671	980	997	1,400	1,413	56	43	4,081	4,123
Michigan.....	2,203	2,194	2,041	2,124	1,260	1,273	73	76	5,577	5,668
Ohio.....	3,162	3,265	2,386	2,383	2,019	2,152	172	170	7,739	7,971
Wisconsin.....	1,399	1,329	1,005	949	944	854	48	45	3,395	3,177
West North Central.....	5,488	5,439	3,874	3,843	2,619	2,436	314	341	12,295	12,057
Iowa.....	859	841	441	443	545	517	86	99	1,930	1,901
Kansas.....	792	781	688	649	364	349	31	27	1,875	1,805
Minnesota.....	1,221	1,175	907	876	765	689	40	42	2,933	2,781
Missouri.....	1,743	1,784	1,213	1,259	519	525	59	55	3,534	3,623
Nebraska.....	475	473	322	321	269	223	69	90	1,136	1,106
North Dakota.....	181	173	150	149	96	78	15	14	443	415
South Dakota.....	216	211	154	146	61	55	13	15	444	426
South Atlantic.....	20,084	19,203	12,385	12,148	5,798	5,362	1,176	1,091	39,443	37,801
Delaware.....	281	273	215	215	125	137	9	7	631	631
District of Columbia.....	120	121	493	494	11	10	9	20	633	645
Florida.....	7,315	6,687	4,160	3,867	791	747	348	320	12,614	11,619
Georgia.....	2,952	2,926	1,960	1,924	1,066	1,043	113	107	6,091	5,999
Maryland ²	1,621	1,539	974	1,169	779	449	83	66	3,458	3,221
North Carolina.....	3,198	3,147	1,993	1,947	1,132	1,125	117	110	6,440	6,328
South Carolina.....	1,650	1,603	946	900	949	933	48	46	3,592	3,481
Virginia.....	2,455	2,419	1,353	1,347	624	612	443	409	4,875	4,787
West Virginia.....	492	490	291	287	321	308	6	6	1,109	1,091
East South Central.....	5,821	5,715	3,631	3,509	3,592	3,470	303	287	13,346	12,979
Alabama.....	1,705	1,673	1,034	1,000	1,010	948	42	43	3,791	3,664
Kentucky.....	1,109	1,106	611	594	1,021	1,020	124	117	2,865	2,837
Mississippi.....	1,076	1,014	691	611	502	496	60	54	2,329	2,175
Tennessee.....	1,931	1,921	1,294	1,303	1,059	1,006	77	73	4,361	4,304
West South Central.....	12,970	11,404	7,679	6,649	6,045	5,492	1,013	767	27,707	24,309
Arkansas.....	923	888	464	407	522	517	38	37	1,947	1,848
Louisiana.....	1,773	1,551	1,147	931	1,131	971	157	144	4,208	3,598
Oklahoma.....	1,248	1,061	716	584	465	368	185	135	2,613	2,147
Texas.....	9,026	7,903	5,353	4,727	3,928	3,635	632	451	18,939	16,713
Mountain.....	4,944	4,724	4,030	3,922	2,469	2,358	428	350	11,871	11,354
Arizona.....	1,850	1,748	1,284	1,251	441	438	128	98	3,702	3,536
Colorado.....	943	857	897	785	379	362	87	72	2,306	2,076
Idaho.....	332	341	240	314	264	220	15	13	851	888
Montana.....	231	214	195	179	121	125	18	18	565	536
Nevada.....	737	745	527	518	655	639	29	30	1,948	1,932
New Mexico.....	362	340	397	384	181	178	110	81	1,049	983
Utah.....	372	363	349	360	212	200	36	31	969	954
Wyoming.....	118	115	140	129	216	196	6	8	480	448
Pacific Contiguous.....	10,014	10,167	12,329	12,655	4,038	4,381	469	511	26,851	27,715
California.....	7,617	7,711	10,474	10,819	3,119	3,367	309	357	21,519	22,256
Oregon.....	925	936	718	735	391	437	33	35	2,067	2,142
Washington.....	1,472	1,521	1,137	1,102	528	578	128	119	3,265	3,319
Pacific Noncontiguous....	549	504	876	496	395	368	31	28	1,851	1,397
Alaska.....	189	172	515	169	61	65	24	22	789	428
Hawaii.....	360	332	361	327	334	303	7	7	1,062	969
U.S. Total.....	86,275	82,952	69,318	66,820	37,094	35,953	5,752	5,409	198,439	191,131

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

² A major utility in Maryland reclassified consumers from commercial to industrial in July 2002.

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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 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. •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 Revenue per Kilowatthour from Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, by State, September 2003 and 2002 (Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R	Sep 2003	Sep 2002 ^R
New England.....	12.35	10.99	11.07	10.25	8.28	8.54	16.22	10.50	11.05	10.22
Connecticut.....	12.01	10.90	10.21	9.32	8.68	7.61	10.76	10.52	10.66	9.64
Maine.....	12.57	12.12	8.37	9.83	3.25	9.87	26.56	33.19	8.38	10.80
Massachusetts.....	12.48	10.66	12.32	11.00	9.33	9.00	19.80	9.45	11.92	10.50
New Hampshire.....	12.20	11.49	10.35	9.93	9.50	8.79	12.79	13.35	10.87	10.24
Rhode Island.....	12.56	10.20	9.71	8.65	10.57	8.44	24.37	8.99	11.12	9.19
Vermont.....	12.98	12.87	11.21	10.99	7.79	7.74	19.20	19.74	10.95	10.85
Middle Atlantic.....	12.47	11.93	11.67	10.42	6.03	5.97	9.85	10.09	10.59	10.00
New Jersey.....	12.06	10.76	10.39	8.61	7.73	7.75	22.94	14.86	10.64	9.39
New York.....	14.89	14.45	14.30	13.24	5.30	5.09	9.21	9.74	12.62	11.95
Pennsylvania.....	9.98	9.99	8.83	8.11	5.96	6.13	10.99	11.38	8.26	8.22
East North Central.....	8.51	8.35	7.36	7.31	4.46	4.65	5.81	6.38	6.59	6.63
Illinois.....	8.87	8.92	7.90	7.86	4.68	5.38	5.24	6.17	7.10	7.39
Indiana.....	7.19	7.02	6.08	5.91	3.86	3.93	6.56	10.06	5.36	5.35
Michigan.....	8.68	8.49	7.11	7.37	4.46	4.93	11.09	10.29	6.72	6.98
Ohio.....	8.75	8.65	7.77	7.70	4.64	4.70	5.30	5.48	6.80	6.73
Wisconsin.....	8.88	8.24	7.20	6.69	4.84	4.43	8.31	8.00	6.76	6.28
West North Central.....	7.75	7.72	6.26	6.07	4.52	4.39	6.22	4.96	6.24	6.16
Iowa.....	8.96	8.90	7.07	7.10	4.41	4.53	6.43	4.84	6.45	6.54
Kansas.....	8.43	8.02	6.75	6.46	4.76	4.59	10.07	9.07	6.80	6.57
Minnesota.....	7.74	7.66	6.17	5.71	4.69	4.32	7.15	7.15	6.17	5.88
Missouri.....	6.99	7.24	5.72	5.77	4.10	4.46	6.65	6.38	5.93	6.15
Nebraska.....	7.71	7.56	6.42	6.02	4.68	4.00	5.98	5.03	6.23	5.79
North Dakota.....	7.34	7.19	6.13	5.97	4.31	4.09	NM	NM	5.80	5.62
South Dakota.....	7.94	7.88	6.71	6.46	4.77	4.49	NM	NM	6.58	6.28
South Atlantic.....	8.44	8.06	6.95	6.57	4.53	4.40	6.74	6.29	7.04	6.72
Delaware.....	9.38	9.38	7.86	7.47	4.42	5.34	15.13	11.91	7.32	7.55
District of Columbia.....	8.78	8.51	8.63	8.61	6.18	5.45	2.98	7.09	8.38	8.47
Florida.....	8.77	8.07	7.21	6.49	5.62	5.19	7.59	7.10	7.92	7.25
Georgia.....	8.02	7.99	6.42	6.58	4.11	4.20	8.20	8.05	6.51	6.54
Maryland.....	8.84	8.29	9.14	7.81	4.05	4.31	16.81	12.22	7.01	6.80
North Carolina.....	8.60	8.44	6.76	6.66	4.99	4.90	6.73	6.61	7.09	6.92
South Carolina.....	8.00	7.74	6.90	6.47	4.16	4.02	6.54	6.12	6.25	5.97
Virginia.....	8.12	8.01	5.78	5.76	4.51	4.03	5.22	5.02	6.34	6.21
West Virginia.....	6.33	6.25	5.35	5.29	5.03	3.76	10.67	10.17	5.59	5.06
East South Central.....	6.82	6.67	6.39	6.30	3.89	3.82	7.01	6.21	5.63	5.54
Alabama.....	7.40	7.27	6.78	6.69	4.19	3.94	6.87	7.25	6.05	5.91
Kentucky.....	5.84	5.80	5.54	5.34	3.11	3.12	5.04	4.61	4.41	4.37
Mississippi.....	7.82	7.40	6.99	6.83	4.37	4.47	13.35	8.39	6.64	6.42
Tennessee.....	6.43	6.36	6.23	6.28	4.33	4.31	10.40	8.97	5.75	5.75
West South Central.....	9.10	8.11	7.53	6.95	5.29	4.29	7.62	6.12	7.51	6.61
Arkansas.....	7.60	7.54	5.58	5.82	4.37	4.29	7.28	6.68	5.98	5.98
Louisiana.....	8.54	7.40	7.72	6.70	5.93	4.62	8.59	7.28	7.52	6.30
Oklahoma.....	7.95	7.28	7.10	7.06	4.75	5.10	6.11	6.17	6.85	6.70
Texas.....	9.66	8.52	7.81	7.12	5.33	4.11	7.95	5.82	7.84	6.76
Mountain.....	8.20	8.37	7.00	6.85	5.36	5.19	NM	NM	6.92	6.85
Arizona.....	8.71	8.76	7.56	7.63	5.64	5.40	NM	NM	7.63	7.64
Colorado.....	7.94	7.64	6.53	5.88	5.08	4.63	7.19	NM	6.72	6.17
Idaho.....	6.10	6.81	5.24	5.63	3.95	3.78	5.09	5.18	4.93	5.32
Montana.....	8.25	7.82	6.89	6.77	4.88	3.66	NM	5.28	6.69	5.81
Nevada.....	8.73	9.74	8.58	9.19	8.64	9.43	6.20	6.68	8.60	9.42
New Mexico.....	8.66	8.66	7.56	7.15	4.82	4.39	NM	NM	7.00	6.67
Utah.....	6.68	7.08	5.80	5.68	3.95	3.80	5.41	4.50	5.46	5.39
Wyoming.....	7.54	7.62	5.91	5.72	3.78	3.70	NM	5.01	4.87	4.77
Pacific Contiguous.....	8.89	10.22	9.89	11.85	6.68	8.33	5.43	5.90	8.76	10.36
California ²	9.74	11.80	11.19	13.72	7.68	11.26	5.43	NM	9.87	12.38
Oregon.....	7.16	7.16	6.15	6.66	4.84	4.84	7.94	8.79	6.18	6.28
Washington.....	6.29	6.22	5.99	6.02	4.51	4.01	5.01	5.11	5.70	5.49
Pacific Noncontiguous....	14.91	14.42	12.98	12.52	10.83	10.36	14.85	15.86	12.91	12.45
Alaska.....	12.14	12.16	10.17	10.06	7.49	7.47	15.34	15.69	10.42	10.42
Hawaii.....	16.46	15.74	14.85	14.22	11.76	11.13	13.75	16.70	14.15	13.49
U.S. Total.....	8.90	8.65	8.21	8.04	5.02	4.94	7.01	6.55	7.55	7.38

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

² A major California Utility received a one-time credit from DWR, reflected in lower revenues for Sept. 2003 leading to lower cents/kWh for the month.

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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 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. •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 Revenue per Kilowatthour from Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 and 2002 (Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R	2003	2002 ^R
New England.....	11.61	11.17	10.04	9.98	7.90	8.43	14.45	10.68	10.28	10.16
Connecticut.....	11.26	11.00	9.69	9.36	8.13	7.67	10.07	10.50	10.09	9.74
Maine.....	12.92	12.03	9.16	10.49	3.54	11.36	23.82	32.82	8.95	11.37
Massachusetts.....	11.41	10.96	10.30	10.28	8.80	8.61	16.14	9.93	10.50	10.22
New Hampshire.....	11.96	11.69	10.21	10.05	9.43	8.68	12.39	14.07	10.77	10.41
Rhode Island.....	11.40	10.12	9.52	8.77	8.77	8.03	24.81	8.36	10.31	9.14
Vermont.....	12.77	12.76	11.17	11.08	7.97	7.83	18.91	19.18	10.98	10.84
Middle Atlantic.....	11.63	11.41	10.75	10.22	5.85	6.09	9.13	9.51	9.87	9.67
New Jersey.....	10.76	10.53	9.16	9.00	7.62	7.96	18.44	13.92	9.58	9.45
New York.....	14.26	13.61	13.20	12.52	5.10	5.22	8.52	9.13	11.76	11.36
Pennsylvania.....	9.62	9.80	8.56	8.07	5.81	6.09	11.74	11.15	8.06	8.06
East North Central.....	8.20	8.14	7.43	7.22	4.59	4.60	6.11	6.14	6.61	6.55
Illinois.....	8.48	8.53	8.18	7.51	5.02	5.05	5.57	5.62	7.19	7.05
Indiana.....	6.97	6.93	6.05	6.01	3.95	3.97	8.27	10.02	5.37	5.38
Michigan.....	8.54	8.33	7.31	7.40	4.75	4.98	11.69	10.79	6.90	6.97
Ohio.....	8.32	8.41	7.71	7.70	4.67	4.67	5.37	5.69	6.71	6.71
Wisconsin.....	8.60	8.14	6.92	6.56	4.72	4.43	8.42	8.20	6.61	6.28
West North Central.....	7.53	7.50	6.22	6.14	4.42	4.30	6.58	5.75	6.17	6.10
Iowa.....	8.60	8.44	6.76	6.68	4.27	4.17	6.49	4.99	6.31	6.13
Kansas.....	7.85	7.74	6.55	6.34	4.73	4.56	9.96	9.29	6.56	6.39
Minnesota.....	7.76	7.60	6.24	5.99	4.48	4.24	7.99	7.56	6.13	5.93
Missouri.....	7.08	7.27	5.99	6.11	4.46	4.56	6.37	6.30	6.15	6.30
Nebraska.....	6.93	6.84	5.78	5.68	4.19	3.92	6.96	6.33	5.72	5.63
North Dakota.....	6.63	6.45	5.96	5.93	4.20	4.01	4.09	3.64	5.59	5.50
South Dakota.....	7.59	7.43	6.54	6.28	4.64	4.54	NM	3.57	6.48	6.28
South Atlantic.....	8.11	7.96	6.75	6.45	4.32	4.29	6.71	6.41	6.77	6.62
Delaware.....	8.63	8.80	7.40	7.09	4.31	5.22	11.91	10.66	6.89	7.17
District of Columbia.....	8.54	8.11	7.55	7.63	5.08	5.05	3.25	6.69	7.51	7.62
Florida.....	8.51	8.17	7.00	6.65	5.43	5.23	7.72	7.48	7.67	7.33
Georgia.....	7.85	7.77	6.59	6.48	4.09	3.98	8.55	8.40	6.43	6.33
Maryland.....	7.87	7.86	7.94	6.06	3.85	4.10	13.50	10.20	6.44	6.41
North Carolina.....	8.24	8.19	6.58	6.52	4.71	4.73	6.86	6.69	6.79	6.75
South Carolina.....	7.87	7.74	6.75	6.51	4.01	3.88	6.75	6.43	6.06	5.87
Virginia.....	7.87	7.90	5.86	5.91	4.29	4.15	5.37	5.10	6.32	6.29
West Virginia.....	6.24	6.22	5.42	5.40	4.05	3.80	10.91	10.28	5.23	5.11
East South Central.....	6.72	6.58	6.47	6.33	3.90	3.74	6.64	6.30	5.58	5.42
Alabama.....	7.28	7.16	6.81	6.66	4.05	3.86	7.06	7.50	5.91	5.77
Kentucky.....	5.77	5.67	5.45	5.31	3.25	3.13	4.83	4.60	4.45	4.31
Mississippi.....	7.67	7.29	7.19	6.83	4.48	4.43	9.88	8.77	6.57	6.28
Tennessee.....	6.44	6.39	6.44	6.44	4.32	4.14	9.74	8.89	5.79	5.70
West South Central.....	8.72	7.76	7.61	6.72	5.22	4.50	7.43	6.33	7.31	6.40
Arkansas.....	7.43	7.35	5.79	5.77	4.27	4.14	7.47	6.55	5.87	5.74
Louisiana.....	7.99	7.08	7.45	6.59	5.59	4.34	8.12	6.93	7.04	5.95
Oklahoma.....	7.67	6.75	6.92	5.76	4.78	3.86	5.82	5.18	6.61	5.65
Texas.....	9.22	8.12	7.98	7.00	5.34	4.68	7.90	6.56	7.68	6.70
Mountain.....	8.04	7.91	6.85	6.63	5.09	4.91	5.25	5.41	6.71	6.55
Arizona.....	8.44	8.33	7.33	7.33	5.41	5.24	NM	4.39	7.31	7.26
Colorado.....	7.93	7.35	6.40	5.64	4.98	4.52	6.86	6.48	6.63	5.98
Idaho.....	6.42	6.59	5.59	5.66	4.12	4.52	5.39	5.08	5.27	5.61
Montana.....	7.58	7.19	6.40	6.48	4.57	3.71	8.29	6.97	6.30	5.72
Nevada.....	8.98	9.39	8.84	8.99	7.64	7.39	6.50	6.39	8.40	8.47
New Mexico.....	8.70	8.49	7.51	7.18	4.85	4.48	5.70	6.05	6.95	6.69
Utah.....	6.84	6.84	5.58	5.62	3.78	3.84	4.30	4.58	5.34	5.42
Wyoming.....	7.03	6.92	5.80	5.68	3.73	3.53	6.29	5.76	4.81	4.65
Pacific Contiguous.....	10.03	10.50	11.09	11.40	7.21	8.22	6.21	6.11	9.78	10.28
California.....	12.07	12.92	12.91	13.24	8.72	10.83	6.85	6.39	11.66	12.50
Oregon.....	7.06	7.14	6.33	6.58	4.69	4.67	8.35	9.35	6.23	6.31
Washington.....	6.23	6.32	6.10	6.07	4.44	4.48	4.81	4.92	5.75	5.77
Pacific Noncontiguous....	15.06	14.09	14.40	12.36	11.02	10.08	14.69	15.13	13.69	12.22
Alaska.....	12.80	12.14	13.94	10.23	7.52	7.72	14.86	14.73	12.85	10.54
Hawaii.....	16.59	15.37	15.10	13.85	12.03	10.78	14.09	16.56	14.38	13.14
U.S. Total.....	8.73	8.51	8.18	7.88	4.99	4.92	7.02	6.70	7.46	7.26

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 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 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. •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
- D. Estimating and Presenting Power Sector Fuel Use

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, September 2003
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas ³	Other Gases ⁴	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁵	Other Renewables ⁶	Other ⁷	Total
New England.....	1	7	3	0	0	4	11	0	2
Connecticut.....	0	44	8	0	0	12	2	--	2
Maine.....	0	21	12	0	--	5	13	0	7
Massachusetts.....	2	8	3	--	0	4	4	--	2
New Hampshire.....	0	9	447	--	0	11	92	--	5
Rhode Island.....	--	293	1	--	--	258	0	--	2
Vermont.....	--	69	0	--	0	16	82	--	7
Middle Atlantic.....	1	2	3	92	0	1	2	--	1
New Jersey.....	0	41	7	428	0	6	6	--	2
New York.....	2	1	4	400	0	1	5	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	9	11	86	0	2	3	--	1
East North Central.....	*	15	22	26	0	4	27	0	1
Illinois.....	1	212	136	231	0	53	16	--	2
Indiana.....	1	7	13	3	--	0	8	--	1
Michigan.....	1	13	12	0	0	5	16	--	1
Ohio.....	*	13	74	215	0	0	297	--	1
Wisconsin.....	1	25	40	--	0	15	99	0	2
West North Central.....	*	10	37	511	0	1	25	0	1
Iowa.....	2	130	140	--	0	6	6	--	2
Kansas.....	0	12	34	--	0	134	0	--	1
Minnesota.....	1	7	62	--	0	10	46	0	3
Missouri.....	1	39	62	0	0	6	9	--	1
Nebraska.....	1	453	311	0	0	*	45	--	2
North Dakota.....	1	155	2,372	524	--	0	50	--	1
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	3	1	0	0	*	4	--	*
Delaware.....	18	14	0	0	--	--	--	--	7
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	0	*	1	0	0	0	5	--	*
Georgia.....	*	4	16	--	0	1	6	--	1
Maryland.....	0	47	4	0	0	0	29	--	2
North Carolina.....	*	8	6	0	0	1	14	--	*
South Carolina.....	1	2	7	0	0	1	9	--	*
Virginia.....	1	37	11	0	0	1	11	--	2
West Virginia.....	*	6	60	0	--	7	0	--	*
East South Central.....	*	*	7	82	0	0	13	--	1
Alabama.....	*	7	6	82	0	0	6	--	1
Kentucky.....	*	0	146	--	--	0	64	--	1
Mississippi.....	1	1	12	0	0	0	22	--	3
Tennessee.....	1	11	198	0	0	0	90	--	1
West South Central.....	*	*	1	9	0	2	1	0	1
Arkansas.....	0	1	8	--	0	3	2	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	4	6	0	0	*	0	2
Oklahoma.....	0	8	1	172	--	0	18	--	1
Texas.....	*	1	1	13	0	12	2	--	1
Mountain.....	*	3	3	320	0	1	18	--	1
Arizona.....	0	8	1	--	0	0	46	--	*
Colorado.....	1	40	16	0	--	2	37	--	3
Idaho.....	332	0	238	--	--	3	132	--	10
Montana.....	2	1	0	0	--	1	0	--	2
Nevada.....	0	0	0	0	--	3	7	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	8	20	--	--	62	10	--	2
Utah.....	1	4	41	--	--	24	21	--	2
Wyoming.....	1	69	170	1,558	--	4	14	--	1
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	30	3	*	0	*	6	--	1
California.....	12	31	4	*	0	1	2	--	2
Oregon.....	2	31	1	--	--	1	100	--	2
Washington.....	2	223	3	0	0	*	49	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous..	28	2	62	227	--	11	12	--	13
Alaska.....	95	32	62	--	--	11	468	--	36
Hawaii.....	11	*	0	227	--	158	12	--	2

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

⁶ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁷ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. •Estimates for 2003 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "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 September 2003
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas ³	Other Gases ⁴	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁵	Other Renewables ⁶	Other ⁷	Total
New England.....	*	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	*
Connecticut.....	0	5	3	0	0	5	1	--	1
Maine.....	0	6	3	0	--	2	2	0	2
Massachusetts.....	1	3	1	--	0	1	1	--	1
New Hampshire.....	0	5	116	--	0	3	10	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	165	1	--	--	80	0	--	2
Vermont.....	--	103	0	--	0	6	8	--	1
Middle Atlantic.....	*	1	1	34	0	*	1	--	*
New Jersey.....	0	7	2	159	0	2	2	--	1
New York.....	1	1	1	147	0	*	1	--	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	3	3	32	0	1	1	--	*
East North Central.....	*	5	3	12	0	2	3	0	*
Illinois.....	*	8	12	85	0	19	5	--	*
Indiana.....	*	7	3	5	--	0	3	--	*
Michigan.....	*	7	3	0	0	2	2	--	*
Ohio.....	*	8	9	96	0	0	25	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	21	6	--	0	4	11	0	1
West North Central.....	*	6	5	185	0	1	3	0	*
Iowa.....	1	76	26	--	0	1	2	--	1
Kansas.....	0	5	10	--	0	37	0	--	*
Minnesota.....	*	8	13	--	0	4	5	0	1
Missouri.....	*	23	3	0	0	3	3	--	*
Nebraska.....	*	82	25	0	0	*	13	--	*
North Dakota.....	*	105	626	193	--	0	19	--	*
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	1	*	0	0	*	1	--	*
Delaware.....	3	5	6	0	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	*	*	0	0	0	1	--	*
Georgia.....	*	11	4	--	0	*	2	--	*
Maryland.....	0	8	2	0	0	0	3	--	1
North Carolina.....	*	7	5	0	0	*	3	--	*
South Carolina.....	*	5	1	0	0	*	2	--	*
Virginia.....	*	7	2	0	0	*	3	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	3	17	0	--	2	2	--	*
East South Central.....	*	1	2	21	0	0	2	--	*
Alabama.....	*	13	3	22	0	0	2	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	0	24	--	--	0	8	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	3	2	0	0	0	4	--	1
Tennessee.....	*	9	27	0	0	0	10	--	*
West South Central.....	*	1	*	3	0	1	1	0	*
Arkansas.....	0	1	2	--	0	1	1	0	*
Louisiana.....	*	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	*
Oklahoma.....	0	11	1	48	--	0	4	--	*
Texas.....	*	3	*	5	0	4	1	--	*
Mountain.....	*	13	1	86	0	*	3	--	*
Arizona.....	0	36	1	--	0	0	16	--	*
Colorado.....	*	148	4	0	--	2	10	--	1
Idaho.....	126	0	43	--	--	1	10	--	2
Montana.....	1	2	0	0	--	*	0	--	1
Nevada.....	0	0	1	0	--	1	2	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	43	9	--	--	16	22	--	1
Utah.....	*	64	15	--	--	8	6	--	1
Wyoming.....	*	49	15	573	--	1	7	--	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	9	1	*	0	*	1	--	*
California.....	4	9	1	*	0	*	1	--	1
Oregon.....	1	16	*	--	--	*	11	--	*
Washington.....	1	106	1	0	0	*	5	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous..	10	4	10	64	--	5	6	--	3
Alaska.....	40	34	10	--	--	4	137	--	8
Hawaii.....	3	3	0	64	--	38	6	--	2

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

⁶ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁷ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. •Estimates for 2003 are preliminary.

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

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, September 2003
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas ³	Other Gases ⁴	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁵	Other Renewables ⁶	Other ⁷	Total
New England.....	0	12	23	--	0	23	0	--	4
Connecticut.....	--	407	--	--	--	172	--	--	164
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	407	--	--	407
Massachusetts.....	--	98	24	--	--	656	--	--	30
New Hampshire.....	0	*	0	--	0	0	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	159	--	--	--	--	--	--	159
Vermont.....	--	69	0	--	--	48	0	--	26
Middle Atlantic.....	0	*	4	--	0	1	--	--	1
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	0
New York.....	0	*	4	--	0	1	--	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	0	7	2,628	--	0	2	--	--	*
East North Central.....	*	18	79	--	0	4	0	--	1
Illinois.....	4	614	835	--	--	70	0	--	15
Indiana.....	*	1	5	--	--	0	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	5	126	--	0	4	0	--	1
Ohio.....	*	1	128	--	0	0	0	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	3	32	--	0	16	0	--	1
West North Central.....	*	3	52	0	0	1	2	--	1
Iowa.....	*	53	102	--	0	2	22	--	1
Kansas.....	0	12	18	--	0	--	0	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	1	90	--	0	5	0	--	3
Missouri.....	0	17	194	0	0	6	0	--	1
Nebraska.....	0	107	321	0	0	*	0	--	2
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	3	*	--	0	*	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	8	0	--	--	--	--	--	8
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	*	*	--	0	0	0	--	0
Georgia.....	*	5	8	--	0	1	--	--	*
Maryland.....	--	2,161	3,308	--	--	--	--	--	2,089
North Carolina.....	0	3	14	--	0	1	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	0	1	0	--	0	1	0	--	*
Virginia.....	1	41	*	--	0	1	0	--	2
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
East South Central.....	*	*	3	--	0	0	0	--	*
Alabama.....	0	0	5	--	0	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	*
Mississippi.....	1	*	1	--	0	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	*	2	*	0	0	2	0	--	*
Arkansas.....	0	1	0	--	0	3	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	*	*	0	0	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	18	*	--	--	0	--	--	*
Texas.....	1	29	*	--	0	12	0	--	*
Mountain.....	*	11	2	0	0	1	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--	0
Colorado.....	0	7	3	0	--	1	0	--	*
Idaho.....	--	0	0	--	--	2	--	--	2
Montana.....	0	660	0	--	--	1	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	0
New Mexico.....	*	0	10	--	--	62	--	--	1
Utah.....	0	49	15	--	--	24	0	--	1
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	--	--	4	0	--	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	0	1	--	0	*	*	--	*
California.....	--	0	1	--	0	1	*	--	*
Oregon.....	0	0	0	--	--	*	0	--	*
Washington.....	0	0	0	--	0	*	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous..	0	1	78	--	--	11	239	--	18
Alaska.....	0	10	78	--	--	11	468	--	42
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	0	0	--	0

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

⁶ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁷ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. •Estimates for 2003 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 September 2003
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas ³	Other Gases ⁴	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁵	Other Renewables ⁶	Other ⁷	Total
New England.....	0	5	12	--	0	9	0	--	2
Connecticut.....	--	882	--	--	--	72	--	--	95
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	171	--	--	171
Massachusetts.....	--	33	12	--	--	275	--	--	20
New Hampshire.....	0	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	345	--	--	--	--	--	--	345
Vermont.....	--	103	0	--	--	17	0	--	10
Middle Atlantic.....	0	*	1	--	0	*	--	--	*
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	0
New York.....	0	*	1	--	0	*	--	--	*
Pennsylvania.....	0	28	553	--	0	1	--	--	*
East North Central.....	*	6	11	--	0	2	0	--	*
Illinois.....	2	205	138	--	--	39	0	--	3
Indiana.....	*	3	1	--	--	0	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	5	10	--	0	2	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	3	4	--	0	0	0	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	13	3	--	0	5	0	--	*
West North Central.....	*	5	5	0	0	*	1	--	*
Iowa.....	*	75	12	--	0	1	8	--	*
Kansas.....	0	5	10	--	0	--	0	--	*
Minnesota.....	*	5	18	--	0	3	0	--	*
Missouri.....	0	21	5	0	0	3	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	0	64	25	0	0	*	0	--	*
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
South Atlantic.....	*	1	*	--	0	*	0	--	*
Delaware.....	--	17	0	--	--	--	--	--	15
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	*	*	--	0	0	0	--	*
Georgia.....	*	19	13	--	0	*	--	--	*
Maryland.....	--	679	696	--	--	--	--	--	665
North Carolina.....	0	2	11	--	0	*	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	0	1	0	--	0	*	0	--	*
Virginia.....	*	8	*	--	0	*	0	--	1
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
East South Central.....	*	1	2	--	0	0	0	--	*
Alabama.....	0	0	4	--	0	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	1	*	--	0	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central.....	*	1	*	0	0	1	0	--	*
Arkansas.....	0	1	0	--	0	1	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	*	*	0	0	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	5	*	--	--	0	--	--	*
Texas.....	*	3	*	--	0	4	0	--	*
Mountain.....	*	29	2	0	0	*	0	--	*
Arizona.....	0	0	2	--	0	0	*	--	*
Colorado.....	0	15	2	0	--	*	0	--	*
Idaho.....	--	0	0	--	--	1	--	--	1
Montana.....	0	665	0	--	--	*	--	--	*
Nevada.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	0
New Mexico.....	*	0	9	--	--	16	--	--	1
Utah.....	0	118	14	--	--	7	0	--	1
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	--	--	1	0	--	*
Pacific Contiguous.....	0	0	1	--	0	*	*	--	*
California.....	--	0	2	--	0	*	*	--	*
Oregon.....	0	0	0	--	--	*	0	--	*
Washington.....	0	0	0	--	0	*	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous..	0	3	12	--	--	4	67	--	4
Alaska.....	0	33	12	--	--	4	137	--	8
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	0	0	--	0

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

⁶ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁷ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. •Estimates for 2003 are preliminary.

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

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, September 2003
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas ³	Other Gases ⁴	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁵	Other Renewables ⁶	Other ⁷	Total
New England.....	0	4	3	0	0	4	5	--	1
Connecticut.....	0	20	1	0	0	9	2	--	*
Maine.....	0	45	14	0	--	8	17	--	10
Massachusetts.....	0	1	1	--	0	4	4	--	1
New Hampshire.....	--	0	--	--	0	18	7	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	0	0	--	--	258	0	--	*
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	0	11	0	--	1
Middle Atlantic.....	1	2	2	0	0	3	3	--	*
New Jersey.....	0	25	4	0	0	108	6	--	1
New York.....	2	2	3	--	0	6	6	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	7	4	0	0	3	4	--	*
East North Central.....	*	9	9	383	0	52	19	--	1
Illinois.....	*	0	13	--	0	79	17	--	*
Indiana.....	2	99,410	61	1,743	--	--	60	--	8
Michigan.....	0	0	7	0	--	74	6	--	6
Ohio.....	4	111	79	393	--	--	237	--	15
Wisconsin.....	0	29	99	--	--	193	40	--	59
West North Central.....	259	3,049	36	--	--	84	2	--	16
Iowa.....	259	3,049	--	--	--	176	5	--	34
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	134	0	--	8
Minnesota.....	--	0	68	--	--	133	3	--	29
Missouri.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Nebraska.....	--	--	4,038	--	--	--	222	--	554
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	*	*	2	0	0	4	5	--	1
Delaware.....	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	0	0	1	0	--	--	3	--	1
Georgia.....	--	0	22	--	--	308	321	--	22
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	--	*
North Carolina.....	8	10	2	0	--	148	53	--	5
South Carolina.....	--	0	0	--	--	76	--	--	11
Virginia.....	0	3	48	0	--	73	13	--	3
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	--	--	24	0	--	*
East South Central.....	0	*	2	--	--	0	17	--	1
Alabama.....	0	1,170	4	--	--	--	0	--	3
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	2	--	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	--	0	0	--	--	--	139	--	78
West South Central.....	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	--	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	0	--	--	3,857	0	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
Oklahoma.....	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Texas.....	0	0	1	0	0	282	3	--	*
Mountain.....	3	*	4	0	--	10	24	--	2
Arizona.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Colorado.....	113	28	24	--	--	354	70	--	23
Idaho.....	--	--	306	--	--	102	1,377	--	183
Montana.....	2	0	0	0	--	2	--	--	2
Nevada.....	--	0	0	0	--	540	7	--	1
New Mexico.....	--	0	23	--	--	--	10	--	12
Utah.....	0	*	0	--	--	570	434	--	10
Wyoming.....	0	--	0	--	--	--	10	--	3
Pacific Contiguous.....	2	40	3	0	--	48	5	--	2
California.....	12	40	4	0	--	42	2	--	3
Oregon.....	--	--	1	--	--	122	121	--	7
Washington.....	2	74	3	0	--	144	86	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous..	28	2	0	--	--	213	6	--	11
Alaska.....	186	3,126	--	--	--	--	--	--	186
Hawaii.....	11	*	0	--	--	213	6	--	4

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

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Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through September 2003
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas ³	Other Gases ⁴	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁵	Other Renewables ⁶	Other ⁷	Total
New England.....	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	--	*
Connecticut.....	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	--	*
Maine.....	0	3	4	0	--	2	2	--	2
Massachusetts.....	0	1	*	--	0	1	1	--	*
New Hampshire.....	--	35	--	--	0	4	2	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	0	1	--	--	80	0	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	0	3	0	--	*
Middle Atlantic.....	*	1	1	0	0	1	1	--	*
New Jersey.....	0	4	2	0	0	34	2	--	*
New York.....	1	1	1	--	0	2	1	--	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	1	0	0	1	1	--	*
East North Central.....	*	1	2	137	0	14	3	--	*
Illinois.....	*	0	2	--	0	22	5	--	*
Indiana.....	9	23	5	641	--	--	18	--	7
Michigan.....	0	0	3	0	--	20	2	--	2
Ohio.....	1	108	11	145	--	--	18	--	3
Wisconsin.....	0	23	14	--	--	53	12	--	10
West North Central.....	98	166	7	--	--	23	1	--	4
Iowa.....	98	692	--	--	--	48	2	--	14
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	37	0	--	3
Minnesota.....	--	0	18	--	--	36	1	--	7
Missouri.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Nebraska.....	--	--	1,044	--	--	--	65	--	138
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	*	1	1	0	0	1	1	--	*
Delaware.....	0	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	0	*	*	0	--	--	1	--	*
Georgia.....	--	50	3	--	--	96	87	--	3
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	--	*
North Carolina.....	2	7	1	0	--	46	8	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	0	0	--	--	24	--	--	2
Virginia.....	0	7	4	0	--	23	3	--	1
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	--	--	8	2	--	*
East South Central.....	0	1	1	--	--	0	4	--	*
Alabama.....	0	149	1	--	--	--	0	--	1
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	1	--	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	--	1,379	56	--	--	--	30	--	62
West South Central.....	*	2	*	2	0	1	1	--	*
Arkansas.....	--	0	0	--	--	1,051	0	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	1	1	--	--	0	0	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	1
Texas.....	*	6	*	2	0	16	1	--	*
Mountain.....	1	2	1	0	--	3	4	--	1
Arizona.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Colorado.....	28	122	8	--	--	75	18	--	7
Idaho.....	--	--	79	--	--	15	151	--	18
Montana.....	1	0	0	0	--	1	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	1	0	--	114	2	--	1
New Mexico.....	--	0	6	--	--	--	22	--	6
Utah.....	0	12	0	--	--	121	118	--	4
Wyoming.....	0	--	0	--	--	--	8	--	3
Pacific Contiguous.....	1	12	1	1	--	11	1	--	1
California.....	5	12	1	313	--	11	1	--	1
Oregon.....	--	--	*	--	--	21	15	--	2
Washington.....	1	109	1	0	--	31	8	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous..	10	2	0	--	--	59	2	--	4
Alaska.....	71	709	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
Hawaii.....	3	1	0	--	--	59	2	--	1

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁵ Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

⁶ Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

⁷ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. •Estimates for 2003 are preliminary.

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

Table A4.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by Census Division and State, September 2003
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas ³	Other Gases ⁴	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁵	Other Renewables ⁶	Other ⁷	Total
New England.....	--	69	161	--	--	0	13	--	72
Connecticut.....	--	2,298	666	--	--	--	--	--	640
Maine.....	--	0	46,727	--	--	--	14	--	14
Massachusetts.....	--	32	164	--	--	0	0	--	97
New Hampshire.....	--	690	--	--	--	--	--	--	690
Rhode Island.....	--	420	2,344	--	--	--	--	--	438
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	514	370	180	--	--	14,461	4	--	83
New Jersey.....	--	3,216	303	--	--	--	330	--	297
New York.....	559	386	365	--	--	14,461	7	--	106
Pennsylvania.....	1,316	1,266	281	--	--	--	0	--	123
East North Central.....	64	1,325	223	--	--	256	14	--	58
Illinois.....	500	2,968	278	--	--	391	211	--	236
Indiana.....	121	3,024	1,205	--	--	--	92	--	110
Michigan.....	0	7,182	789	--	--	--	5	--	16
Ohio.....	1,221	4,528	1,082	--	--	--	18,618	--	831
Wisconsin.....	466	1,886	476	--	--	339	120	--	275
West North Central.....	145	568	251	--	--	--	85	--	125
Iowa.....	296	343	881	--	--	--	170	--	251
Kansas.....	--	0	3,576	--	--	--	--	--	3,576
Minnesota.....	--	1,076	369	--	--	--	131	--	310
Missouri.....	0	4,824	18	--	--	--	0	--	18
Nebraska.....	--	3,079	1,535	--	--	--	221	--	764
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	197	279	501	--	--	311	98	--	107
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	625	--	--	--	230	--	405
Georgia.....	--	407	0	--	--	--	--	--	407
Maryland.....	--	6,806	--	--	--	--	950	--	942
North Carolina.....	197	328	2,238	--	--	357	--	--	203
South Carolina.....	--	515	3,100	--	--	634	201	--	241
Virginia.....	0	46	0	--	--	--	74	--	69
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	398	556	591	--	--	--	193	--	325
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	--	556	1,120	--	--	--	--	--	1,088
Tennessee.....	398	--	669	--	--	--	193	--	323
West South Central.....	--	309	121	--	--	--	62	--	111
Arkansas.....	--	--	2,820	--	--	--	612	--	1,128
Louisiana.....	--	--	1,045	--	--	--	--	--	1,045
Oklahoma.....	--	591	1,035	--	--	--	--	--	1,012
Texas.....	--	363	114	--	--	--	0	--	105
Mountain.....	--	882	311	--	--	--	71	--	272
Arizona.....	--	882	1,277	--	--	--	754	--	1,040
Colorado.....	--	--	382	--	--	--	0	--	320
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	684	--	--	--	--	--	684
Utah.....	--	--	1,126	--	--	--	--	--	1,126
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,103	2,434	109	12,694	--	216	41	--	83
California.....	--	765	110	12,694	--	--	41	--	86
Oregon.....	--	15,307	1,717	--	--	--	--	--	1,707
Washington.....	1,103	0	756	--	--	216	--	--	328
Pacific Noncontiguous..	242	1,396	--	--	--	--	--	--	239
Alaska.....	242	1,396	--	--	--	--	--	--	239
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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Table A4.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through September 2003
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas ³	Other Gases ⁴	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁵	Other Renewables ⁶	Other ⁷	Total
New England.....	--	59	43	--	--	0	4	--	26
Connecticut	--	521	172	--	--	--	--	--	172
Maine.....	--	0	12,078	--	--	--	4	--	4
Massachusetts.....	--	33	44	--	--	0	0	--	29
New Hampshire.....	--	259	--	--	--	--	--	--	259
Rhode Island.....	--	219	606	--	--	--	--	--	211
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic.....	195	148	43	--	--	4,504	1	--	24
New Jersey.....	--	730	78	--	--	--	96	--	77
New York.....	212	158	72	--	--	4,504	2	--	37
Pennsylvania.....	500	463	73	--	--	--	0	--	33
East North Central.....	26	303	56	--	--	70	4	--	19
Illinois.....	190	674	72	--	--	107	61	--	64
Indiana.....	46	713	288	--	--	--	28	--	40
Michigan.....	0	1,630	133	--	--	--	2	--	5
Ohio.....	463	1,027	280	--	--	--	2,042	--	239
Wisconsin.....	177	428	123	--	--	92	35	--	82
West North Central.....	54	278	81	--	--	--	25	--	42
Iowa.....	112	241	228	--	--	--	49	--	89
Kansas.....	--	0	871	--	--	--	--	--	871
Minnesota.....	--	534	95	--	--	--	38	--	83
Missouri.....	0	1,008	23	--	--	--	0	--	16
Nebraska.....	--	699	397	--	--	--	64	--	231
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	48	30	70	--	--	97	15	--	17
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	152	--	--	--	63	--	98
Georgia.....	--	1,060	0	--	--	--	--	--	1,060
Maryland.....	--	1,544	--	--	--	--	105	--	113
North Carolina.....	48	658	545	--	--	111	--	--	52
South Carolina.....	--	1,437	755	--	--	198	60	--	80
Virginia.....	0	7	0	--	--	--	15	--	9
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central.....	151	1,449	150	--	--	--	56	--	99
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	--	1,449	273	--	--	--	--	--	273
Tennessee.....	151	--	173	--	--	--	56	--	105
West South Central.....	--	806	15	--	--	--	24	--	15
Arkansas.....	--	--	687	--	--	--	167	--	272
Louisiana.....	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	8
Oklahoma.....	--	1,540	252	--	--	--	--	--	252
Texas.....	--	946	36	--	--	--	0	--	34
Mountain.....	--	2,299	76	--	--	--	28	--	66
Arizona.....	--	2,299	311	--	--	--	205	--	257
Colorado.....	--	--	93	--	--	--	22	--	78
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	167	--	--	--	--	--	167
Utah.....	--	--	274	--	--	--	--	--	274
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous.....	419	1,690	24	3,565	--	46	12	--	19
California.....	--	1,994	25	3,565	--	--	12	--	20
Oregon.....	--	3,473	444	--	--	--	--	--	445
Washington.....	419	6,627	140	--	--	46	--	--	55
Pacific Noncontiguous..	92	317	--	--	--	--	--	--	89
Alaska.....	92	317	--	--	--	--	--	--	89
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas ³	Other Gases ⁴	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁵	Other Renewables ⁶	Other ⁷	Total
New England.....	39	40	36	--	--	7	38	0	18
Connecticut.....	--	446	268	--	--	--	--	--	245
Maine.....	0	21	11	--	--	5	21	0	9
Massachusetts.....	449	237	211	--	--	165	286	--	151
New Hampshire.....	--	1,148	448	--	--	47	846	--	299
Rhode Island.....	--	1,888	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,888
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	124	2,086	--	1,005
Middle Atlantic.....	27	60	40	93	--	125	6	--	22
New Jersey.....	--	439	103	436	--	--	157	--	98
New York.....	33	36	67	400	--	125	0	--	40
Pennsylvania.....	35	69	29	86	--	--	7	--	22
East North Central.....	28	36	60	24	--	35	66	0	19
Illinois.....	33	118	98	231	--	--	56	--	38
Indiana.....	405	516	127	0	--	--	0	--	10
Michigan.....	77	170	205	--	--	132	52	--	46
Ohio.....	181	1,338	633	223	--	--	945	--	183
Wisconsin.....	49	36	80	--	--	35	206	0	54
West North Central.....	24	609	225	524	--	51	210	0	30
Iowa.....	45	7,650	360	--	--	--	26,952	--	51
Kansas.....	--	0	923	--	--	--	--	--	923
Minnesota.....	19	935	237	--	--	51	215	0	34
Missouri.....	222	11,283	1,361	--	--	--	191	--	211
Nebraska.....	436	--	2,224	--	--	--	--	--	431
North Dakota.....	320	769	2,460	524	--	--	725	--	269
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	15	9	54	0	--	1	5	--	7
Delaware.....	319	470	0	0	--	--	--	--	273
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	14	66	0	--	--	11	--	22
Georgia.....	33	6	167	--	--	85	6	--	15
Maryland.....	0	1,436	567	--	--	--	0	--	47
North Carolina.....	25	11	886	--	--	*	13	--	7
South Carolina.....	88	0	0	0	--	--	0	--	20
Virginia.....	43	14	89	--	--	392	14	--	21
West Virginia.....	10	9,494	297	0	--	3	--	--	11
East South Central.....	65	25	66	82	--	0	13	--	17
Alabama.....	82	23	47	82	--	--	6	--	13
Kentucky.....	--	--	283	--	--	--	68	--	105
Mississippi.....	0	91	193	0	--	--	22	--	66
Tennessee.....	120	71	274	0	--	0	95	--	46
West South Central.....	2	2	6	10	--	--	1	0	5
Arkansas.....	0	0	119	--	--	--	0	0	11
Louisiana.....	0	0	9	6	--	--	*	0	7
Oklahoma.....	0	0	42	172	--	--	18	--	16
Texas.....	3	3	8	16	--	--	4	--	7
Mountain.....	79	233	195	1,558	--	--	39	--	68
Arizona.....	0	59	4,866	--	--	--	--	--	8
Colorado.....	--	169	637	--	--	--	--	--	577
Idaho.....	332	0	174	--	--	--	50	--	69
Montana.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	130	336	--	--	--	--	--	332
Utah.....	199	--	370	--	--	--	--	--	244
Wyoming.....	186	2,237	522	1,558	--	--	64	--	144
Pacific Contiguous.....	41	49	18	0	--	1,234	48	--	14
California.....	39	50	19	0	--	--	21	--	15
Oregon.....	798	0	0	--	--	--	151	--	54
Washington.....	0	353	0	--	--	1,234	96	--	82
Pacific Noncontiguous..	0	184	78	227	--	258	36	--	55
Alaska.....	--	626	78	--	--	--	--	--	79
Hawaii.....	0	47	--	227	--	258	36	--	33

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(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas ³	Other Gases ⁴	Nuclear	Hydro-electric ⁵	Other Renewables ⁶	Other ⁷	Total
New England.....	15	25	9	--	--	3	5	0	5
Connecticut.....	--	233	69	--	--	--	--	--	71
Maine.....	0	17	3	--	--	2	3	0	2
Massachusetts.....	170	79	64	--	--	51	83	--	47
New Hampshire.....	--	282	116	--	--	21	158	--	62
Rhode Island.....	--	986	--	--	--	--	--	--	986
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	39	229	--	105
Middle Atlantic.....	9	31	10	34	--	29	2	--	7
New Jersey.....	--	63	19	160	--	--	45	--	19
New York.....	12	27	19	147	--	29	3	--	12
Pennsylvania.....	12	50	8	32	--	--	2	--	8
East North Central.....	10	27	15	11	--	10	8	0	5
Illinois.....	7	92	26	85	--	--	17	--	11
Indiana.....	154	15	30	5	--	--	0	--	5
Michigan.....	33	271	53	--	--	36	6	--	16
Ohio.....	69	339	157	120	--	--	104	--	50
Wisconsin.....	17	31	20	--	--	10	21	0	10
West North Central.....	8	301	38	193	--	14	23	0	7
Iowa.....	19	1,757	88	--	--	--	2,955	--	19
Kansas.....	--	0	49	--	--	--	--	--	49
Minnesota.....	6	456	54	--	--	14	23	0	6
Missouri.....	84	2,560	352	--	--	--	55	--	79
Nebraska.....	149	--	575	--	--	--	--	--	144
North Dakota.....	120	402	636	193	--	--	230	--	99
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic.....	5	11	16	0	--	*	1	--	2
Delaware.....	121	48	0	0	--	--	--	--	29
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	23	39	21	0	--	--	3	--	5
Georgia.....	9	13	45	--	--	26	2	--	4
Maryland.....	0	750	147	--	--	--	0	--	13
North Carolina.....	7	26	212	--	--	*	4	--	2
South Carolina.....	14	0	0	0	--	--	0	--	4
Virginia.....	12	75	25	--	--	122	4	--	6
West Virginia.....	17	171	69	0	--	1	--	--	8
East South Central.....	9	31	16	21	--	0	2	--	4
Alabama.....	20	35	13	22	--	--	2	--	3
Kentucky.....	--	--	72	--	--	--	9	--	26
Mississippi.....	0	123	40	0	--	--	4	--	14
Tennessee.....	10	50	68	0	--	0	10	--	6
West South Central.....	1	4	1	4	--	--	1	0	1
Arkansas.....	0	0	30	--	--	--	1	0	3
Louisiana.....	13	4	2	2	--	--	1	0	2
Oklahoma.....	0	0	9	48	--	--	4	--	4
Texas.....	1	6	2	6	--	--	1	--	1
Mountain.....	26	337	38	573	--	--	4	--	16
Arizona.....	0	489	356	--	--	--	--	--	3
Colorado.....	--	441	155	--	--	--	--	--	153
Idaho.....	126	0	34	--	--	--	4	--	16
Montana.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	818	89	--	--	--	--	--	89
Utah.....	49	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	60
Wyoming.....	71	929	34	573	--	--	19	--	36
Pacific Contiguous.....	12	18	4	0	--	261	4	--	3
California.....	10	16	5	0	--	--	3	--	4
Oregon.....	303	573	5	--	--	--	11	--	8
Washington.....	0	129	0	--	--	261	10	--	12
Pacific Noncontiguous..	68	93	20	64	--	52	26	--	23
Alaska.....	--	143	20	--	--	--	--	--	24
Hawaii.....	68	120	--	64	--	52	26	--	48

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

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 2003 are preliminary.

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

Table A6.A. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 2003
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	3	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	0	3	*
Maine.....	*	*	0	2	*
Massachusetts.....	1	1	2	2	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	*	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	1	*	*
Vermont.....	2	1	1	5	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	3	18	2
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	1	*
New York.....	*	*	8	14	3
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	0	*	*
East North Central	*	*	1	1	*
Illinois.....	1	*	0	*	*
Indiana.....	1	*	1	2	*
Michigan.....	1	1	2	8	*
Ohio.....	1	*	1	1	*
Wisconsin.....	1	1	4	6	*
West North Central	1	1	5	39	1
Iowa.....	2	4	8	27	1
Kansas.....	1	3	4	10	1
Minnesota.....	1	2	5	14	1
Missouri.....	1	*	4	5	1
Nebraska.....	1	3	9	77	3
North Dakota.....	1	2	43	105	6
South Dakota.....	2	3	15	177	5
South Atlantic	1	1	1	2	1
Delaware.....	1	1	1	1	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	3	3	1
Georgia.....	2	1	1	8	1
Maryland.....	1	1	0	2	1
North Carolina.....	2	1	1	3	1
South Carolina.....	2	1	1	3	1
Virginia.....	1	*	1	1	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	2	*
East South Central	1	1	1	2	1
Alabama.....	2	1	3	12	1
Kentucky.....	1	1	1	1	1
Mississippi.....	2	4	2	11	1
Tennessee.....	1	1	1	2	1
West South Central	2	5	1	6	1
Arkansas.....	2	3	4	5	1
Louisiana.....	2	4	0	2	1
Oklahoma.....	2	3	2	1	1
Texas.....	2	5	1	7	1
Mountain	2	2	5	61	3
Arizona.....	2	2	7	79	3
Colorado.....	8	4	17	46	8
Idaho.....	2	4	1	17	1
Montana.....	2	2	5	98	3
Nevada.....	*	4	0	13	*
New Mexico.....	9	8	22	55	12
Utah.....	7	5	5	44	6
Wyoming.....	1	2	3	125	2
Pacific Contiguous	1	2	4	29	1
California.....	*	2	4	43	*
Oregon.....	3	5	6	21	2
Washington.....	4	8	15	13	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	0	5	*
Alaska.....	*	*	2	5	*
Hawaii.....	0	*	0	13	*

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

* = Value is less than half of the 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 2003 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 Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through September 2003
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	1	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	0	2	*
Maine.....	*	*	0	1	*
Massachusetts.....	*	*	1	1	*
New Hampshire.....	*	*	0	*	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	0	*	*
Vermont.....	1	*	1	2	*
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	9	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	0	*	*
New York.....	*	*	4	7	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	0	*	*
East North Central	*	*	0	*	*
Illinois.....	*	*	0	*	*
Indiana.....	*	*	0	1	*
Michigan.....	*	*	0	2	*
Ohio.....	*	*	0	*	*
Wisconsin.....	*	*	1	1	*
West North Central	*	*	3	6	*
Iowa.....	1	1	3	5	*
Kansas.....	*	1	1	3	*
Minnesota.....	1	1	2	3	*
Missouri.....	*	*	1	1	*
Nebraska.....	*	1	6	13	1
North Dakota.....	1	1	30	16	2
South Dakota.....	1	1	11	33	1
South Atlantic	*	*	0	*	*
Delaware.....	*	*	0	*	*
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	*	*	1	1	*
Georgia.....	1	*	0	2	*
Maryland.....	*	*	0	1	*
North Carolina.....	*	*	0	1	*
South Carolina.....	*	*	0	1	*
Virginia.....	*	*	0	*	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	*	*
East South Central	*	*	0	*	*
Alabama.....	*	*	1	2	*
Kentucky.....	*	*	0	*	*
Mississippi.....	1	1	1	2	*
Tennessee.....	*	*	1	1	*
West South Central	*	2	1	2	*
Arkansas.....	*	1	2	2	*
Louisiana.....	*	1	0	1	*
Oklahoma.....	*	1	1	*	*
Texas.....	*	2	0	2	*
Mountain	*	*	1	44	*
Arizona.....	*	*	1	52	*
Colorado.....	1	1	2	32	1
Idaho.....	*	1	0	12	*
Montana.....	1	*	3	17	1
Nevada.....	*	1	0	7	*
New Mexico.....	1	1	3	41	2
Utah.....	1	1	1	27	1
Wyoming.....	*	*	2	22	*
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	15	*
California.....	*	*	1	25	*
Oregon.....	1	1	2	7	1
Washington.....	1	1	5	4	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	0	2	*
Alaska.....	*	*	0	2	*
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	4	*

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

* = Value is less than half of the 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 2003 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 Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 2003
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	1	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	*	1	*
Maine.....	*	*	1	*	*
Massachusetts.....	1	*	3	1	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	*	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	1	*	*
Vermont.....	2	1	2	2	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	11	1
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	*	*
New York.....	*	*	3	10	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	*	*
East North Central	1	*	1	1	*
Illinois.....	1	*	1	*	*
Indiana.....	1	*	1	1	1
Michigan.....	1	1	2	3	*
Ohio.....	1	*	1	1	*
Wisconsin.....	1	1	4	4	*
West North Central	1	1	6	14	1
Iowa.....	2	3	8	17	1
Kansas.....	2	4	3	8	1
Minnesota.....	2	2	5	5	1
Missouri.....	1	*	3	2	1
Nebraska.....	1	3	18	44	4
North Dakota.....	1	2	63	35	5
South Dakota.....	2	3	20	63	5
South Atlantic	1	1	1	2	1
Delaware.....	1	*	1	1	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	2	2	1
Georgia.....	2	1	1	6	1
Maryland.....	1	1	*	1	1
North Carolina.....	2	1	1	3	1
South Carolina.....	2	1	1	3	1
Virginia.....	2	1	1	1	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	1	*
East South Central	1	1	1	2	1
Alabama.....	2	1	2	9	1
Kentucky.....	2	1	1	*	1
Mississippi.....	2	4	2	8	1
Tennessee.....	1	1	1	1	1
West South Central	2	5	1	6	1
Arkansas.....	2	4	3	6	1
Louisiana.....	2	3	*	3	1
Oklahoma.....	2	4	2	2	1
Texas.....	2	5	1	6	1
Mountain	2	2	5	37	3
Arizona.....	2	2	6	39	2
Colorado.....	7	4	16	37	7
Idaho.....	2	2	1	14	1
Montana.....	2	2	9	37	4
Nevada.....	*	2	*	9	*
New Mexico.....	8	7	19	52	10
Utah.....	7	6	5	39	7
Wyoming.....	2	2	7	83	3
Pacific Contiguous	1	1	4	13	1
California.....	1	1	4	19	*
Oregon.....	3	3	6	16	2
Washington.....	3	4	13	10	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	*	5	*
Alaska.....	1	1	2	6	1
Hawaii.....	0	*	0	8	*

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

* = Value is less than half of the 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 2003 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 Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through September 2003
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	1	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	*	1	*
Maine.....	*	*	*	*	*
Massachusetts.....	*	*	1	1	*
New Hampshire.....	*	*	*	*	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont.....	1	*	1	2	*
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	8	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	*	*
New York.....	*	*	2	6	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	*	*
East North Central	*	*	*	*	*
Illinois.....	*	*	*	*	*
Indiana.....	*	*	*	1	*
Michigan.....	*	*	1	1	*
Ohio.....	*	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin.....	*	*	1	1	*
West North Central	*	*	2	2	*
Iowa.....	1	1	2	4	*
Kansas.....	1	1	1	3	*
Minnesota.....	1	1	2	1	*
Missouri.....	*	*	1	1	*
Nebraska.....	*	1	8	7	1
North Dakota.....	1	1	28	5	1
South Dakota.....	1	1	10	11	1
South Atlantic	*	*	*	*	*
Delaware.....	*	*	1	*	*
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	*	*	1	*	*
Georgia.....	1	*	*	1	*
Maryland.....	*	*	*	1	*
North Carolina.....	*	*	*	1	*
South Carolina.....	*	*	*	1	*
Virginia.....	*	*	*	*	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	*	*
East South Central	*	*	*	1	*
Alabama.....	*	*	1	2	*
Kentucky.....	1	*	*	*	*
Mississippi.....	1	1	1	3	1
Tennessee.....	*	*	*	*	*
West South Central	1	2	*	2	*
Arkansas.....	1	2	1	2	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	*	1	*
Oklahoma.....	1	1	1	1	*
Texas.....	1	2	*	3	*
Mountain	*	*	1	16	*
Arizona.....	*	*	1	14	*
Colorado.....	1	1	2	16	1
Idaho.....	1	*	*	11	*
Montana.....	1	*	4	6	1
Nevada.....	*	*	*	5	*
New Mexico.....	1	1	3	23	2
Utah.....	1	1	1	15	1
Wyoming.....	1	*	2	12	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	1	7	*
California.....	*	*	1	10	*
Oregon.....	1	1	2	6	1
Washington.....	1	1	4	4	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	*	2	*
Alaska.....	*	*	1	2	*
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	3	*

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

* = Value is less than half of the 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 2003 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 Revenue per Kilowatthour from Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 2003
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	*	*	1	3	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	*	3	*
Maine.....	*	*	*	2	*
Massachusetts.....	1	1	1	2	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	*	*	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont.....	2	1	1	5	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	2	18	1
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	1	*
New York.....	*	*	4	15	2
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	*	*
East North Central	*	*	*	1	*
Illinois.....	*	*	*	*	*
Indiana.....	*	*	*	2	*
Michigan.....	*	*	1	5	*
Ohio.....	*	*	*	1	*
Wisconsin.....	*	*	1	3	*
West North Central	*	*	3	29	*
Iowa.....	1	1	2	12	1
Kansas.....	1	1	1	6	1
Minnesota.....	1	*	1	10	*
Missouri.....	*	*	2	4	*
Nebraska.....	1	1	11	46	1
North Dakota.....	1	1	29	72	2
South Dakota.....	1	1	10	120	2
South Atlantic	*	1	1	1	*
Delaware.....	*	1	1	1	*
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	*	1	2	1	*
Georgia.....	1	1	1	5	1
Maryland.....	1	1	*	2	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	1	1	*
South Carolina.....	1	*	*	1	*
Virginia.....	1	*	1	*	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	1	*
East South Central	*	*	1	1	*
Alabama.....	1	*	2	5	1
Kentucky.....	1	*	1	1	*
Mississippi.....	1	1	1	6	1
Tennessee.....	*	*	1	2	*
West South Central	1	1	1	3	1
Arkansas.....	1	1	2	4	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	*	2	*
Oklahoma.....	1	1	1	1	1
Texas.....	1	1	*	4	1
Mountain	1	1	1	55	1
Arizona.....	*	1	1	71	2
Colorado.....	2	2	3	43	2
Idaho.....	1	1	*	7	1
Montana.....	1	1	5	70	1
Nevada.....	*	2	*	6	*
New Mexico.....	2	3	5	52	3
Utah.....	2	2	1	40	1
Wyoming.....	1	1	4	69	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	1	2	19	1
California.....	*	1	1	29	*
Oregon.....	1	2	3	12	1
Washington.....	1	4	7	6	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	*	3	*
Alaska.....	1	1	1	4	1
Hawaii.....	0	*	0	5	*

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

* = Value is less than half of the 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 2003 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 Revenue per Kilowatthour from Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through September 2003 (Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	*	*	*	2	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	*	2	*
Maine.....	*	*	*	1	*
Massachusetts.....	*	*	1	2	*
New Hampshire.....	*	*	*	*	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont.....	1	*	*	3	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	1	10	1
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	1	*
New York.....	*	*	3	8	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	*	*
East North Central	*	*	*	*	*
Illinois.....	*	*	*	*	*
Indiana.....	*	*	*	1	*
Michigan.....	*	*	*	3	*
Ohio.....	*	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin.....	*	*	1	2	*
West North Central	*	*	2	14	*
Iowa.....	*	1	1	6	*
Kansas.....	1	1	1	3	1
Minnesota.....	*	*	1	5	*
Missouri.....	*	*	1	3	*
Nebraska.....	*	1	6	22	1
North Dakota.....	1	*	19	35	1
South Dakota.....	1	*	8	57	1
South Atlantic	*	*	*	1	*
Delaware.....	*	*	*	1	*
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	*	*	1	1	*
Georgia.....	*	*	*	2	*
Maryland.....	1	1	*	2	*
North Carolina.....	*	*	1	1	*
South Carolina.....	*	*	*	1	*
Virginia.....	*	*	*	*	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	1	*
East South Central	*	*	*	1	*
Alabama.....	*	*	1	3	*
Kentucky.....	*	*	*	*	*
Mississippi.....	1	1	1	4	1
Tennessee.....	*	*	*	1	*
West South Central	1	1	*	2	*
Arkansas.....	1	1	1	2	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	*	1	*
Oklahoma.....	1	1	1	1	*
Texas.....	1	1	*	2	*
Mountain	*	*	1	45	1
Arizona.....	*	*	1	56	1
Colorado.....	1	1	2	29	1
Idaho.....	1	1	*	7	*
Montana.....	1	*	3	34	1
Nevada.....	*	1	*	4	*
New Mexico.....	1	1	3	34	2
Utah.....	1	1	1	27	1
Wyoming.....	1	*	2	32	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	1	2	16	*
California.....	*	*	1	24	*
Oregon.....	1	1	2	8	1
Washington.....	1	2	4	4	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	*	*	3	*
Alaska.....	*	*	1	3	*
Hawaii.....	0	*	0	3	*

¹ Public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

* = Value is less than half of the 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 2003 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, 2003

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

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2003
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
August							
8/14/03	Midwest Independent System Operator (ECAR)	Approximately 3:00 pm	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 pm
8/14/03	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	4:09 PM	Southeastern Michigan including all of Detroit	Unknown *	11,000	2,100,000	8/16/03, 7:00 am
8/14/03	Consumers Power (ECAR)	4:09 PM	Southern Lower Michigan and small areas near Flint, Alma, Saginaw, and Lansing Michigan	Unknown *	1,007	101,000	8/16/03, 1:03 pm
8/14/03	First Energy Corporation (ECAR)	4:10 PM	Northeast, Ohio	Unknown *	7,000	1,203,000	8/16/03, 8:27 pm
8/14/03	ISO New England (NPCC)	4:10 PM	Southwestern Connecticut and a small portion of Western Massachusetts and Vermont	Unknown *	2,500	NA	8/16/03, 3:45 am Restoration ended; 8/17/03, 7:00 pm, incident ended
8/14/03	New York Independent System Operator (NPCC)	4:10 PM	New York State	Unknown *	22,934	unknown	8/18/03, 12:03 am
8/14/03	Niagara Mohawk (NPCC)	4:10 PM	New York- Buffalo to Albany; Ontario, Canada to Pennsylvania	Unknown *	NA	840,137	8/14/03, 11:48 pm
8/14/03	PJM Interconnection, LLC (MAAC)	4:10 PM	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 am
8/14/03	Consolidated Edison Co of New York (NPCC)	4:11 PM	Entire Con Edison System (five boroughs of NYC and Westchester County)	Unknown *	11,202	3,125,350	8/15/03, 9:03 pm
8/26/03	Baltimore Gas and Electric (MAAC)	4:00 PM	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 PM	Washington, D.C., Montgomery County, Prince Georges County, Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	1,500	153,000	8/31/03, 6:00 pm
September							
9/07/03	American Transmission Company, LLC (MAIN)	5:19 AM	Upper Michigan Peninsula	Transmission Equipment	310	4 (industrial)	9/07/03, 6:00 pm
9/18/03	Dominion-Virginia Power/ North Carolina Power (SERC)	8:20 AM	North Eastern North Carolina, Eastern Central , and Northern Virginia	Hurricane Isabel	6,512	1.8 million	9/29/03, 10:42 pm
9/18/03	Carolina Power and Light (SERC)	11:45 AM	Eastern North Carolina	Hurricane Isabel	peak 1655	peak 320,00 9/18/03 7:00pm	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 pm
9/18/03	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	2:00 PM	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 PM	Triangle and Tridad (Greensboro – High Point) Areas North Carolina - Northern Region	Hurricane Isabel	500-700	Under 50,000	9/19/03, 5:00 pm

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2003
(Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
9/18/03	Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco) (MAAC)	4:20 PM	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 pm
9/18/03	PPL Electric Utilities (MAAC)	9:00 PM	All PPL including: Williamsport, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Scranton and Allentown areas	Hurricane Isabel	1,300	425,000	9/21/03, 5:00 pm

^R = Revised.

* 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."

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2002

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
January							
1/30/02	Oklahoma Gas & Electric (SPP)	6:00 am	Oklahoma	Ice Storm	500	1,881,134	12:00 pm, February 7
1/29/02	Kansas City Power & Light (SPP)	Evening	Metropolitan Kansas City Area	Ice Storm	500-600	270,000	NA
1/30/02	Missouri Public Service (SPP)	4:00 pm	Missouri	Ice Storm	210	95,000	9:00 pm, February 10
February							
2/27/02	San Diego Gas & Electric (WSCC)	10:48 am	California	Interruption of Firm Load	300	255,000	11:35 am, February 27
March							
3/09/02	Consumers Energy Co. (ECAR)	12:00 am	Lower Peninsula of Michigan	Severe Weather	190	190,000	12:00 pm, March 11
April							
4/08/02	Arizona Public Service (WSCC)	3:00 pm	Arizona	Vandalism/ Insulators	0	0	April 9
July							
7/09/02	Pacific Gas & Electric (WSCC)	12:27 pm	California	Interruption of Firm Power	240	1 PG&E	7:54 pm, July 9
7/19/02	Pacific Gas & Electric (WSCC)	11:51 am	California	Interruption of Firm Power (Unit Tripped)	240	1 PG&E	4:30 pm, July 19
7/20/02	Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (NPCC)	12:40 pm	New York	Fire	278	63,500	8:12 pm, July 20
August							
8/02/02	Central Illinois Light Co. (MAIN)	12:43 pm	Illinois	Interruption of Firm Power	232	53,565	6:36 pm, August 2
8/09/02	Lake Worth Utils (SERC)	8:23 am	Florida	Interruption of Firm Power	51	25,000	12:13 pm, August 9
8/25/02	Pacific Gas & Elec. (WSCC)	3:41 am	California	Interruption of Firm Power	120	1 PG&E	9:17 am, August 25
8/28/02	Lakeworth Utils (SERC)	2:09 pm	Florida	Severe Weather	67.6	25,000	3:38 pm, August 28
October							
10/03/02	Entergy Corporation (SPP)	3:33 am	Coastal Areas of Southern Louisiana	Hurricane Lily	NA	242,910	October 12
November							
11/06/02	Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (WSCC)	10:00 pm	Northern and Central California	Winter Storm	270	939,000	Noon November 10
11/17/02	Long Island Power Authority (NPPC)	3:48 pm	Northport, NY	Cable Tripped	0	0	Unknown
11/17/02	Northeast Utilities (NPCC)	6:00 am	Norwalk, CT Northwest and North Central Connecticut	Ice Storm	NA	224,912	8:00 am, November 21
December							
12/03/02	Entergy Corporation (SPP)	6:30 pm	Arkansas	Ice Storm	NA	43,000	10:30 pm, December 9
12/11/02	Dominion-Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	1:09 pm	Northern Virginia to Fredericksburg Staunton to Harrisonburg	Winter Storm	63	130,000	10:00 pm, December 13
12/14/02	Pacific Gas & Electric (WSCC)	11:00 am	Northern and Central California	Winter Storm	180	1.5 million	4:00 pm, December 19
12/19/02	Pacific Gas & Electric (WSCC)	6:00 am	Northern and Central California	Winter Storm	56	385,000	5:00 pm, December 21
12/25/02	PPL Corporation (MAAC)	5:00 pm	Eastern Pennsylvania	Winter Storm	250	106,000	5:00 am, December 26
12/25/02	Metropolitan Edison Co./First Energy (MAAC)	10:00 am	Reading, York, Hanover, Hamburg Pennsylvania	Winter Storm	NA	95,630	8:30 am, December 27

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 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 past four years (Table C2). For example, the mean of the 12 monthly absolute errors (absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data) for coal-fired generation in 1999 was 288. That is, on average, the absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 288 million kilowatt-hours.

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

Data published in the 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," and the Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report.

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-423

As of January 2002, the EIA began collecting data on the cost and quality of fuel associated with the production of electricity by unregulated generators. Similar to the FERC Form 423, the EIA-423 is used to collect data from approximately 600 unregulated generators 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), commercial, and industrial combined heat and power producers.

Formulas and Methodologies. Data for the Form EIA-423 are collected at the facility 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 facility level. For each geographic region, the summation sign, \sum , represents the sum of all facilities in that geographic region.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Confidentiality of the Data. Facility 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 facility level costs.

FERC Form 423

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (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 revenue per kilowatthour 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 utility level by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and other) 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.

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 is used for estimation of revenue per kilowatt-hour 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 revenue per kilowatt-hour by end-use sector at State, Census division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse.

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.)

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}

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

The electric revenue used to calculate the average revenue per kilowatt-hour 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 revenue per kilowatt-hour 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, revenue per kilowatt-hour), or a single variable (for example, sales).

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.)

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 revenue per kilowatthour 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.

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

Beginning with data collected for the year 2001, the infrastructure data collected on the Form EIA-860A and the Form EIA-860B were combined into the new Form EIA-860 and the monthly and annual versions of the Form EIA-906. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974

(Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. The Form EIA-860 is mailed to approximately 3,000 respondents to collect data 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 4,900 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 revenue per kilowatthour represents the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated for all consumers and for each end-use sector. A ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of revenue per kilowatthour at the State level.

The electric revenue used to calculate the average revenue per kilowatthour 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 revenue per kilowatthour 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 is used to collect monthly plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks, fuel heat content, and useful thermal output from electric utilities and nonutilities from a model-based sample of approximately 260 electric utilities and 900 nonutilities. Fuel consumption for combined heat and power facilities is apportioned between fuel for generation

of electricity and fuel for production of useful thermal output, by assuming they are additive. Fuel usage for these facilities is assumed to have an efficiency of 80 percent. The consumption for useful thermal output is obtained by dividing the reported or estimated value for useful thermal output by 0.8. This value is then subtracted from total fuel consumption by facility to arrive at the fuel consumption to be associated with the generation of electricity. Consumption values that are imputed, either because observed data failed edit, or because data were not collected (not part of a sample) are not imputed by regression directly. Historical ratios for generation to consumption are applied to the imputed generation numbers to arrive at the consumption values to be used. The form is also used to collect these statistics from the rest of the frame on an annual basis.

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.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. In 2001 and 2002 the Form EIA-906 was received by the EIA as a hard copy, typically via fax, and manually 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).

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. Many facilities either misunderstood EIA's definition or did not meter internally such that they could easily estimate CHP. This was an important problem in the data collection effort because within the Form EIA-906 schema for CHP facilities, the intent is to calculate fuel used for electricity as the residual after subtracting UTO (adjusted assuming an 80 percent efficiency factor) from total heat (fuel) input to the plant. If UTO is reported incorrectly, then the reported data cannot be used to estimate fuel for electricity.

EIA's preferred means of resolving any questionable response is via direct communication with the respondent, usually via phone or e-mail. In cases where the reported data appeared to be incorrect or was missing, and EIA was unable to resolve the matter with the respondent, the following estimation approaches were used for the 2001 data:

- In cases where electric generation appeared reasonable but fuel consumption was inconsistent with generation, fuel consumption by prime mover was estimated using 2000 heat rates and the assumption that the fuel shares for that prime mover in 2001 were the same as in 2000.
- If the reported electric generation data appeared to be in error, or if the facility was a non-respondent, a regression methodology was used to estimate generation and fuel consumption for the facility. The regression methodology relied on 2000 and 2001 data for other facilities to make estimates for erroneous or missing responses. The basic technique employed is described in the paper Model-Based Sampling and Inference, found on the EIA web site at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/for.ms.html>.
- UTO was estimated by applying the power to steam ratio calculated for the facility in 2000 to 2001.

Overall, of the approximately 2600 facilities in the Form EIA-906 frame for 2001, some estimation was performed for 803 facilities. These facilities account for approximately 4% of the generation in the frame and about 20% of the fuel consumption.

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.

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, August 2003

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) ¹	Petroleum (Million Btu per Barrel) ²	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) ³
New England	24.76	6.22	1.03
Connecticut	24.69	6.13	1.02
Maine	26.38	5.92	1.04
Massachusetts	24.15	6.23	1.03
New Hampshire	26.13	6.42	--
Rhode Island	--	--	1.03
Vermont	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	24.48	6.18	1.03
New Jersey	26.10	6.14	1.03
New York	24.56	6.22	1.02
Pennsylvania	24.30	6.00	1.04
East North Central	20.58	5.96	1.02
Illinois	18.37	6.24	1.02
Indiana	21.17	5.72	1.02
Michigan	20.28	6.06	1.02
Ohio	24.69	5.81	1.04
Wisconsin	18.26	5.65	1.00
West North Central	16.79	6.14	1.01
Iowa	17.42	5.88	1.00
Kansas	17.19	6.56	1.02
Minnesota	17.82	5.52	1.01
Missouri	17.75	5.76	1.01
Nebraska	17.22	5.80	1.00
North Dakota	13.28	5.81	1.05
South Dakota	17.20	--	--
South Atlantic	24.43	6.28	1.04
Delaware	25.54	6.38	1.05
District of Columbia	--	5.97	--
Florida	24.59	6.28	1.04
Georgia	23.36	5.77	1.03
Maryland	25.20	6.24	1.03
North Carolina	24.92	6.07	1.04
South Carolina	25.39	5.80	1.03
Virginia	25.49	6.37	1.03
West Virginia	24.21	5.86	1.02
East South Central	22.19	5.98	1.05
Alabama	21.58	5.80	1.05
Kentucky	22.95	5.54	1.03
Mississippi	18.54	6.60	1.05
Tennessee	23.15	5.88	1.02
West South Central	15.74	5.94	1.03
Arkansas	17.53	5.90	1.02
Louisiana	16.55	5.93	1.03
Oklahoma	17.76	--	1.03
Texas	14.81	5.95	1.03
Mountain	19.35	5.70	1.02
Arizona	20.23	5.88	1.02
Colorado	19.31	5.14	1.02
Idaho	--	--	1.02
Montana	17.22	5.36	1.14
Nevada	22.66	--	1.04
New Mexico	18.25	5.71	1.01
Utah	23.03	--	1.07
Wyoming	17.67	5.89	1.06
Pacific Contiguous	16.81	4.72	1.02
California	24.72	4.68	1.02
Oregon	16.78	--	1.02
Washington	15.78	6.29	1.02
Pacific Noncontiguous	23.11	5.88	1.00
Alaska	--	--	1.00
Hawaii	23.11	5.88	--
U.S. Total	20.14	6.17	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 petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2003 are preliminary.

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

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

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

¹ Stocks are end of month values.

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

³ Data represents weighted values.

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

NA = Not Available.

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

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

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

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

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

² Stocks are end-of-month values.

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

⁴ Data represent weighted values.

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

NA = Not Available.

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

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

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Appendix D

Estimating and Presenting Power Sector Fuel Use

I. Background

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) has comprehensively reviewed and revised how it collects, estimates, and reports fuel use for facilities producing electricity. The review addressed inconsistent reporting of the fuels used for electric power and changes in the electric power marketplace that have been inconsistently represented in various EIA survey forms and publications. For example:

- In some cases fuel use by combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants¹ has been reported as industrial sector fuel use, while in other cases it has been reported as electric power sector fuel use.
- Electricity generation and fuel consumption have been categorized and reported in several different ways, such as (1) utility only; (2) utility and independent power producers; or (3) utility, independent power producers, and CHP plants. The restructuring of the power industry is making some of these categories less meaningful.

The goal of EIA's comprehensive review was to improve the quality and consistency of its electric power data throughout all data and analysis products. Because power facilities operate in all sectors of the economy (e.g., in commercial buildings, such as hospitals and college campuses, and industrial facilities, such as paper mills and refineries) and use many fuels, any change to electric power data affects data series in nearly all fuel areas and causes changes in a wide variety of EIA publications.

As a result of the comprehensive review, EIA has made the following changes:

- EIA has adjusted all presentations of data on electric power to a consistent format and defined the electric power sector to include electricity-only plants and CHP plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.
- EIA is providing details within the electric power sector, commercial sector, and industrial sector on fuel used by CHP plants in those sectors.
- EIA has changed the sources of data on fuel used by components of the electric power sector. All tabulations and publications will use data obtained from EIA's surveys of electric power generators. This change in data source contributes to changes in total fuel consumption of natural gas.
- EIA has revised its historical data on electric power to resolve data anomalies. The revisions contribute to changes in EIA's electricity series as well as the fuel-use series.

Appendix D describes the reasoning behind the changes and their effect on electric power publications. It is organized as follows:

- Section II provides an overview of the key changes.
- Section III provides specific information for electric power publications.

The Annual Energy Review (AER) 2001, the first of the annual publications to be released with the new formats, provides details on changes for publications on coal, natural gas, petroleum, renewable energy, and greenhouse gas emissions.

II. Overview of Key Changes

The many changes that will occur because of the fuel review generally fall into three broad categories: (1) the categorization of electric power facilities, (2) the reporting of combined-heat-and-power plant fuel use, and (3) data series revisions resulting from revised electric power fuel use estimates. Each of these areas is discussed below.

Categorization of Electric Power Facilities

Until the 1990s, most electric power generation and fuel use data could be meaningfully categorized into electric utilities and nonutility power producers.² Electric utilities were generally structured as vertically integrated³ power companies that were responsible for generating, transmitting, and distributing power to consumers within their franchised service territory.

¹ Combined-heat-and-power plants (CHPs) produce both electricity and useful thermal output. EIA formerly referred to these plants as cogenerators, but has determined that CHP better describes the facilities because some of the plants included in EIA's data 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).

² For an example of this, see *Electric Power Annual 1998, Volume II*, DOE/EIA-0348(98)/2, December 1999.

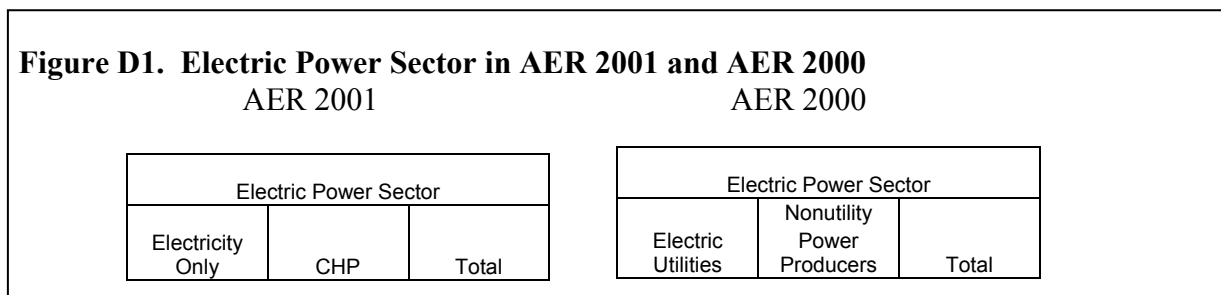
³ In this context "integrated" means that the company is involved in the three main sectors of the electric power business—generation, transmission, and distribution.

Nonutility power producers were generally independent generators—mostly combined-heat-and-power plants—that produced some power for their own use and sold the remainder to utilities for distribution to consumers. However, in recent years, many formerly integrated utilities have split apart, spinning off the generating part of their business into separate companies. Independent developers have built most of the new generating capacity that has been installed in recent years. As a result, the distinction between utility and nonutility power plants has become much less meaningful. In fact, a large portion of the growth in nonutility generation in recent years is due to the reclassification of utility power plants as nonutility power plants.

To reflect the changing industry structure, EIA is now organizing electric power generation and fuel use data into two new categories: electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants. These categories separate power plants by function; i.e., power only or power plus thermal, rather than by ownership class.

Electricity-only plants represent all plants, whether owned by utilities or nonutilities that produce only electricity. CHP plants represent entities that produce both electricity and some form of thermal energy. Both categories will have some facilities that are owned by traditional utilities and independent companies.

In addition, EIA is now presenting data for an electric power sector that includes electricity-only plants and CHP plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public (North American Industry Classification System code 22). This contrasts with some previous data presentations in which the electric power sector included non-NAICS code 22 industrial and commercial CHP plants. Figure D1 provides an example from the Annual Energy Review (AER).



In some tables and publications, the electric power sector will continue to be broken down into electric utilities and independent power producers for customers who have expressed an interest in this breakout. For example, Table 8.1 of AER 2001 presents an electricity overview and shows data on net generation for electric utilities and independent power producers separately. It is the only table in AER 2001 that has this break-out (Figure D2).

Figure D2. Electric Utilities and Independent Power Producers are shown separately in Electricity Overview

Table 8.1 Electricity Overview, 1949-2001
(Billion Kilowatthours)

Year	Net Generation					
	Electric Power Sector 1			Commercial Sector ²	Industrial Sector ³	Total
	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Total			

¹The electric power sector (electric utilities and independent power producers) comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public—i.e., NAICS 22 plants. Due to the restructuring of the electric power sector, the sale of generation assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from electric utilities to independent power producers.

²Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. See Appendix G for commercial sector NAICS codes.

³Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. Through 1988, includes industrial hydroelectric power only. See Appendix G for industrial sector NAICS codes.

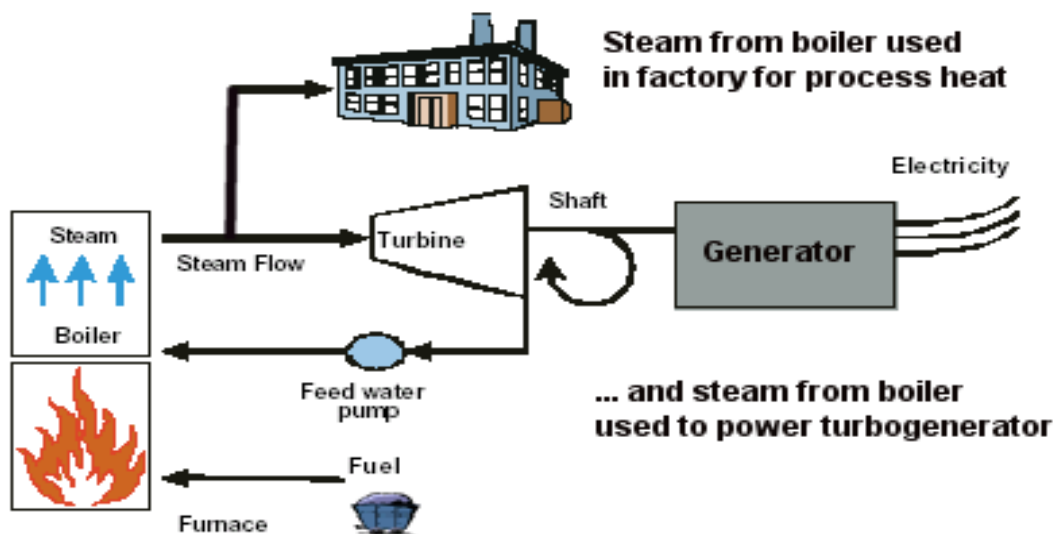
Reporting of CHP Facility Fuel Use

Historically, fuel consumption in CHP plants has been combined with other uses in many EIA publications. For example, in some tables the use of natural gas in commercial and industrial CHP plants was included with other commercial and industrial uses. Further, some of the fuel consumption (the portion associated with electricity production) at these same facilities was also reported under the column labeled “Nonutility Power Producers.” Based on questions received, it became clear that this categorization led to confusion for many EIA customers.

EIA is now distinguishing within the industrial, commercial, and electric power sectors what portion of fuel consumption is used in CHP facilities and non-CHP facilities. For example:

- In tabulations of energy use by economic sector, if a commercial or industrial facility has a CHP unit, the total fuel consumption for that unit will be reported under commercial or industrial, but it will be identified separately from other commercial or industrial consumption. CHP plants that report their primary business is generating and selling power to others will be reported in a separate column in the electric power sector.
- In tabulations of energy use to produce electric power, the total fuel consumption reported by CHP plants will be further separated into that which is used to produce electricity and that which is used to produce thermal energy.⁴ Figure D3 shows a schematic for combined heat and power producers.

Figure D3. Schematic for Combined Heat and Power Plant



The separation between electricity and thermal uses is being done because many EIA data users have expressed interest in knowing how much fuel is used to produce electricity in the United States.

Data Series Revisions Resulting From Changes in Electric Power Fuel Use Estimates

The revisions to electric power data affect many areas. For example, to estimate natural gas use EIA has historically surveyed natural gas pipeline-companies and local gas utilities to obtain data on natural gas used by residential, commercial, industrial, and electric utility, and nonutility generators.⁵ However, EIA also surveyed electric utilities on their natural gas use. These data obtained directly from the end user were generally thought to be more accurate than the data obtained from natural gas suppliers. As a result, total natural gas use was estimated by adding together the data from natural gas companies on residential, commercial, industrial, and nonutility power producer use to the amount reported directly by electric utilities. The data collected for nonutility power producers were included with industrial use in previous EIA natural gas publications.

With the changing structure of the electricity sector, this reporting approach no longer appears reasonable. EIA has decided to follow the procedure described for electric utilities and use data obtained from its direct surveys of nonutility electric generators rather than the natural gas supplier surveys.⁶

Data changes are also occurring because of the extensive review of reported data that was undertaken in this process. Since it was decided that data reported directly by utilities and nonutility power generators would be the primary source of fuel consumption data for the power sector, an examination of heat rates,⁷ capacity factors,⁸ and power-to-steam ratios across 12 years of reported data was conducted. As a result, data for nonutility power producers for 1989 through 2000 have been

⁴ For the method used to separate the fuel used at CHP plants between electricity and useful thermal energy production, see Section III.

⁵ Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

⁶ Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" for electric utilities and Forms EIA-867 and EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility" for nonutilities. Starting with 2001, data for both utilities and nonutilities are collected on a new survey, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

⁷ Heat rates are computed by dividing the heat content of the fuel burned to generate electricity by the resulting net kilowatt-hour generation.

⁸ Capacity factors are the ratio of the electrical energy produced by a generating unit for the period of time considered to the electrical energy that could have been produced at continuous full power operation during the same period.

revised. The data review procedure is described in Section III under the heading “Efforts to Improve Data.” As a result of the review by expert EIA analysts, anomalous values have been investigated and resolved and the result is higher quality data at aggregated levels.

Revisions resulting from changing the source of fuel consumption data for nonutilities and from EIA’s data review affect data beyond the category of nonutilities. Appendix H of AER 2001 provides examples.

III. Electric Power Surveys and Publications

Summary of Key Changes

EIA previously presented data on electric power, such as generation and fuel consumption, in the following categories:

- Electric utilities,
- Nonutility power producers (independent power producers and combined-heat-and power plants),
- Electric power industry (sum of electric utilities and nonutility power producers).

Now EIA is organizing data using the following new categories:

- Electricity-only plants,
- Combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants.

Data on electricity-only plants are disaggregated for utilities and independent power producers, as there are customers who are interested in maintaining this distinction. Data on CHP plants are disaggregated by the end-use category (commercial, industrial, electric power) they report as their major line of business. The categorization is based on their North American Industrial Classification System code. For example, a CHP plant that is part of a hospital will be classified as “commercial.” Similarly, a CHP plant that reports that it is part of a paper mill will be classified as “industrial,” and a CHP plant that reports that its primary business is selling power to others will be classified as “electric power.” In addition, EIA is defining the electric power sector to include electricity-only plants and CHP plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

EIA is presenting data for the following categories:

- Electric Power Sector,
- Commercial and industrial CHP plants,
- Total (sum of Electric Power Sector plus commercial and industrial CHP plants and equal to the prior “electric power industry” category).

Another change is that, EIA has estimated and is presenting data on the amount of fuel used to generate electricity and the amount of fuel used for useful thermal output. Furthermore, during the course of recategorizing the data, EIA performed a thorough data quality review and revised data to resolve anomalies.

Efforts to Improve Data

EIA reviewed electric power data from 1989 through 2001 to determine whether there were anomalies. The 1989–2000 data for nonutilities were from Form EIA-860B, “Annual Electric Generator Report-Nonutility,” and its predecessor, Form EIA-867, “Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report.” The 2001 data are from Form EIA-906, “Power Plant Report.” These forms collect data on fuel consumption, generation, and, with the exception of 1995 through 1997, useful thermal output. When anomalies were identified in the data for the more recent years (1998–2001), EIA contacted selected respondents to resolve the inconsistencies. For the older data it was not practical to contact respondents. In this situation EIA made data adjustments to resolve the anomalies.

The review included an examination of both respondent-level data and aggregate-level data. EIA reviewed data for facilities with heat rates greater than 40,000 Btu per kilowatt-hour and less than 5,000 Btu per kilowatt-hour. The upper limit was chosen to allow for the heat rates of older non-electricity boilers. In addition, EIA reviewed data for facilities with overall efficiency of greater than 100 percent and identified facilities with thermal output that were not designated as CHP plants. To ensure consistency, EIA compared North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes, cogenerator status, fuel consumption, electric generation, and thermal output levels over time.

EIA analysts reviewed and evaluated aggregate-level data by State, NAICS code, fuel type, and generator type. For the historical data (1989–1997), EIA also:

- Estimated a value for useful thermal output for 1995 through 1997 (when useful thermal output was not included on the survey form) that produced a heat rate and an efficiency consistent with that observed in other years (see discussion below on CHP fuel use methodology).
- Corrected errors in units reported for fuel consumption.
- Compared data on fuel consumption with data on electric generation and adjusted data on fuel consumption or generation to maintain a consistent ratio.
- Adjusted data on useful thermal output for those respondents with heat rates outside the 5,000-to-40,000 Btu per kilowatt-hour range and an efficiency consistent with other years.

For the 1998-2000 data, the review also included a comparison for consistency with data reported by manufacturing plants on Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption—Manufacturing Plants," since a subset of the EIA-3 manufacturing plants generate electricity and also reported on the electric generator survey Form EIA-860B. In general, there was good correspondence between the data submissions. In situations where there were inconsistencies, selected respondents were contacted to explain the differences.

Allocating CHP Fuel Use

EIA developed the following method for estimating how the total fuel consumed in the boiler is split between electricity generation and useful thermal output:

- First, a steam boiler efficiency rate of 80 percent was assumed.⁹
- Then the reported or estimated value for useful thermal output (in Btu) was divided by 0.8 to estimate the fuel used to generate this amount of thermal output.
- Next, this value was subtracted from total fuel consumption and the remainder was assumed to be the amount used for electric generation.

Electric Power Publication Tables Affected

In both the *Electric Power Monthly* and the *Monthly Energy Review*:

- Data will be shown for the following categories throughout most of the report: (1) all U.S. power producers, (2) electric power sector, and (3) commercial and industrial CHP plants. Data on fuel consumption are shown for both electric generation and thermal output.
- The lowest level of aggregation is at the State level.
- Data on petroleum coke are converted to barrels and included in petroleum consumption and stocks tables.
- Fuel types are revised to be consistent with the *Annual Energy Review*.

⁹ Arthur D. Little, Report to the Energy Information Administration, *Industrial Model: Update on Energy Use and Industrial Characteristics*, (September 2001), Appendix C, "Average Boiler Efficiencies."

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

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

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

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

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

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Gaseous Fuel Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas,

biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Synthetic Fuel: A gaseous, liquid, or solid fuel that does not occur naturally. Synfuels can be made from coal (coal gasification or coal liquefaction), petroleum products, oil shale, tar sands, or plant products. Among the synfuels are various fuel gases, including but not restricted to substitute natural gas, liquid fuels for engines (e.g., gasoline, diesel fuel, and alcohol fuels) and burner fuels (e.g., fuel heating oils).

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

Ultimate Consumer: A consumer that purchases electricity for its own use and not for resale.

Useful Thermal Output: The thermal energy made available in a combined heat or power system for use in any industrial or commercial process, heating or cooling application, or delivered to other end users, i.e., total thermal energy made available for processes and applications other than electrical generation.

Waste Coal: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste coal includes anthracite refuse or mine waste, waste from anthracite preparation plants, and coal recovered from previously mined sites.

Waste Gases: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste gasses are those gasses that are produced from gasses recovered from a solid-waste or wastewater treatment facility, or the gaseous by-products of oil-refining processes.

Waste Oil: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste oil includes recycled motor oil, and waste oil from transformers.

Watt (W): The unit of electrical power equal to one ampere under a pressure of one volt. A Watt is equal to 1/746 horsepower.

Watthour (Wh): The electrical energy unit of measure equal to one watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for one hour.

Wind Energy: The kinetic energy of wind converted into mechanical energy by wind turbines (i.e., blades rotating from the hub) that drive generators to produce electricity.

Year to Date: The cumulative sum of each month's value starting with January and ending with the current month of the data.