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September 2004

With Data for June 2004

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Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
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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 Energy Information Administration (EIA) collected the information in this report to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) as amended.

Background

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

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

Data Sources

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

Contents

Table Index

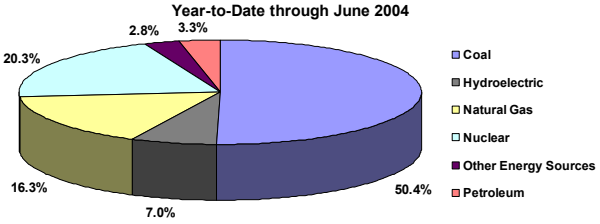
Illustrations

Executive Summary

Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, June 2004

Generation: Total net generation of electric power in June 2004 was 342.4 terawatthours, a 5.7 percent increase over the 324.0 terawatthours generated in June 2003. Generation from coal-fired plants was 4.5 percent higher than in June 2003 and generation from natural gas-fired plants was 19.5 percent higher. Conventional hydroelectric generation declined by 11.4 percent (indicative of unusually low water conditions in the western United States).

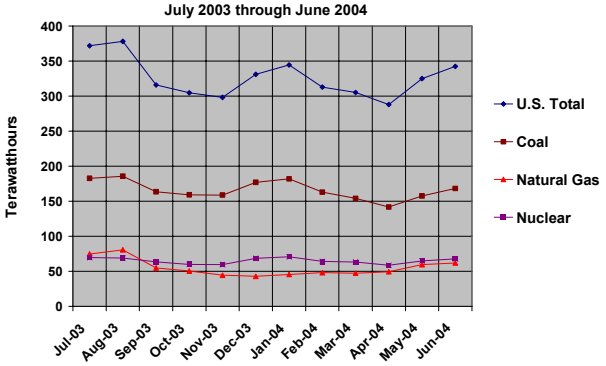
Figure 1: Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through June 2004



Year-to-date total net generation (January through June 2004 compared to January through June 2003) increased 69.0 terawatthours or 3.7 percent. The largest increase was at natural gas-fired plants, where generation increased 11.1 percent, from 281.0 to 312.2 terawatthours. At nuclear power plants, generation increased 4.4 percent, from 373.2 to 389.5 terawatthours. Coal-fired generation increased 2.4 percent, from 943.4 to 966.3 terawatthours. Generation at conventional hydroelectric power plants decreased 6.4 percent, from 147.1 to 137.8 terawatthours.

Graphs showing the share of generation by energy source, the share of generation by sector, and generation by the three major energy sources (coal, nuclear and natural gas), are included in the executive summary for the first time this month. Year-to-date through June 2004, 50.4 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 20.3 percent, 16.3 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 3.3 percent by petroleum-fired plants. Hydroelectric power contributed 7.0 percent, while other renewables (primarily wind, but also geothermal, solar, and biomass) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining 2.8 percent of electric power. Figure 2 shows net generation by month for the most recent months, through June 2004.

Figure 2: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), July 2003 through June 2004



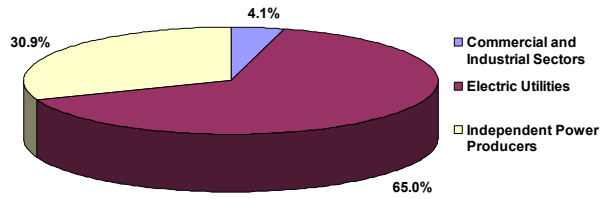
Consumption of Fuels: From June 2003 to June 2004 consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 4.7 percent while consumption of petroleum liquids decreased by 2.8 percent. Natural gas consumption increased by 18.2 percent and petroleum coke consumption grew by 6.2 percent over the same time period.

Year-to-date consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 2.7 percent. Natural gas consumption increased by 8.9 percent. The greater increase in generation at natural gas-fired plants (11.1 percent increase) indicates usage of newer, more efficient gas-fired generation. Liquid petroleum consumption decreased by 2.5 percent while consumption of petroleum coke increased 33.3 percent.

Industry Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels: During June 2004, 65.5 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 30.5 percent by independent power producers, and the remaining 4.0 percent at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Utility-operated power plants consumed 77.7 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 20.8 percent by independent power producers. Also, utilities consumed 67.2 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 28.4 percent by independent power producers. While utilities accounted for the largest share of coal and petroleum liquids consumption, the reverse was true for natural gas, with independent power producers consuming 53.7 percent of the gas compared to 33.9 percent by utilities. The balance of coal, petroleum liquids and gas consumption is attributable to industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants.

For the period of January through June 2004, utility power plants produced 65.0 percent of the electric power in the Nation, while independent power producers (IPP) contributed 30.9 percent (Figure 3). The remaining 4.1 percent was generated by industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Year-to-date, utility operated plants consumed 76.9 percent of the coal, 32.0 percent of the natural gas, and 55.9 percent of liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 21.8 percent of the coal, 54.7 percent of the natural gas, and 39.5 percent of the liquid petroleum for electric power generation. Industrial CHP plants consumed the balance of fossil fuels for electric power generation.

Figure 3: Net Generation by Sector, Year-to-Date through June 2004



Fuel Costs and Receipts, May 2004

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in May was $6.09 per MMBtu. This was 8.8 percent higher than the April price of $5.60 per MMBtu, and 10.5 percent higher than the May 2003 price of $5.51 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was $5.14 per MMBtu in May, an 11.0 percent increase when compared with the $4.63 per MMBtu price in April and 4.8 percent less than in May 2003. The average price of coal to electricity generators in May was $1.32 per MMBtu, up 1.5 percent from April 2004 and up 3.1 percent from May 2003.

Year-to-date, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in May 2004 was $5.77 per MMBtu, a decrease of 1.0 percent from the same period in 2003. Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were $4.81 per MMBtu, down 8.2 percent and coal prices were $1.30 per MMBtu, up 1.6 percent from the same period in 2003.

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

Retail Sales, Revenue and Average Retail Price, June 2004. EIA previously collected retail sales and revenue data in a category described as "Other." This category was defined as including activities such as public street highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales. In January 2004, EIA revised its survey to separate specifically the transportation data and reassigned the other activities not determined to be "Transportation" to the commercial and industrial sectors as appropriate. EIA is currently evaluating the data collected for "Transportation" and will publish them in the near future. The increase in both monthly and year-to-date commercial sales and revenues over last year can be attributed in part to this reclassification of "other" that cannot be classified as "Transportation."

Sales: June 2004 retail electricity sales were 6.1 percent higher than those for June 2003. Residential sales increased 11.5 percent and the commercial sector sales increased for the sixth consecutive month over last year as an indication of the reclassification explained above. Year-to-date electricity sales are now running 2.4 percent higher than year-to-date retail sales in 2003.

Revenue: Electricity revenues reflected an overall increase of 8.1 percent in June 2004 over June 2003. These gains are observed across all sectors. The June 2004 residential sector revenues were 12.0 percent over June 2003 and commercial revenues were 12.4 percent higher than the revenue for June 2003. June 2004 year-to-date revenues increased 4.0 percent over the year-to-date revenues for the same reporting period last year.

Prices: The overall price of retail electricity in June 2004 showed an increase of 1.9 percent over June 2003. This increase in price is reflected primarily in the industrial sector. Year-to-date electricity prices are 1.7 percent higher than for the same reporting period last year, reflecting increases in both the industrial and residential sectors (Figure 4).

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

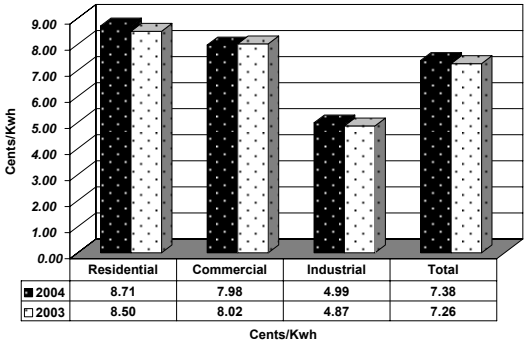


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2004 and 2003

June

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	% Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
Net Generation (Million kWh)											
Coal[4]	168,250	161,009	4.5	132,597	128,091	33,796	31,149	97	83	1,760	1,686
Petroleum Liquids[5]	9,148	9,518	-3.9	6,310	6,725	2,515	2,480	30	31	293	282
Petroleum Coke	1,431	1,449	-1.2	614	665	709	630	--	1	108	154
Natural Gas[6]	62,006	51,899	19.5	19,370	17,735	35,459	27,549	342	466	6,835	6,150
Other Gases[7]	1,301	863[8]	50.7	*	*	160	94	--	*	1,141	769
Nuclear	67,787	64,181	5.6	42,475	39,157	25,312	25,024	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	25,255	28,500	-11.4	23,194	26,040	1,718	1,955	11	6	332	499
Other Renewables	7,589	7,006	8.3	267	187	4,786	4,318	160	166	2,376	2,334
Wood[9]	3,002	2,942	2.0	39	36	683	652	1	1	2,279	2,253
Waste[10]	1,966	1,917	2.6	104	111	1,606	1,560	159	165	98	81
Geothermal	1,190	1,092	9.0	102	17	1,088	1,076	--	--	--	--
Solar	88	91	-3.2	*	*	88	90	--	--	--	--
Wind	1,344	964	39.4	22	23	1,321	940	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-676	-780	13.3	-595	-667	-81	-114	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[11]	259	397	-34.7	--	--	15	46	*	*	244	351
All Energy Sources	**342,351**	**324,042**	**5.7**	**224,233**	**217,934**	**104,388**	**93,131**	**640**	**752**	**13,091**	**12,225**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	87,353	83,468	4.7	67,840	65,572	18,163	16,925	52	43	1,298	929
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	15,703	16,161	-2.8	10,549	11,377	4,458	4,082	76	70	621	632
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	594	560	6.2	219	233	296	252	--	*	80	75
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	533,892	451,515	18.2	180,786	170,370	286,531	223,445	3,424	3,708	63,150	53,992
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	1,192	1,448	-17.7	--	--	162	163	75	75	955	1,210
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	787	1,115	-29.4	--	--	10	26	25	30	752	1,058
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	20	64	-69.5	--	--	*	8	--	1	19	55
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	52,273	58,861	-11.2	--	--	12,146	17,382	2,707	2,837	37,420	38,642
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	88,544	84,916	4.3	67,840	65,572	18,325	17,088	126	118	2,253	2,139
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	16,490	17,276	-4.5	10,549	11,377	4,468	4,109	101	100	1,373	1,690
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	614	624	-1.6	219	233	296	260	--	1	99	130
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	586,165	510,375	14.8	180,786	170,370	298,677	240,827	6,131	6,545	100,571	92,634
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)[12]	122,697	143,209	-14.3	99,556	115,375	21,221	26,950	184	138	1,736	746
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	46,053	41,016	12.3	26,980	26,865	17,420	13,008	279	173	1,374	970
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,166	1,719	-32.2	528	395	569	1,280	--	--	69	44

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh)[13]			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	% Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	% Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	% Change
Residential	112,530	100,912	11.5	10,403	9,291	12.0	9.24	9.21	.3
Commercial	107,529	94,911	13.3	9,094	8,091	12.4	8.46	8.52	-.7
Industrial	86,572	84,296	2.7	4,596	4,270	7.6	5.31	5.07	4.7
Transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	9,353	--	--	668	--	--	7.15	--
All Sectors	307,042	289,472	6.1	24,127	22,320	8.1	7.86	7.71	1.9

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[4] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[5] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[6] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[7] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[8] Published value does not reflect additional data received subsequent to first publication. Updated data for 2003 is expected to be available and published by December 2004.
[9] Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
[10] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.
[11] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
[12] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite; excludes waste coal.
[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.

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

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

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

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

January through June

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net Generation (Million kWh)											
Coal[4]	966,300	943,367	2.4	752,249	739,249	202,919	193,051	544	492	10,589	10,576
Petroleum Liquids[5]	53,571	53,344	.4	30,524	31,389	20,888	19,746	267	292	1,893	1,918
Petroleum Coke	9,084	6,963	30.5	3,734	3,120	4,723	3,010	3	3	624	831
Natural Gas[6]	312,193	280,970	11.1	91,002	88,669	181,152	152,805	1,875	2,247	38,165	37,249
Other Gases[7]	7,605	4,892[8]	55.5	2	4	1,023	625	--	*	6,581	4,263
Nuclear	389,518	373,236	4.4	247,633	228,816	141,884	144,420	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	137,764	147,123	-6.4	123,315	132,698	11,964	11,615	57	60	2,428	2,751
Other Renewables	44,279	40,538	9.2	1,671	1,216	27,465	24,658	880	930	14,264	13,733
Wood[9]	18,248	17,534	4.1	305	304	4,228	3,965	6	4	13,710	13,260
Waste[10]	11,323	11,033	2.6	572	642	9,324	8,992	874	926	554	473
Geothermal	7,111	6,461	10.1	627	101	6,484	6,360	--	--	--	--
Solar	309	300	2.7	1	2	307	299	--	--	--	--
Wind	7,288	5,210	39.9	166	168	7,122	5,042	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-4,088	-4,285	4.6	-3,596	-3,696	-492	-588	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[11]	1,478	2,488	-40.6	--	--	171	286	*	4	1,307	2,198
All Energy Sources	**1,917,706**	**1,848,638**	**3.7**	**1,246,534**	**1,221,464**	**591,697**	**549,628**	**3,625**	**4,027**	**75,850**	**73,518**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	498,122	485,046	2.7	383,193	376,189	108,547	102,804	276	241	6,106	5,812
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	91,121	93,435	-2.5	50,913	53,595	35,993	35,079	585	668	3,630	4,094
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	3,568	2,676	33.3	1,323	1,118	1,927	1,186	2	1	316	370
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	2,609,883	2,397,026	8.9	835,510	840,234	1,427,816	1,214,145	17,694	18,072	328,862	324,575
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	9,127	8,843	3.2	--	--	1,058	1,089	538	480	7,531	7,274
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	6,970	7,864	-11.4	--	--	235	524	384	314	6,351	7,026
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	274	363	-24.4	--	--	71	58	3	3	201	301
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	351,035	374,048	-6.2	--	--	94,393	119,714	17,360	16,743	239,282	237,591
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	507,249	493,889	2.7	383,193	376,189	109,605	103,893	814	721	13,637	13,086
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	98,091	101,299	-3.2	50,913	53,595	36,228	35,602	969	982	9,981	11,120
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	3,842	3,039	26.4	1,323	1,118	1,998	1,245	5	5	517	671
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	2,960,918	2,771,074	6.9	835,510	840,234	1,522,209	1,333,858	35,054	34,816	568,145	562,166

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh)[12]			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	% Change
Residential	627,906	610,836	2.8	54,661	51,944	5.2	8.71	8.50	2.5
Commercial	589,637	532,852	10.7	47,058	42,731	10.1	7.98	8.02	-.5
Industrial	499,438	484,520	3.1	24,925	23,619	5.5	4.99	4.87	2.5
Transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	51,193	--	--	3,608	--	--	7.05	--
All Sectors	1,719,115	1,679,402	2.4	126,801	121,901	4.0	7.38	7.26	1.7

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[4] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[5] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[6] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[7] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[8] Published value does not reflect additional data received subsequent to first publication. Updated data for 2003 is expected to be available and published by December 2004.
[9] Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
[10] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.
[11] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
[12] Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

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

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

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

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

May

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	79,176	73,226	26.62	25.79	437	422	369,954	354,699	26.38	26.20
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	11,096	9,272	32.22	33.92	259	249	60,620	61,212	30.19	32.98
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	623	331	21.15	18.58	25	21	2,548	1,419	21.49	18.02
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	468,024	379,998	6.26	5.67	723	629	1,989,095	1,708,030	5.93	5.97

Electric Utilities[5]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	60,472	57,238	26.53	25.07	287	281	279,425	276,174	26.01	25.55
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	6,524	3,853	31.28	29.02	142	145	29,973	35,691	28.50	30.00
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	339	236	22.13	18.61	10	12	1,354	867	23.11	18.85
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	117,582	119,437	6.40	5.77	225	216	478,121	498,740	6.10	6.05

Independent Power Producers[6]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	17,374	14,866	26.48	28.31	124	113	84,210	73,478	27.16	28.32
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	4,325	5,145	33.73	38.06	98	86	28,780	23,626	31.90	37.71
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	236	68	18.36	16.57	12	7	963	457	17.96	15.65
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	281,048	199,649	6.21	5.68	401	324	1,179,802	917,995	5.87	5.96

Commercial Sector[7]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	36	28	42.86	47.73	3	2	179	164	45.04	46.97
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	202	42.74	46.20
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	926	924	5.74	5.09	6	4	6,176	4,748	5.84	5.08

Industrial Sector[8]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date			
							Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	1,294	1,094	31.75	28.25	30	26	6,141	4,883	32.32	30.23
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	247	274	30.67	25.26	24	18	1,839	1,694	30.96	28.22
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	47	28	28.14	23.28	3	2	231	96	26.71	21.78
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	68,468	59,989	6.22	5.45	92	85	324,996	286,547	5.88	5.85

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

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

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

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

May

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
Coal[2]	1,597,933	1,476,793	1.32	1.28	437	422	7,485,254	7,256,734	1.30	1.28
Petroleum Liquids[3]	69,504	58,297	5.14	5.40	259	249	380,850	385,470	4.81	5.24
Petroleum Coke	17,534	9,403	.75	.65	25	21	71,769	40,377	.76	.63
Natural Gas[4]	481,361	391,417	6.09	5.51	723	629	2,041,840	1,749,620	5.77	5.83
Fossil Fuels	2,166,332	1,947,697	2.50	2.27	1,044	926	9,979,713	9,432,192	2.35	2.28

Electric Utilities[5]

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
Coal [2]	1,229,496	1,155,159	1.31	1.24	287	281	5,667,418	5,659,188	1.28	1.25
Petroleum Liquids[3]	41,056	24,401	4.97	4.58	142	145	190,334	226,156	4.49	4.74
Petroleum Coke	9,502	6,667	.79	.66	10	12	38,183	24,428	.82	.67
Natural Gas [4]	121,044	123,757	6.21	5.57	225	216	491,556	508,790	5.93	5.93
Fossil Fuels	1,401,098	1,310,037	1.83	1.71	426	415	6,387,490	6,418,553	1.73	1.74

Independent Power Producers[6]

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
Coal [2]	340,290	298,491	1.35	1.41	124	113	1,682,647	1,490,740	1.36	1.40
Petroleum Liquids [3]	26,907	32,261	5.42	6.07	98	86	179,002	147,675	5.13	6.03
Petroleum Coke	6,722	1,976	.65	.57	12	7	27,158	13,324	.64	.54
Natural Gas [4]	288,631	204,708	6.05	5.54	401	324	1,212,013	940,551	5.72	5.82
Fossil Fuels	662,550	540,067	3.56	3.27	513	411	3,100,820	2,602,916	3.27	3.27

Commercial Sector[7]

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
Coal [2]	824	671	1.86	2.00	3	2	4,201	3,875	1.92	1.99
Petroleum Liquids [3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	163	1,120	7.38	8.31
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas [4]	944	946	5.64	4.96	6	4	6,305	4,864	5.72	4.96
Fossil Fuels	1,768	1,617	3.88	3.73	6	5	10,669	9,859	4.25	4.17

Industrial Sector[8]

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
Coal [2]	27,323	22,474	1.50	1.37	30	26	130,988	102,931	1.52	1.43
Petroleum Liquids [3]	1,541	1,635	4.92	4.24	24	18	11,352	10,518	5.01	4.54
Petroleum Coke	1,310	761	1.01	.85	3	2	6,428	2,625	.96	.79
Natural Gas [4]	70,742	62,005	6.02	5.27	92	85	331,966	295,415	5.76	5.68
Fossil Fuels	100,917	95,976	4.71	4.25	--	95	480,734	443,855	4.52	4.61

[1] Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The total number of fossil fuel plants is not a sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once. The total number of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2003 are 633; 1,130; 18; and 1,651 respectively.
[2] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[3] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[4] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels for 2003.
[5] Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.
[6] Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.
[7] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[8] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

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

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

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) [1]	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2004							
January							
Calpine Construction F Corp LP	IPP	Morgan Energy Center	AL	CTG1	181	NG	CT
Glendale City of	Elec. Utility	Grayson	CA	9	42	NG	GT
Macon City of	Elec. Utility	Sub 2 Generating Station	MO	2	2	DFO	IC
Merck & Co Inc	CHP	Merck Rahway Power Plant	NJ	GEN9	10	NG	ST
P P M Energy Inc	IPP	Colorado Green Holdings LLC	CO	CG	162	WND	WT
Pasadena City of	Elec. Utility	Angeles	CA	GT3	51	NG	GT
Pasadena City of	Elec. Utility	Angeles	CA	GT4	51	NG	GT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Elec. Utility	John S Rainey	SC	CT3A	71	NG	GT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Elec. Utility	John S Rainey	SC	CT3B	71	NG	GT
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Elec. Utility	John S Rainey	SC	CT4A	71	NG	GT
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	H L Culbreath Bayside	FL	2A	163	NG	CT
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	H L Culbreath Bayside	FL	2B	163	NG	CT
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	H L Culbreath Bayside	FL	2C	163	NG	CT
Tampa Electric Co	Elec. Utility	H L Culbreath Bayside	FL	2D	163	NG	CT
Weyerhaeuser Co	CHP	Port Wentworth	GA	GEN5	21	BLQ	ST
February							
Boulder City of	IPP	Boulder City Lakewood Hydro	CO	1	3	WAT	HY
Enterprise Products Optg LP	CHP	Neptune Gas Processing Plant	LA	NPCG	5	NG	OT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G500	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G600	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G700	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	G800	170	NG	CT
Katco Funding LP	IPP	Plaquemine Cogeneration Plant	LA	ST5	168	NG	CA
Lincoln Electric System	Elec. Utility	Salt Valley	NE	3	38	NG	GT
Lower Mount Bethel Energy LLC	IPP	Lower Mount Bethel Energy	PA	G3	216	NG	CA
Marceline City of	Elec. Utility	Marceline	MO	5	2	DFO	IC
Marceline City of	Elec. Utility	Marceline	MO	6	2	DFO	IC
Merck & Co Inc-West Point	CHP	West Point	PA	GEN9	1	NG	IC
Merck & Co Inc-West Point	CHP	West Point	PA	GN10	1	NG	IC
Milford Power Co LLC	IPP	Milford Power Project	CT	CA01	232	NG	CS
Reliant Energy Bighorn LLC	IPP	Bighorn Electric Generating Street	NV	A01	153	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Bighorn LLC	IPP	Bighorn Electric Generating Street	NV	A02	153	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Bighorn LLC	IPP	Bighorn Electric Generating Street	NV	ST1	249	NG	CA
University of Illinois	CHP	University of Illinois Abbott Power Plt	IL	T12	7	NG	ST
Wellington City of	Elec. Utility	Wellington Municipal	KS	7	2	DFO	IC
Wellington City of	Elec. Utility	Wellington Municipal	KS	8	2	DFO	IC
March							
Heber Light & Power Co	Elec. Utility	Heber City	UT	1	1	NG	IC
Heber Light & Power Co	Elec. Utility	Heber City	UT	2	1	NG	IC
Hendricks Regional Health	CHP	Hendricks Regional Health	IN	GEO4	1	DFO	IC
Hendricks Regional Health	CHP	Hendricks Regional Health	IN	GEO5	1	DFO	IC
Traer City of	Elec. Utility	East Generation	IA	6	2	DFO	IC
Traer City of	Elec. Utility	East Generation	IA	7	2	DFO	IC
Trigen-Boston Energy Corp	IPP	NECCO Cogen	MA	GEN1	3	NG	IC
Trigen-Boston Energy Corp	IPP	NECCO Cogen	MA	GEN2	3	NG	IC
April							
Corn Belt Power Coop	Elec. Utility	Earl F Wisdom	IA	2	94	NG	GT
Dairyland Power Coop	Elec. Utility	Seven Mile Creek LFG	WI	1	1	LFG	IC
Dairyland Power Coop	Elec. Utility	Seven Mile Creek LFG	WI	2	2	LFG	IC
Dairyland Power Coop	Elec. Utility	Seven Mile Creek LFG	WI	3	3	LFG	IC
Harrisonburg Electric Commission	Elec. Utility	Mount Clinton	VA	D-5	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	Cat	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	Cat 1	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	Cat 2	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	Cat 3	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	Cat 4	2	DFO	IC
Pratt City of	Elec. Utility	Pratt 2	KS	IC3	8	NG	IC
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG1	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG2	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG3	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	STG1	341	NG	CA
Trenton Municipal Utilities	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	5	2	DFO	IC

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) [1]	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2004							
Trenton Municipal Utilities	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	6	2	DFO	IC
Trenton Municipal Utilities	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	7	2	DFO	IC
Western Minnesota Mun Pwr Agny	Elec. Utility	Exira	IA	U1	48	NG	GT
May							
Alabama Municipal Elec Auth	Elec. Utility	AMEA Peaking	AL	1	42	NG	GT
Alabama Municipal Elec Auth	Elec. Utility	AMEA Peaking	AL	2	42	NG	GT
Bassett Healthcare	CHP	Bassett Healthcare	NY	4	2	DFO	IC
Calpine Eastern Corp	IPP	Osprey Energy Center	FL	OEC1	156	NG	CT
Calpine Eastern Corp	IPP	Osprey Energy Center	FL	OEC2	154	NG	CT
Calpine Eastern Corp	IPP	Osprey Energy Center	FL	OECS	172	NG	CA
Columbia Energy LLC	IPP	Columbia Energy Center	SC	CT1	169	NG	CT
Columbia Energy LLC	IPP	Columbia Energy Center	SC	CT2	169	NG	CT
Columbia Energy LLC	IPP	Columbia Energy Center	SC	ST1	151	NG	CA
Dominion Fairless Inc.	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT1A	171	NG	CT
Dominion Fairless Inc.	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT1B	171	NG	CT
Dominion Fairless Inc.	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	ST1	241	NG	CA
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc	Elec. Utility	Keahole	HI	CT4	20	DFO	CT
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT01	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT02	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT03	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	CT04	152	NG	CT
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST01	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST02	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST03	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America	IPP	Redbud Power Plant	OK	ST04	134	NG	CA
Interstate Power and Light Co	Elec. Utility	Emery Station	IA	11	145	NG	CT
Interstate Power and Light Co	Elec. Utility	Emery Station	IA	12	145	NG	CT
Interstate Power and Light Co	Elec. Utility	Emery Station	IA	ST1	228	NG	CA
Milford Power Co LLC	IPP	Milford Power Project	CT	CA02	232	NG	CS
Pinnacle West Energy	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	CT1	155	NG	CT
Pinnacle West Energy	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	CT2	155	NG	CT
Pinnacle West Energy	IPP	Silverhawk	NV	ST1	181	NG	CA
Rocky Mountain Energy Ctr LLC	IPP	Rocky Mountain Energy Center	CO	CTG1	172	NG	CT
Rocky Mountain Energy Ctr LLC	IPP	Rocky Mountain Energy Center	CO	CTG2	172	NG	CT
Rocky Mountain Energy Ctr LLC	IPP	Rocky Mountain Energy Center	CO	STG1	172	NG	CA
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	CT1	129	NG	CT
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	CT2	129	NG	CT
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	CT3	146	NG	CT
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	Elec. Utility	Jasper	SC	ST1	348	NG	CA
Stillwater Power	Elec. Utility	Boomer Lake Station	OK	3	2	DFO	IC
Stillwater Power	Elec. Utility	Boomer Lake Station	OK	4	2	DFO	IC
Stillwater Power	Elec. Utility	Boomer Lake Station	OK	5	2	DFO	IC
University of Illinois	CHP	University of Illinois Abbott Power Plt	IL	T10	11	NG	ST
Waterside Power, LLC	IPP	Waterside Power, LLC	CT	4	20	DFO	GT
Waterside Power, LLC	IPP	Waterside Power, LLC	CT	5	20	DFO	GT
Waterside Power, LLC	IPP	Waterside Power, LLC	CT	6	20	DFO	GT
West Liberty City of	Elec. Utility	West Liberty	IA	5	5	DFO	GT
West Liberty City of	Elec. Utility	West Liberty	IA	6	5	DFO	GT
Western Minnesota Mun Pwr Agny	Elec. Utility	Exira	IA	U2	48	NG	GT
Wise County Power Co., LLC	IPP	Wise County Power LP	TX	GT1	225	NG	CT
Wise County Power Co., LLC	IPP	Wise County Power LP	TX	GT2	225	NG	CT
Wise County Power Co., LLC	IPP	Wise County Power LP	TX	GT3	225	NG	CA
June							
Bryan City of	Elec. Utility	Auglaize Hydro	OH	3A	1	WAT	HY
Bryan City of	Elec. Utility	Auglaize Hydro	OH	6	*	WAT	HY
Colorado Energy Management LLC	IPP	Nebo Power Station	UT	GT1	56	NG	CT
Colorado Energy Management LLC	IPP	Nebo Power Station	UT	ST1	65	NG	CA
Deer Park Energy Center LP	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	CTG3	155	NG	CT
Deer Park Energy Center LP	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	CTG4	155	NG	CT
Deer Park Energy Center LP	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	STG1	258	NG	CA
Dominion Fairless Inc.	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT2A	171	NG	CT
Dominion Fairless Inc.	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	CT2B	169	NG	CT
Dominion Fairless Inc.	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	ST2	241	NG	CA

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) [1]	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2004							
Equus Power, Inc.	IPP	Equus Freeport Power	NY	1	51	NG	GT
Hawaii Electric Light Co Inc	Elec. Utility	Keahole	HI	CT5	20	DFO	CT
Indiana Municipal Power Agency	Elec. Utility	Anderson	IN	ACT3	86	NG	GT
Lanesboro Public Utility Comm	Elec. Utility	Lanesboro	MN	4	2	DFO	IC
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	Elec. Utility	Trimble County	KY	7	148	NG	GT
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	Elec. Utility	Trimble County	KY	8	148	NG	GT
Maquoketa City of	Elec. Utility	Maquoketa 1	IA	1A	3	NG	IC
Maquoketa City of	Elec. Utility	Maquoketa 1	IA	2A	3	NG	IC
Municipal Electric Authority	Elec. Utility	Wansley Unit 9	GA	CT1	147	NG	CT
Municipal Electric Authority	Elec. Utility	Wansley Unit 9	GA	CT2	147	NG	CT
Municipal Electric Authority	Elec. Utility	Wansley Unit 9	GA	ST1	210	NG	ST
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG1	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG2	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG3	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	CTG4	150	NG	CT
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	ST1	231	NG	CA
PSEG Lawrenceburg Engy Co LLC	IPP	PSEG Lawrenceburg Energy Facility	IN	ST2	231	NG	CA
Platte River Power Authority	Elec. Utility	Rawhide	CO	D	76	NG	GT
Rock River Energy LLC	IPP	Riverside Energy Center	WI	CTG1	170	NG	CT
Rock River Energy LLC	IPP	Riverside Energy Center	WI	CTG2	170	NG	CT
Rock River Energy LLC	IPP	Riverside Energy Center	WI	STG1	258	NG	CA
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT1	49	NG	GT
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT2	49	NG	GT
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT3	49	NG	GT
San Antonio Public Service Bd	Elec. Utility	Leon Creek	TX	CGT4	49	NG	GT
South Mississippi El Pwr Assn	Elec. Utility	Silver Creek	MS	2	71	NG	GT
Wisconsin Public Power Inc	Elec. Utility	WPPI Kaukauna CT	WI	FT83	54	NG	GT
July							
Argyle City of	Elec. Utility	Argyle	WI	5	2	DFO	IC
Bryan City of	Elec. Utility	Auglaize Hydro	OH	2A	1	WAT	HY
County of Sonoma Dept of Trnsp	IPP	Sonoma Central Landfill Phase III	CA	P-31	1	LFG	IC
County of Sonoma Dept of Trnsp	IPP	Sonoma Central Landfill Phase III	CA	P-32	8	LFG	IC
Louisiana Tech University	CHP	Louisiana Tech University Power Plant	LA	TG3	6	NG	GT
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	Elec. Utility	Trimble County	KY	10	148	NG	GT
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	Elec. Utility	Trimble County	KY	9	148	NG	GT
August							
Baldwin City City of	Elec. Utility	Baldwin City	KS	7	3	DFO	IC
Baldwin City City of	Elec. Utility	Baldwin City	KS	8	3	DFO	IC
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**15,034**	**--**	**--**
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**968,240**	**--**	**--**
Planned							
2004							
September	--	--	--	--	3,048		
October	--	--	--	--	15		
November	--	--	--	--	3		
December	--	--	--	--	1,148		
2005							
January	--	--	--	--	1,394		
February	--	--	--	--	1,094		
March	--	--	--	--	602		
April	--	--	--	--	1,897		
May	--	--	--	--	4,456		
June	--	--	--	--	11,503		
July	--	--	--	--	3,907		
August	--	--	--	--	280		

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

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

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003 and 2004

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

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Cogentrix Energy	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367.0	18.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Masspower	MA	10726	231.5	3.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Morgantown Energy Facility	WV	10743	50.0	7.5	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Pittsfield Generating LP	MA	50002	141.0	15.4	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Panther Creek Energy Facility	PA	50776	83.0	10.1	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Northhampton Generating LP	PA	50888	112.0	56.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Scrubgrass Generating	PA	50974	85.0	17.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Indiantown Cogen Facility	FL	50976	330.0	165.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix of Richmond	VA	54081	190.0	190.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	237.8	118.9	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix LSP Cottage Grove	MN	55010	251.0	183.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Whitewater Cogen Facility	WI	55011	251.0	186.2	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Green Country Energy LLC	OK	55146	778.5	77.9	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Caledonia	MS	55197	684.3	684.3	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	55269	689.1	689.1	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Ouachita Generating Plant	LA	55467	816.0	408.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Aquila	Prime Energy LP	NJ	50852	64.9	32.5	January 1, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Calpine Corp	Lost Pines 1 Power Project	TX	55154	519.0	259.5	January 16, 2004	Lower Colorado River Authority
Tractebel North America	Ripon Mill	CA	50299	46.5	46.5	February 5, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC Lightyear Capital LLC
Tractebel North America	San Gabriel Facility	CA	50300	39.0	39.0	February 5, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC Lightyear Capital LLC
Green Power Energy Holdings	Cogentrix Kenansville	NC	10381	32.4	32.4	February 10, 2004	Green Power Energy Holdings
Aquila	Rumford Cogeneration	ME	10495	85.0	20.7	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Stockton Cogen	CA	10640	54.0	27.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Badger Creek Cogen	CA	10650	46.0	22.4	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367.0	73.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Pejepscot Hydroelectric Project	ME	50758	13.0	6.5	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Onondaga Cogeneration	NY	50855	93.0	93.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Koma Kulshan Associates	WA	54267	2.7	1.3	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Lake Cogen Ltd	FL	54423	110.0	109.9	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Pasco Cogen Ltd	FL	54424	119.1	59.4	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Orlando Cogen LP	FL	54466	114.2	57.1	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Mid-Georgia Cogeneration Facility	GA	55040	316.0	158.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Aries Power Project	MO	55178	481.0	240.5	March 30, 2004	Calpine Corp
Brazos Valley Energy	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	55357	525.0	525.0	April 1, 2004	Calpine Corp
Perry Verdix	Pepperell Paper	MA	10694	1.5	1.5	April 1, 2004	Swift River Company
Duke Energy	Vermillion Energy Facility	IN	55111	560.0	140.0	May 3, 2004	Wabash Valley Power Association
EPCOR Utilities	Frederickson Power LP	WA	55818	254.5	126.9	May 5, 2004	Puget Energy
TransCanada Corp	Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric	NY	54580	59.6	59.6	May 5, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
TransCanada Corp	Manchief Electric Generating Station	CO	55127	264.0	264.0	May 5, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
BAF Energy A California LP	King City Power Plant	CA	10294	111.0	111.0	May 20, 2004	Calpine Power Income Fund
FPL Energy	Bastrop Energy Center	TX	55168	615	615	June 2, 2004	Centrica
Rochester Gas & Electric	Ginna	NY	6122	497.7	497.7	June 10, 2004	Constellation Energy
IBM	Craig	CO	6021	1264	204	June 30, 2004	Tri-State
El Paso Merchant Energy	Badger Creek	CA	10650	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Bear Mountain	CA	10649	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Chalk Cliff	CA	50003	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Corona	CA	10635	40	8	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Crockett	CA	55084	247	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Double "C"	CA	50493	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	High Sierra	CA	50495	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Kern Front	CA	50494	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Live Oak	CA	54768	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
Alliant Energy	Kewaunee	WI	8024	498.0	204.2	3Q 2004	Dominion Resources

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
American Electric Power	E S Joslin	TX	3436	254.0	254.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Eagle Pass	TX	3437	6.0	6.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	J L Bates	TX	3438	182.0	182.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Laredo	TX	3439	178.0	178.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Lon C Hill	TX	3440	559.0	559.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	559.0	559.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	La Palma	TX	3442	255.0	255.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Victoria	TX	3443	491.0	491.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	697.0	697.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Coleto Creek	TX	6178	600.4	600.4	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Brush II	CO	10683	72.0	34.4	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Thermo Power & Electric	CO	50676	272.0	136.0	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Orange Cogeneration Facility	FL	54365	117.5	58.7	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Mulberry Cogeneration Facility	FL	54426	152.6	70.6	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
Duke Energy	New Albany Energy Facility	MS	55080	360.0	360.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hinds Energy Facility	MS	55218	450.0	450.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Southaven Energy Facility	MS	55219	624.0	624.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Marshall Energy Facility	KY	55232	544.0	544.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Enterprise Energy Facility	MS	55373	600.0	600.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Murray Energy Facility	GA	55382	1244.0	1244.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hot Spring Energy Facility	AR	55418	651.6	651.6	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Sandersville Energy Facility	GA	55672	624.0	624.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
WPS Resources	Kewaunee	WI	8024	498.0	293.8	3Q 2004	Dominion Resources
PG&E National Energy Group	Lake Road Generating Plant	CT	55149	695.8	695.8	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55151	1029.0	1029.0	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy	Gila River Power Station	AZ	55306	2148.0	2148.0	September 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy	Union Power Station	AR	55314	2084.7	2084.7	September 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
American Electric Power	Oklaunion	TX	127	690.0	53.8	4Q 2004	Brownsville Public Utility Board
Texas-New Mexico Power	Twin Oaks Power One	TX	7030	305.0	305.0	October 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Resources
U S Gen New England	Bellows Falls	VT	3745	40.8	40.8	October 1, 2004	Rockingham City of
Calpine Corp	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224.0	112.0	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Edison International	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224.0	112.0	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Perryville Energy Partners LLC	Perryville Power Station	LA	55620	718.0	718.0	December 1, 2004	Entergy Lousiana
PPL Corp	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55522	383.0	383.0	1Q 2005	Pinnacle West Capital Corp.
PPL Sundance Energy LLC	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55522	383.0	383.0	1Q 2005	Arizona Public Service
American Electric Power	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2529.0	637.3	Pending	City Public Service Board of San Antonio; Texas Generation Co.
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Miami Fort Unit 6	OH	2832	163.0	163.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	East Bend	KY	6018	600.0	414.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Woodsdale	OH	7158	462.0	462.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
NRG Energy	McClain Energy Facility	OK	55457	400.0	308.0	Pending	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
PG&E National Energy Group	Millennium Power	MA	55079	337.8	337.8	Pending	Lender syndicate

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

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
PG&E National Energy Group	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1058.4	1058.4	Pending	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55372	418.0	418.0	Pending	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Athens Generating LP	NY	55405	1038.0	1038.0	Pending	Lender syndicate
United American Energy Holdings	Mecklenburg Cogen Facility	VA	52007	132.0	132.0	Pending	Dominion Resources
Texas GenCo	Limestone	TX	298	1602	1602	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2258	2258	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760	760	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	PH Robinson	TX	3466	2211	2211	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844	844	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1254	1254	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	WA Parish	TX	3470	3653	3653	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	Webster	TX	3471	387	387	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2560	1126	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	Deepwater	TX	3461	174	174	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	HO Clarke	TX	3465	78	78	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Texas GenCo	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162	162	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Duke Energy	Moapa	NV	55322	668	668	Pending	Nevada Power
Sempra Energy Resources	Palomar	CA	55985	559	559	Pending	San Diego Gas & Electric

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

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

Chapter 1. Net Generation

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

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**1,594,011**	**122,206**	**4,415**	**372,765**	**10,383**	**576,862**	**292,866**	**64,372**	**-3,508**	**3,616**	**3,037,988**
1991	**1,590,623**	**115,652**	**4,100**	**381,553**	**11,336**	**612,565**	**288,994**	**68,779**	**-4,541**	**4,739**	**3,073,799**
1992	**1,621,206**	**94,110**	**6,044**	**404,074**	**13,270**	**618,776**	**253,088**	**73,770**	**-4,177**	**3,720**	**3,083,882**
1993	**1,690,070**	**104,387**	**8,401**	**414,927**	**12,956**	**610,291**	**280,494**	**76,213**	**-4,036**	**3,487**	**3,197,191**
1994	**1,690,694**	**98,440**	**7,461**	**460,219**	**13,319**	**640,440**	**260,126**	**76,535**	**-3,378**	**3,667**	**3,247,522**
1995	**1,709,426**	**66,944**	**7,610**	**496,058**	**13,870**	**673,402**	**310,833**	**73,965**	**-2,725**	**4,104**	**3,353,487**
1996	**1,795,196**	**73,521**	**7,890**	**455,056**	**14,356**	**674,729**	**347,162**	**75,796**	**-3,088**	**3,571**	**3,444,188**
1997	**1,845,016**	**82,773**	**9,782**	**479,399**	**13,351**	**628,644**	**356,453**	**77,183**	**-4,040**	**3,612**	**3,492,172**
1998	**1,873,516**	**116,859**	**11,941**	**531,257**	**13,492**	**673,702**	**323,336**	**77,088**	**-4,467**	**3,571**	**3,620,295**
1999	**1,881,087**	**107,276**	**10,785**	**556,396**	**14,126**	**728,254**	**319,536**	**79,423**	**-6,097**	**4,024**	**3,694,810**
2000	**1,966,265**	**102,160**	**9,061**	**601,038**	**13,955**	**753,893**	**275,573**	**80,906**	**-5,539**	**4,794**	**3,802,105**
2001	**1,903,956**	**114,647**	**10,233**	**639,129**	**9,039**	**768,826**	**216,961**	**77,985**	**-8,823**	**4,690**	**3,736,644**
2002											
January	164,358	5,434	1,257	48,413	923	70,926	21,795	7,244	-750	343	319,941
February	143,049	4,388	1,275	44,308	760	61,658	20,192	6,379	-586	402	281,826
March	151,486	6,937	1,280	51,214	904	63,041	21,009	7,003	-684	359	302,549
April	142,305	6,535	1,299	49,146	890	58,437	24,247	7,152	-585	423	289,848
May	151,406	6,664	1,462	50,275	910	63,032	26,663	7,437	-539	363	307,675
June	164,668	6,429	1,367	65,631	1,009	66,372	28,213	7,737	-863	461	341,023
July	183,195	8,507	1,406	83,917	1,071	70,421	25,471	7,767	-998	786	381,542
August	179,955	8,194	1,543	84,477	1,117	70,778	21,084	7,744	-935	629	374,586
September	165,366	6,670	1,405	68,161	1,053	64,481	17,087	7,238	-777	595	331,279
October	159,099	6,910	1,206	54,201	908	60,493	17,171	7,183	-681	569	307,059
November	156,054	5,174	1,113	45,161	894	61,520	19,730	6,884	-666	426	296,290
December	172,190	6,859	1,252	46,100	1,025	68,905	21,669	7,153	-680	360	324,834
Total	**1,933,130**	**78,701**	**15,867**	**691,006**	**11,463**	**780,064**	**264,329**	**86,922**	**-8,743**	**5,714**	**3,858,452**
2003											
January	180,632	11,139	1,198	48,684	908	69,211	19,714	6,432	-760	344	337,504
February	156,063	9,548	1,012	43,291	730	60,942	19,630	6,038	-774	256	296,735
March	154,690	9,446	877	45,901	900	59,933	24,349	7,254	-797	533	303,087
April	141,676	6,899	1,249	43,341	734	56,776	25,002	7,100	-554	498	282,721
May	149,296	6,793	1,178	47,854	757	62,194	29,928	6,709	-619	460	304,550
June	161,009	9,518	1,449	51,899	863	64,181	28,500	7,006	-780	397	324,042
July	182,761	10,446	1,657	74,809	898	69,653	24,681	7,214	-755	419	371,782
August	185,595	10,742	1,603	80,665	818	69,024	22,837	6,910	-818	552	377,929
September	163,589	7,174	1,542	54,833	830	63,584	18,215	6,449	-785	369	315,800
October	159,162	6,963	1,636	50,604	1,037	60,016	18,310	7,165	-634	451	304,711
November	158,824	4,849	1,586	44,515	1,233	59,600	19,733	8,133	-715	406	298,165
December	176,975	8,025	1,728	42,810	1,229	68,612	24,107	7,766	-677	393	330,967
Total	**1,970,273**	**101,542**	**16,714**	**629,207**	**10,937**	**763,725**	**275,007**	**84,174**	**-8,668**	**5,078**	**3,847,990**
2004											
January	181,842	13,171	1,725	45,585	1,262	70,789	23,228	7,267	-753	302	344,419
February	162,857	7,472	1,451	48,111	1,181	64,103	21,172	6,910	-642	228	312,843
March	153,976	7,928	1,455	47,394	1,264	63,285	23,012	7,351	-683	224	305,207
April	141,790	7,304	1,467	49,485	1,322	58,635	21,110	7,317	-670	218	287,978
May	157,585	8,548	1,554	59,612	1,275	64,917	23,988	7,846	-664	247	324,908
June	168,250	9,148	1,431	62,006	1,301	67,787	25,255	7,589	-676	259	342,351
Total	**966,300**	**53,571**	**9,084**	**312,193**	**7,605**	**389,518**	**137,764**	**44,279**	**-4,088**	**1,478**	**1,917,706**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**917,271**	**36,387**	**7,941**	**308,988**	**5,394**	**383,466**	**142,118**	**42,954**	**-4,007**	**2,350**	**1,842,862**
2003	**943,367**	**53,344**	**6,963**	**280,970**	**4,892**	**373,236**	**147,123**	**40,538**	**-4,285**	**2,488**	**1,848,638**
2004	**966,300**	**53,571**	**9,084**	**312,193**	**7,605**	**389,518**	**137,764**	**44,279**	**-4,088**	**1,478**	**1,917,706**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June											
2003	**1,959,226**	**95,658**	**14,889**	**662,988**	**10,960**	**769,834**	**269,334**	**84,507**	**-9,021**	**5,852**	**3,864,228**
2004	**1,993,207**	**101,770**	**18,835**	**660,430**	**13,650**	**780,006**	**265,648**	**87,915**	**-8,471**	**4,068**	**3,917,058**

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

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

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

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

Period	Wood[1]	Waste[2]	Geothermal	Solar	Wind	Total
1990	**32,522**	**13,260**	**15,434**	**367**	**2,789**	**64,372**
1991	**33,725**	**15,665**	**15,966**	**472**	**2,951**	**68,779**
1992	**36,529**	**17,816**	**16,138**	**400**	**2,888**	**73,770**
1993	**37,623**	**18,333**	**16,789**	**462**	**3,006**	**76,213**
1994	**37,937**	**19,129**	**15,535**	**487**	**3,447**	**76,535**
1995	**36,521**	**20,405**	**13,378**	**497**	**3,164**	**73,965**
1996	**36,800**	**20,911**	**14,329**	**521**	**3,234**	**75,796**
1997	**36,948**	**21,709**	**14,726**	**511**	**3,288**	**77,183**
1998	**36,338**	**22,448**	**14,774**	**502**	**3,026**	**77,088**
1999	**37,041**	**22,572**	**14,827**	**495**	**4,488**	**79,423**
2000	**37,595**	**23,131**	**14,093**	**493**	**5,593**	**80,906**
2001	**35,200**	**21,765**	**13,741**	**543**	**6,737**	**77,985**
2002						
January	3,255	1,879	1,287	11	811	7,244
February	2,844	1,666	1,132	24	714	6,379
March	2,961	1,901	1,245	44	852	7,003
April	3,196	1,771	1,115	46	1,024	7,152
May	3,161	1,925	1,216	58	1,078	7,437
June	3,395	1,969	1,151	96	1,126	7,737
July	3,440	2,088	1,262	86	890	7,767
August	3,369	2,096	1,227	75	977	7,744
September	3,313	1,941	1,195	53	736	7,238
October	3,346	1,837	1,235	31	734	7,183
November	3,161	1,849	1,189	28	656	6,884
December	3,222	1,934	1,236	4	755	7,153
Total	**38,665**	**22,857**	**14,491**	**555**	**10,354**	**86,922**
2003						
January	2,976	1,741	1,144	13	558	6,432
February	2,681	1,619	1,028	18	692	6,038
March	3,151	1,928	1,118	50	1,008	7,254
April	2,992	1,905	1,043	60	1,099	7,100
May	2,792	1,923	1,035	68	891	6,709
June	2,942	1,917	1,092	91	964	7,006
July	3,109	2,027	1,099	63	917	7,214
August	3,009	1,965	1,096	62	779	6,910
September	2,714	1,770	1,086	56	824	6,449
October	3,194	1,948	1,077	36	909	7,165
November	4,064	1,975	1,085	14	995	8,133
December	3,329	2,092	1,246	4	1,095	7,766
Total	**36,951**	**22,811**	**13,149**	**535**	**10,729**	**84,174**
2004						
January	3,216	1,866	1,254	12	918	7,267
February	3,038	1,709	1,177	18	967	6,910
March	3,041	1,870	1,199	53	1,187	7,351
April	3,016	1,889	1,119	57	1,236	7,317
May	2,935	2,022	1,172	81	1,635	7,846
June	3,002	1,966	1,190	88	1,344	7,589
Total	**18,248**	**11,323**	**7,111**	**309**	**7,288**	**44,279**
Year-to-Date						
2002	**18,813**	**11,111**	**7,146**	**278**	**5,606**	**42,954**
2003	**17,534**	**11,033**	**6,461**	**300**	**5,210**	**40,538**
2004	**18,248**	**11,323**	**7,111**	**309**	**7,288**	**44,279**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June						
2003	**37,386**	**22,779**	**13,806**	**577**	**9,959**	**84,507**
2004	**37,666**	**23,101**	**13,799**	**543**	**12,806**	**87,915**

[1] Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.
[2] Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, and other biomass.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**1,559,606**	**115,483**	**1,534**	**264,089**	**--**	**576,862**	**283,434**	**10,651**	**-3,508**	**--**	**2,808,151**
1991	**1,551,167**	**110,135**	**1,328**	**264,172**	**--**	**612,565**	**280,061**	**10,137**	**-4,541**	**--**	**2,825,023**
1992	**1,575,895**	**86,984**	**1,933**	**263,872**	**--**	**618,776**	**243,736**	**10,200**	**-4,177**	**--**	**2,797,219**
1993	**1,639,151**	**96,475**	**3,064**	**258,915**	**--**	**610,291**	**269,098**	**9,565**	**-4,036**	**--**	**2,882,525**
1994	**1,635,493**	**88,897**	**2,142**	**291,115**	**--**	**640,440**	**247,071**	**8,933**	**-3,378**	**--**	**2,910,712**
1995	**1,652,914**	**59,036**	**1,809**	**307,306**	**--**	**673,402**	**296,378**	**6,409**	**-2,725**	**--**	**2,994,529**
1996	**1,737,453**	**65,695**	**1,651**	**262,730**	**--**	**674,729**	**331,058**	**7,214**	**-3,088**	**--**	**3,077,442**
1997	**1,787,806**	**74,372**	**3,381**	**283,625**	**--**	**628,644**	**341,273**	**7,462**	**-4,040**	**--**	**3,122,523**
1998	**1,807,480**	**105,440**	**4,718**	**309,222**	**--**	**673,702**	**308,844**	**7,206**	**-4,441**	**--**	**3,212,171**
1999	**1,767,679**	**82,981**	**3,948**	**296,381**	**--**	**725,036**	**299,914**	**3,716**	**-5,982**	**--**	**3,173,674**
2000	**1,696,619**	**69,653**	**2,527**	**290,715**	**--**	**705,433**	**253,155**	**2,241**	**-4,960**	**--**	**3,015,383**
2001	**1,560,146**	**74,729**	**4,179**	**264,434**	**--**	**534,207**	**197,804**	**2,152**	**-7,704**	**--**	**2,629,946**
2002											
January	129,338	3,685	468	15,216	20	46,960	20,353	294	-650	--	215,684
February	112,211	2,768	474	13,839	8	40,348	18,511	280	-511	--	187,929
March	118,374	4,635	452	16,419	15	42,230	19,010	293	-597	--	200,833
April	111,068	4,861	413	16,989	10	39,054	21,895	253	-504	--	194,038
May	120,365	5,045	654	17,955	17	40,469	24,086	270	-423	--	208,436
June	130,586	4,537	675	23,657	17	42,988	25,956	269	-745	--	227,940
July	144,203	5,291	547	29,533	18	46,101	23,863	293	-888	--	248,962
August	141,107	5,216	595	29,270	17	45,960	19,769	312	-796	--	241,449
September	129,328	4,711	609	23,321	19	41,859	15,918	319	-675	--	215,408
October	123,870	4,669	492	17,926	14	39,233	15,716	329	-544	--	201,705
November	120,938	3,409	414	13,302	31	38,577	17,754	311	-532	--	194,205
December	133,281	4,012	494	12,212	20	43,601	19,471	345	-568	--	212,868
Total	**1,514,670**	**52,838**	**6,286**	**229,639**	**206**	**507,380**	**242,302**	**3,569**	**-7,434**	**--**	**2,549,457**
2003											
January	139,501	5,688	516	13,994	1	42,871	17,817	209	-664	--	219,933
February	120,558	4,341	558	12,299	1	37,995	18,026	189	-677	--	193,289
March	120,068	5,130	385	13,460	1	36,786	21,832	220	-689	--	197,193
April	111,086	4,208	487	14,341	1	34,524	22,302	198	-466	--	186,681
May	119,945	5,297	508	16,841	*	37,483	26,682	213	-534	--	206,434
June	128,091	6,725	665	17,735	*	39,157	26,040	187	-667	--	217,934
July	143,686	6,798	733	24,580	*	44,171	22,730	219	-659	--	242,259
August	144,742	6,679	681	26,020	*	43,465	20,661	206	-716	--	241,738
September	129,152	5,233	614	17,051	*	39,977	16,494	194	-688	--	208,026
October	124,866	5,186	770	13,806	*	37,740	16,218	197	-540	--	198,244
November	123,917	3,199	587	13,574	*	37,120	17,231	206	-606	--	195,230
December	137,818	4,668	660	12,605	1	43,220	21,114	312	-572	--	219,826
Total	**1,543,430**	**63,152**	**7,165**	**196,305**	**6**	**474,509**	**247,147**	**2,550**	**-7,478**	**--**	**2,526,786**
2004											
January	141,308	5,345	747	13,172	*	45,179	20,587	295	-636	--	225,998
February	124,715	4,250	642	13,418	*	40,660	19,164	276	-570	--	202,557
March	118,190	4,562	547	12,986	1	40,058	20,551	303	-608	--	196,589
April	110,031	4,492	497	14,329	*	38,380	18,479	253	-602	--	185,859
May	125,407	5,565	687	17,727	*	40,881	21,340	276	-585	--	211,298
June	132,597	6,310	614	19,370	*	42,475	23,194	267	-595	--	224,233
Total	**752,249**	**30,524**	**3,734**	**91,002**	**2**	**247,633**	**123,315**	**1,671**	**-3,596**	**--**	**1,246,534**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**721,943**	**25,531**	**3,136**	**104,075**	**88**	**252,049**	**129,810**	**1,659**	**-3,431**	**--**	**1,234,860**
2003	**739,249**	**31,389**	**3,120**	**88,669**	**4**	**228,816**	**132,698**	**1,216**	**-3,696**	**--**	**1,221,464**
2004	**752,249**	**30,524**	**3,734**	**91,002**	**2**	**247,633**	**123,315**	**1,671**	**-3,596**	**--**	**1,246,534**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June											
2003	**1,531,975**	**58,696**	**6,270**	**214,233**	**122**	**484,147**	**245,190**	**3,126**	**-7,699**	**--**	**2,536,061**
2004	**1,556,430**	**62,287**	**7,779**	**198,638**	**4**	**493,326**	**237,764**	**3,005**	**-7,378**	**--**	**2,551,856**

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**12,503**	**1,355**	**492**	**45,397**	**621**	**--**	**6,319**	**26,471**	**--**	**12**	**93,171**
1991	**17,679**	**648**	**687**	**53,602**	**719**	**--**	**5,959**	**30,842**	**--**	**403**	**110,538**
1992	**21,818**	**1,949**	**1,372**	**70,403**	**1,212**	**--**	**6,280**	**33,640**	**--**	**480**	**137,154**
1993	**26,313**	**2,295**	**3,592**	**83,307**	**967**	**--**	**8,425**	**36,067**	**--**	**408**	**161,372**
1994	**30,783**	**3,897**	**3,741**	**94,574**	**1,092**	**--**	**6,934**	**36,753**	**--**	**239**	**178,013**
1995	**33,142**	**3,156**	**4,145**	**111,873**	**1,927**	**--**	**9,033**	**36,213**	**--**	**213**	**199,702**
1996	**34,520**	**2,851**	**4,586**	**116,028**	**1,341**	**--**	**10,101**	**37,072**	**--**	**201**	**206,699**
1997	**32,955**	**3,976**	**4,751**	**115,971**	**1,533**	**--**	**9,375**	**38,228**	**--**	**63**	**206,852**
1998	**42,713**	**6,525**	**5,528**	**140,070**	**2,315**	**--**	**9,023**	**38,937**	**-26**	**159**	**245,245**
1999	**90,938**	**19,635**	**4,975**	**176,615**	**1,607**	**3,218**	**14,749**	**44,548**	**-115**	**139**	**356,309**
2000	**246,492**	**27,929**	**5,083**	**227,263**	**2,028**	**48,460**	**18,183**	**47,162**	**-579**	**125**	**622,146**
2001	**322,681**	**35,532**	**4,709**	**290,506**	**586**	**234,619**	**15,945**	**46,648**	**-1,119**	**--**	**950,107**
2002											
January	33,182	1,433	679	25,611	182	23,966	1,146	4,286	-100	102	90,487
February	29,219	1,347	711	23,694	98	21,310	1,401	3,723	-75	119	81,547
March	31,350	1,994	744	27,457	146	20,810	1,722	4,312	-88	43	88,490
April	29,430	1,400	790	25,711	120	19,383	2,035	4,155	-80	144	83,088
May	29,281	1,346	722	25,246	111	22,564	2,289	4,477	-116	161	86,081
June	32,150	1,623	593	35,029	123	23,384	2,001	4,594	-118	233	99,613
July	36,799	2,925	741	46,858	180	24,319	1,333	4,586	-109	387	118,018
August	36,855	2,704	835	47,666	185	24,818	1,037	4,582	-139	359	118,902
September	34,169	1,690	693	38,060	162	22,622	921	4,171	-101	181	102,568
October	33,324	1,937	593	30,006	157	21,260	1,111	4,034	-137	106	92,391
November	33,234	1,391	602	25,434	134	22,943	1,527	3,937	-135	101	89,169
December	36,950	2,450	665	27,271	166	25,305	1,667	4,165	-111	121	98,648
Total	**395,943**	**22,241**	**8,368**	**378,044**	**1,763**	**272,684**	**18,189**	**51,022**	**-1,309**	**2,056**	**1,149,001**
2003											
January	39,024	4,924	525	27,064	111	26,340	1,479	3,861	-96	47	103,277
February	33,709	4,784	338	24,479	96	22,947	1,237	3,678	-97	6	91,177
March	32,733	3,929	361	25,626	98	23,147	1,984	4,382	-108	80	92,231
April	28,813	2,424	625	22,961	122	22,251	2,275	4,364	-88	67	83,815
May	27,623	1,205	531	25,127	105	24,711	2,685	4,055	-85	39	85,997
June	31,149	2,480	630	27,549	94	25,024	1,955	4,318	-114	46	93,131
July	37,085	3,323	775	43,364	92	25,482	1,443	4,460	-96	57	115,985
August	38,858	3,752	783	47,471	89	25,559	1,670	4,272	-102	131	122,483
September	32,748	1,709	790	32,033	94	23,607	1,289	4,010	-96	35	96,218
October	32,479	1,439	716	30,134	112	22,276	1,681	4,307	-94	47	93,097
November	33,155	1,407	872	24,675	109	22,480	2,057	4,396	-108	25	89,068
December	37,201	3,002	883	23,859	102	25,392	2,386	4,677	-105	9	97,405
Total	**404,577**	**34,378**	**7,828**	**354,342**	**1,224**	**289,215**	**22,142**	**50,779**	**-1,190**	**590**	**1,163,884**
2004											
January	38,508	7,192	868	26,179	144	25,610	2,123	4,363	-117	22	104,893
February	36,258	2,914	711	28,306	142	23,443	1,561	4,183	-73	49	97,494
March	33,914	3,057	807	27,857	175	23,227	2,041	4,566	-74	35	95,605
April	30,029	2,515	864	28,802	223	20,255	2,257	4,482	-68	23	89,383
May	30,414	2,696	764	34,548	179	24,036	2,264	5,085	-79	28	99,935
June	33,796	2,515	709	35,459	160	25,312	1,718	4,786	-81	15	104,388
Total	**202,919**	**20,888**	**4,723**	**181,152**	**1,023**	**141,884**	**11,964**	**27,465**	**-492**	**171**	**591,697**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**184,612**	**9,143**	**4,239**	**162,748**	**781**	**131,417**	**10,593**	**25,547**	**-576**	**802**	**529,306**
2003	**193,051**	**19,746**	**3,010**	**152,805**	**625**	**144,420**	**11,615**	**24,658**	**-588**	**286**	**549,628**
2004	**202,919**	**20,888**	**4,723**	**181,152**	**1,023**	**141,884**	**11,964**	**27,465**	**-492**	**171**	**591,697**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June											
2003	**404,381**	**32,843**	**7,138**	**368,101**	**1,608**	**285,688**	**19,211**	**50,133**	**-1,321**	**1,541**	**1,169,323**
2004	**414,445**	**35,519**	**9,541**	**382,688**	**1,621**	**286,679**	**22,491**	**53,586**	**-1,093**	**474**	**1,205,953**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**796**	**589**	**--**	**3,272**	**121**	**--**	**138**	**922**	**--**	**--**	**5,837**
1991	**775**	**413**	**--**	**3,213**	**116**	**--**	**131**	**1,010**	**--**	**1**	**5,659**
1992	**749**	**300**	**2**	**3,867**	**105**	**--**	**122**	**1,082**	**--**	**1**	**6,228**
1993	**864**	**331**	**4**	**4,471**	**100**	**--**	**100**	**1,132**	**--**	*	**7,000**
1994	**850**	**413**	**3**	**4,929**	**115**	**--**	**93**	**1,216**	**--**	**--**	**7,619**
1995	**998**	**376**	**3**	**5,162**	**--**	**--**	**118**	**1,575**	**--**	*	**8,232**
1996	**1,051**	**366**	**2**	**5,249**	*	**--**	**126**	**2,235**	**--**	*	**9,030**
1997	**1,040**	**424**	**3**	**4,725**	**3**	**--**	**120**	**2,385**	**--**	*	**8,701**
1998	**985**	**380**	**3**	**4,879**	**7**	**--**	**120**	**2,373**	**--**	**--**	**8,748**
1999	**995**	**431**	**3**	**4,607**	*	**--**	**115**	**2,412**	**--**	*	**8,563**
2000	**1,097**	**429**	**3**	**4,262**	*	**--**	**100**	**2,012**	**--**	*	**7,903**
2001	**995**	**434**	**4**	**4,434**	*	**--**	**66**	**1,482**	**--**	*	**7,416**
2002											
January	85	35	*	355	--	--	1	114	--	8	597
February	70	36	1	291	--	--	1	94	--	7	500
March	84	31	*	338	*	--	1	111	--	6	573
April	66	27	1	328	--	--	1	118	--	8	546
May	69	27	*	314	*	--	1	146	--	8	566
June	83	29	1	378	--	--	1	142	--	8	642
July	101	38	*	448	--	--	1	146	--	8	743
August	102	37	*	490	--	--	1	158	--	8	797
September	88	33	*	392	--	--	1	154	--	8	676
October	78	31	*	344	--	--	1	139	--	8	600
November	78	37	*	294	--	--	1	143	--	*	554
December	88	65	1	339	--	--	1	121	--	7	622
Total	**992**	**426**	**6**	**4,310**	*	**--**	**13**	**1,585**	**--**	**84**	**7,415**
2003											
January	90	97	*	376	*	--	6	133	--	*	703
February	86	76	*	293	*	--	6	122	--	*	584
March	85	41	*	356	*	--	9	168	--	2	662
April	81	23	*	341	*	--	12	172	--	2	632
May	66	23	*	415	*	--	22	169	--	*	694
June	83	31	1	466	*	--	6	166	--	*	752
July	100	38	*	396	*	--	10	165	--	2	713
August	103	43	1	427	*	--	9	162	--	*	745
September	87	26	*	284	*	--	4	152	--	*	554
October	79	26	*	322	*	--	4	172	--	*	604
November	82	25	*	293	*	--	5	147	--	*	552
December	89	43	*	284	*	--	6	168	--	*	590
Total	**1,033**	**493**	**5**	**4,252**	*	**--**	**98**	**1,897**	**--**	**8**	**7,785**
2004											
January	97	101	1	297	--	--	4	138	--	*	639
February	98	38	1	313	--	--	7	126	--	*	583
March	91	36	1	300	--	--	12	142	--	*	581
April	72	33	1	285	--	--	11	149	--	*	550
May	90	29	--	337	--	--	13	165	--	*	633
June	97	30	--	342	--	--	11	160	--	*	640
Total	**544**	**267**	**3**	**1,875**	**--**	**--**	**57**	**880**	**--**	*	**3,625**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**457**	**185**	**3**	**2,004**	*	**--**	**6**	**724**	**--**	**45**	**3,423**
2003	**492**	**292**	**3**	**2,247**	*	**--**	**60**	**930**	**--**	**4**	**4,027**
2004	**544**	**267**	**3**	**1,875**	**--**	**--**	**57**	**880**	**--**	*	**3,625**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June											
2003	**1,027**	**532**	**6**	**4,552**	*	**--**	**67**	**1,791**	**--**	**43**	**8,018**
2004	**1,084**	**468**	**6**	**3,880**	*	**--**	**95**	**1,847**	**--**	**4**	**7,384**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**21,107**	**4,780**	**2,389**	**60,007**	**9,641**	**--**	**2,975**	**26,328**	**--**	**3,604**	**130,830**
1991	**21,002**	**4,455**	**2,085**	**60,567**	**10,501**	**--**	**2,844**	**26,791**	**--**	**4,336**	**132,579**
1992	**22,743**	**4,878**	**2,737**	**65,933**	**11,953**	**--**	**2,950**	**28,847**	**--**	**3,239**	**143,280**
1993	**23,742**	**5,287**	**1,741**	**68,234**	**11,890**	**--**	**2,871**	**29,450**	**--**	**3,079**	**146,294**
1994	**23,568**	**5,232**	**1,575**	**69,600**	**12,112**	**--**	**6,028**	**29,633**	**--**	**3,428**	**151,178**
1995	**22,372**	**4,376**	**1,654**	**71,717**	**11,943**	**--**	**5,304**	**29,768**	**--**	**3,890**	**151,025**
1996	**22,172**	**4,608**	**1,652**	**71,049**	**13,015**	**--**	**5,878**	**29,274**	**--**	**3,370**	**151,017**
1997	**23,214**	**4,001**	**1,648**	**75,078**	**11,814**	**--**	**5,685**	**29,107**	**--**	**3,549**	**154,097**
1998	**22,337**	**4,514**	**1,692**	**77,085**	**11,170**	**--**	**5,349**	**28,572**	**--**	**3,412**	**154,132**
1999	**21,474**	**4,229**	**1,860**	**78,793**	**12,519**	**--**	**4,758**	**28,747**	**--**	**3,885**	**156,264**
2000	**22,056**	**4,149**	**1,448**	**78,798**	**11,927**	**--**	**4,135**	**29,491**	**--**	**4,669**	**156,673**
2001	**20,135**	**3,952**	**1,341**	**79,755**	**8,454**	**--**	**3,145**	**27,703**	**--**	**4,690**	**149,175**
2002											
January	1,752	280	110	7,231	721	--	296	2,550	--	232	13,173
February	1,548	238	89	6,484	653	--	279	2,282	--	276	11,850
March	1,677	276	83	7,001	743	--	276	2,287	--	310	12,654
April	1,741	247	96	6,118	759	--	317	2,627	--	271	12,176
May	1,691	247	86	6,761	781	--	287	2,545	--	194	12,592
June	1,848	239	99	6,567	868	--	255	2,733	--	220	12,829
July	2,092	253	117	7,079	873	--	273	2,742	--	390	13,820
August	1,891	237	113	7,051	915	--	277	2,691	--	263	13,438
September	1,782	236	103	6,388	872	--	247	2,594	--	406	12,628
October	1,827	274	121	5,925	737	--	343	2,682	--	455	12,363
November	1,804	335	97	6,131	730	--	447	2,493	--	325	12,361
December	1,872	333	93	6,277	840	--	529	2,522	--	231	12,697
Total	**21,525**	**3,196**	**1,207**	**79,013**	**9,493**	**--**	**3,825**	**30,747**	**--**	**3,574**	**152,580**
2003											
January	2,017	430	157	7,250	797	--	413	2,229	--	297	13,591
February	1,710	346	116	6,220	633	--	362	2,049	--	249	11,685
March	1,804	346	130	6,460	802	--	524	2,484	--	451	13,001
April	1,696	245	136	5,698	610	--	414	2,365	--	428	11,593
May	1,663	269	138	5,472	652	--	539	2,272	--	421	11,425
June	1,686	282	154	6,150	769	--	499	2,334	--	351	12,225
July	1,890	286	148	6,468	805	--	498	2,370	--	360	12,825
August	1,892	268	139	6,748	729	--	497	2,270	--	421	12,963
September	1,602	206	137	5,465	736	--	428	2,093	--	334	11,001
October	1,738	312	149	6,342	926	--	407	2,489	--	404	12,766
November	1,669	218	127	5,973	1,124	--	440	3,384	--	381	13,315
December	1,867	312	184	6,062	1,125	--	601	2,609	--	384	13,146
Total	**21,233**	**3,520**	**1,716**	**74,308**	**9,707**	**--**	**5,621**	**28,948**	**--**	**4,481**	**149,534**
2004											
January	1,929	533	109	5,937	1,118	--	514	2,470	--	280	12,890
February	1,786	270	97	6,073	1,039	--	440	2,325	--	179	12,209
March	1,781	274	100	6,251	1,089	--	408	2,340	--	189	12,432
April	1,659	263	106	6,069	1,099	--	363	2,432	--	195	12,186
May	1,674	259	103	7,000	1,096	--	371	2,320	--	219	13,042
June	1,760	293	108	6,835	1,141	--	332	2,376	--	244	13,091
Total	**10,589**	**1,893**	**624**	**38,165**	**6,581**	**--**	**2,428**	**14,264**	**--**	**1,307**	**75,850**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**10,259**	**1,528**	**563**	**40,161**	**4,526**	**--**	**1,709**	**15,024**	**--**	**1,503**	**75,273**
2003	**10,576**	**1,918**	**831**	**37,249**	**4,263**	**--**	**2,751**	**13,733**	**--**	**2,198**	**73,518**
2004	**10,589**	**1,893**	**624**	**38,165**	**6,581**	**--**	**2,428**	**14,264**	**--**	**1,307**	**75,850**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June											
2003	**21,842**	**3,586**	**1,474**	**76,101**	**9,229**	**--**	**4,867**	**29,457**	**--**	**4,268**	**150,825**
2004	**21,247**	**3,495**	**1,509**	**75,224**	**12,025**	**--**	**5,298**	**29,478**	**--**	**3,590**	**151,865**

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**10,613**	**10,313**	**2.9**	**575**	**665**	**9,490**	**9,060**	***68***	***67***	**480**	**521**
Connecticut	2,911	2,497	16.6	NM	NM	2,888	2,476	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,519	1,567	-3.1	NM	NM	1,096	1,083	*16*	*16*	407	467
Massachusetts	3,867	3,797	1.8	*21*	*51*	3,770	3,676	*45*	*43*	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,474	1,529	-3.6	509	557	942	963	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	524	425	23.3	NM	NM	521	420	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	318	497	-36.0	*42*	*52*	274	442	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**34,826**	**32,315**	**7.8**	**6,378**	**6,332**	**27,767**	**25,429**	***81***	***82***	***601***	***472***
New Jersey	5,273	4,286	23.0	143	91	4,985	4,111	NM	NM	*132*	*73*
New York	11,925	11,016	8.2	3,440	3,484	8,272	7,396	*37*	*41*	*175*	*96*
Pennsylvania	17,629	17,013	3.6	2,795	2,757	14,510	13,923	*31*	*30*	*293*	*302*
East North Central	**54,924**	**50,566**	**8.6**	**36,656**	**34,483**	**17,125**	**15,150**	**136**	**94**	**1,007**	**839**
Illinois	16,222	15,501	4.7	1,609	1,732	14,311	13,518	*55*	*17*	*247*	*235*
Indiana	10,972	9,765	12.4	9,901	9,174	704	348	23	19	345	224
Michigan	9,899	8,921	11.0	8,353	7,949	1,361	784	46	47	*139*	*141*
Ohio	12,952	11,604	11.6	12,269	11,125	593	444	NM	NM	*90*	*33*
Wisconsin	4,878	4,775	2.2	4,523	4,503	157	55	*12*	*10*	*186*	*206*
West North Central	**24,542**	**24,589**	**-.2**	**23,730**	**23,876**	**467**	**272**	***37***	***30***	***308***	***409***
Iowa	3,491	3,522	-.9	3,306	3,331	*64*	*65*	*12*	*10*	*108*	*116*
Kansas	3,997	3,931	1.7	3,938	3,899	56	30	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,273	4,370	-2.2	3,862	3,977	238	122	*8*	*9*	*164*	*261*
Missouri	7,019	7,446	-5.7	6,902	7,367	86	55	15	10	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,455	2,244	9.4	2,449	2,238	NM	NM	*1*	*1*	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,629	2,402	9.5	2,604	2,390	13	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	678	674	.7	670	674	9	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**71,639**	**66,839**	**7.2**	**58,357**	**55,202**	**11,426**	**9,775**	***57***	***49***	**1,799**	**1,813**
Delaware	611	454	34.7	NM	NM	517	358	--	--	*79*	*85*
District of Columbia	6	4	73.3	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	--
Florida	20,767	18,312	13.4	18,817	16,401	1,497	1,533	*8*	*8*	*445*	*370*
Georgia	12,083	10,929	10.6	10,931	10,273	721	227	NM	NM	431	428
Maryland	4,448	4,161	6.9	NM	NM	4,401	4,127	*2*	*2*	*42*	*26*
North Carolina	10,959	10,624	3.2	9,966	9,848	697	350	10	9	*286*	*417*
South Carolina	8,461	8,199	3.2	8,197	8,003	*75*	*25*	NM	NM	184	166
Virginia	6,678	6,185	8.0	5,598	5,215	871	716	31	25	*178*	*229*
West Virginia	7,627	7,972	-4.3	4,830	5,445	2,642	2,435	--	--	*154*	*92*
East South Central	**32,728**	**30,794**	**6.3**	**29,326**	**28,182**	**2,458**	**1,647**	***13***	***9***	**932**	**956**
Alabama	12,431	11,991	3.7	11,072	11,232	882	285	--	--	477	475
Kentucky	8,007	7,729	3.6	7,073	6,827	892	861	--	--	*42*	*42*
Mississippi	3,930	4,236	-7.2	3,068	3,575	681	499	2	2	*179*	*161*
Tennessee	8,360	6,838	22.3	8,113	6,549	*3*	*3*	*10*	*7*	234	279
West South Central	**53,376**	**51,058**	**4.5**	**25,890**	**25,452**	**21,204**	**19,999**	***45***	***214***	**6,237**	**5,394**
Arkansas	4,451	4,279	4.0	4,067	3,939	211	166	NM	NM	172	173
Louisiana	8,644	8,009	7.9	3,958	3,844	2,108	1,876	--	168	2,578	2,121
Oklahoma	5,389	5,045	6.8	4,147	4,331	1,123	602	NM	NM	*118*	*110*
Texas	34,892	33,725	3.5	13,718	13,337	17,762	17,355	*44*	*43*	3,369	2,989
Mountain	**29,045**	**27,637**	**5.1**	**23,593**	**23,446**	**5,270**	**3,984**	**NM**	**NM**	***165***	***183***
Arizona	8,531	7,992	6.7	6,608	6,815	1,888	1,143	NM	NM	34	32
Colorado	3,723	3,705	.5	3,267	3,417	*441*	*266*	10	16	NM	NM
Idaho	1,090	977	11.6	920	884	*116*	*38*	--	--	*54*	*55*
Montana	2,295	2,612	-12.1	744	908	1,547	1,698	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	3,342	2,805	19.2	2,239	2,143	1,104	662	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,070	2,869	7.0	2,970	2,808	*80*	*43*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,375	3,197	5.6	3,309	3,125	*42*	*48*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	3,619	3,480	4.0	3,537	3,346	*54*	*87*	--	--	*28*	*47*
Pacific Contiguous	**29,145**	**28,455**	**2.4**	**18,693**	**19,303**	**8,826**	**7,448**	***170***	***172***	**1,456**	**1,533**
California	15,817	15,332	3.2	7,010	7,832	7,314	5,938	*160*	*163*	1,333	1,399
Oregon	3,810	4,263	-10.6	3,175	3,694	574	503	NM	NM	60	66
Washington	9,518	8,861	7.4	8,508	7,777	937	1,007	NM	NM	*63*	*68*
Pacific Noncontiguous	***1,514***	***1,476***	**2.6**	***1,034***	***993***	**356**	**367**	**16**	**12**	***107***	***104***
Alaska	563	566	-.4	454	467	NM	NM	16	12	*75*	*69*
Hawaii	*950*	*910*	4.4	NM	NM	338	348	--	--	*32*	*36*
U.S. Total	**342,351**	**324,042**	**5.7**	**224,233**	**217,934**	**104,388**	**93,131**	**640**	**752**	**13,091**	**12,225**

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

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**64,576**	**60,634**	**6.5**	**3,627**	**3,449**	**57,157**	**53,497**	*471*	*357*	**3,322**	**3,331**
Connecticut	15,439	15,307	.9	NM	NM	15,305	15,174	NM	NM	*105*	*101*
Maine	10,380	9,546	8.7	NM	NM	7,460	6,535	*90*	*87*	2,828	2,922
Massachusetts	24,563	21,557	13.9	296	175	23,728	20,970	326	211	*213*	*201*
New Hampshire	9,154	8,874	3.2	3,030	2,930	5,953	5,838	NM	NM	*157*	*88*
Rhode Island	2,484	2,258	10.0	NM	NM	2,453	2,225	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	2,557	3,092	-17.3	*282*	*319*	2,258	2,755	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**204,921**	**192,786**	**6.3**	**38,534**	**35,387**	**162,410**	**153,472**	**551**	**479**	**3,425**	**3,447**
New Jersey	27,532	27,051	1.8	976	840	25,870	25,457	NM	NM	*617*	*687*
New York	70,202	65,563	7.1	20,245	20,092	48,640	44,323	287	233	1,029	915
Pennsylvania	107,187	100,171	7.0	17,314	14,456	87,900	83,692	*195*	*179*	1,779	1,845
East North Central	**316,854**	**302,726**	**4.7**	**212,516**	**204,349**	**97,662**	**92,787**	**696**	**529**	**5,981**	**5,060**
Illinois	94,424	93,148	1.4	9,974	9,943	82,718	81,757	254	100	1,477	1,347
Indiana	62,546	59,861	4.5	56,049	56,403	4,356	1,953	119	107	2,022	1,397
Michigan	58,521	52,264	12.0	49,596	45,455	7,851	5,785	240	249	835	775
Ohio	72,526	69,001	5.1	69,875	65,998	2,140	2,788	NM	NM	*509*	*207*
Wisconsin	28,838	28,451	1.4	27,021	26,550	597	503	81	65	1,139	1,333
West North Central	**145,613**	**143,832**	**1.2**	**140,604**	**139,267**	**3,078**	**1,947**	**215**	**177**	**1,717**	**2,441**
Iowa	20,655	20,318	1.7	19,324	19,237	619	525	*76*	*63*	*636*	*494*
Kansas	23,136	23,029	.5	22,862	22,715	259	228	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	25,879	26,256	-1.4	23,319	23,624	1,633	901	55	54	*872*	*1,677*
Missouri	41,475	41,454	.1	40,864	41,023	441	289	75	51	*94*	*90*
Nebraska	15,172	13,945	8.8	15,137	13,910	NM	NM	*8*	*8*	NM	NM
North Dakota	15,354	15,113	1.6	15,207	15,042	70	--	--	--	*77*	*72*
South Dakota	3,942	3,717	6.1	3,890	3,717	52	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**392,222**	**378,651**	**3.6**	**316,653**	**307,082**	**64,214**	**60,516**	**320**	**437**	**11,036**	**10,615**
Delaware	4,013	3,530	13.7	NM	NM	3,617	3,157	--	--	*305*	*324*
District of Columbia	26	41	-36.2	--	--	26	41	--	--	--	--
Florida	101,012	95,740	5.5	91,026	85,065	7,265	8,420	*52*	*48*	2,669	2,207
Georgia	64,192	60,505	6.1	58,393	56,382	3,112	1,603	NM	NM	2,687	2,518
Maryland	26,654	24,690	8.0	NM	NM	26,377	24,406	*13*	*13*	245	245
North Carolina	65,585	63,382	3.5	59,674	57,708	3,833	3,148	53	53	2,025	2,473
South Carolina	47,619	47,806	-.4	46,068	46,745	*380*	*144*	*28*	*23*	1,142	894
Virginia	38,640	35,150	9.9	31,966	28,536	5,468	5,200	173	299	1,033	1,115
West Virginia	44,480	47,805	-7.0	29,416	32,571	14,134	14,395	--	--	930	839
East South Central	**180,378**	**174,852**	**3.2**	**161,846**	**161,201**	**12,852**	**7,923**	**68**	**61**	**5,612**	**5,669**
Alabama	65,184	65,457	-.4	58,680	61,542	3,649	1,071	--	--	2,855	2,844
Kentucky	47,468	45,342	4.7	41,617	40,267	5,601	4,845	--	9	*250*	*221*
Mississippi	20,144	21,739	-7.3	15,587	18,874	3,575	1,972	12	10	970	883
Tennessee	47,582	42,315	12.4	45,963	40,518	*26*	*34*	*56*	*42*	1,537	1,721
West South Central	**280,098**	**274,865**	**1.9**	**134,679**	**132,559**	**110,174**	**109,376**	*235*	*788*	**35,010**	**32,142**
Arkansas	23,129	22,370	3.4	21,015	19,710	1,030	1,553	NM	NM	1,081	1,103
Louisiana	47,212	42,397	11.4	20,429	20,188	12,014	10,361	1	544	14,768	11,305
Oklahoma	28,411	27,355	3.9	22,002	23,999	5,698	2,643	NM	NM	705	701
Texas	181,346	182,744	-.8	71,233	68,662	91,433	94,819	*224*	*230*	18,456	19,033
Mountain	**159,467**	**152,471**	**4.6**	**131,337**	**130,336**	**27,069**	**20,920**	*84*	*134*	**977**	**1,081**
Arizona	47,809	43,270	10.5	39,488	37,886	8,114	5,196	NM	NM	199	179
Colorado	22,503	21,818	3.1	19,628	20,086	2,803	1,603	45	93	NM	NM
Idaho	4,898	5,042	-2.9	4,046	4,265	524	445	--	--	*328*	*332*
Montana	12,688	12,267	3.4	2,762	2,997	9,895	9,230	--	--	*31*	*40*
Nevada	16,069	14,150	13.6	11,537	10,742	4,532	3,407	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	15,905	16,268	-2.2	15,291	15,922	*509*	*245*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	18,363	18,283	.4	17,996	17,927	*236*	*222*	NM	NM	*122*	*125*
Wyoming	21,232	21,374	-.7	20,590	20,511	455	572	--	--	*186*	*291*
Pacific Contiguous	**164,578**	**159,021**	**3.5**	**100,540**	**101,774**	**54,995**	**47,250**	*895*	*984*	**8,147**	**9,013**
California	88,410	84,380	4.8	37,778	38,433	42,436	36,877	*837*	*906*	7,360	8,164
Oregon	25,457	25,415	.2	20,108	21,402	4,960	3,603	NM	NM	387	408
Washington	50,710	49,226	3.0	42,655	41,939	7,600	6,770	*56*	*76*	400	441
Pacific Noncontiguous	**8,999**	**8,800**	**2.3**	**6,199**	**6,060**	**2,086**	**1,941**	*92*	*81*	*623*	*719*
Alaska	3,606	3,603	.1	2,949	2,936	*122*	*120*	*92*	*81*	*443*	*466*
Hawaii	5,393	5,197	3.8	*3,250*	*3,124*	1,964	1,821	--	--	179	253
U.S. Total	**1,917,706**	**1,848,638**	**3.7**	**1,246,534**	**1,221,464**	**591,697**	**549,628**	**3,625**	**4,027**	**75,850**	**73,518**

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

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**1,522**	**1,384**	**10.0**	**377**	**364**	**1,129**	**979**	**--**	**--**	***16***	***41***
Connecticut	357	380	-6.1	--	--	357	380	--	--	--	--
Maine	27	56	-51.5	--	--	15	18	--	--	13	38
Massachusetts	760	583	30.3	--	--	757	580	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	377	364	3.6	377	364	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**12,391**	**11,113**	**11.5**	**1,807**	**1,687**	**10,390**	**9,291**	**1**	**2**	***193***	***133***
New Jersey	890	341	161.4	134	84	757	257	--	--	--	--
New York	1,987	1,608	23.6	141	138	1,781	1,464	1	2	*65*	*4*
Pennsylvania	9,513	9,165	3.8	1,532	1,465	7,852	7,570	*	*	*129*	*130*
East North Central	**38,089**	**35,913**	**6.1**	**30,658**	**29,423**	**7,008**	**6,114**	**47**	**40**	***376***	***336***
Illinois	7,695	7,333	4.9	1,589	1,697	5,920	5,470	6	3	*180*	*163*
Indiana	10,408	9,243	12.6	9,761	8,999	623	225	19	15	NM	NM
Michigan	5,398	5,573	-3.1	5,279	5,461	41	35	18	19	*60*	*58*
Ohio	11,310	10,590	6.8	10,843	10,186	423	384	--	*	*44*	*20*
Wisconsin	3,279	3,174	3.3	3,185	3,080	NM	NM	4	3	*89*	*91*
West North Central	**18,895**	**19,247**	**-1.8**	**18,532**	**18,891**	***136***	***9***	**23**	**17**	***203***	***329***
Iowa	2,913	2,928	-.5	2,785	2,803	NM	NM	10	7	*108*	*108*
Kansas	2,924	2,872	1.8	2,924	2,872	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,732	2,854	-4.3	2,536	2,656	126	--	--	--	*70*	*198*
Missouri	6,219	6,387	-2.6	6,191	6,365	--	--	13	10	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,411	1,767	-20.2	1,407	1,763	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,471	2,220	11.3	2,464	2,213	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	225	220	2.7	225	220	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**36,782**	**34,403**	**6.9**	**29,714**	**28,111**	**6,679**	**5,963**	**9**	**8**	**381**	**320**
Delaware	367	223	64.5	--	--	360	216	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,903	5,125	15.2	5,438	4,602	442	502	--	--	*23*	*21*
Georgia	7,593	6,821	11.3	7,514	6,753	--	--	--	--	*79*	*68*
Maryland	2,526	2,111	19.7	--	--	2,501	2,100	--	--	25	11
North Carolina	6,368	6,089	4.6	5,978	5,713	*309*	*293*	9	8	*73*	*74*
South Carolina	3,608	3,223	12.0	3,567	3,176	--	--	--	--	*41*	*46*
Virginia	2,986	3,036	-1.7	2,429	2,468	493	487	--	--	*64*	*81*
West Virginia	7,431	7,777	-4.4	4,788	5,400	2,575	2,365	--	--	*69*	*12*
East South Central	**20,997**	**20,010**	**4.9**	**19,900**	**18,983**	**911**	**870**	**3**	**4**	***183***	***153***
Alabama	7,003	6,987	.2	6,957	6,937	10	20	--	--	*37*	*30*
Kentucky	7,402	7,004	5.7	6,704	6,439	698	565	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,465	2,179	-32.8	1,261	1,893	204	285	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	5,127	3,841	33.5	4,978	3,714	--	--	3	4	*146*	*123*
West South Central	**20,076**	**19,551**	**2.7**	**14,414**	**13,913**	**5,364**	**5,381**	**--**	**--**	**297**	**258**
Arkansas	2,388	2,201	8.5	2,379	2,195	--	--	--	--	9	6
Louisiana	2,041	1,893	7.8	1,014	938	1,025	950	--	--	2	5
Oklahoma	2,935	3,041	-3.5	2,747	2,834	144	169	--	--	*44*	*38*
Texas	12,712	12,416	2.4	8,274	7,946	4,195	4,261	--	--	242	208
Mountain	**18,453**	**17,823**	**3.5**	**17,180**	**16,333**	**1,204**	**1,425**	**--**	**--**	***69***	***65***
Arizona	3,460	3,268	5.9	3,426	3,236	--	--	--	--	34	32
Colorado	2,902	2,969	-2.3	2,874	2,944	*28*	*25*	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,161	1,327	-12.5	NM	NM	1,136	1,301	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,621	1,411	14.9	1,621	1,411	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,639	2,521	4.7	2,639	2,521	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,177	3,006	5.7	3,128	2,959	*39*	*39*	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	3,486	3,315	5.2	3,467	3,236	--	60	--	--	19	19
Pacific Contiguous	**866**	**1,391**	**-37.7**	**-2**	**377**	**827**	**966**	**--**	**1**	***42***	***46***
California	188	204	-7.6	--	--	150	161	--	--	39	43
Oregon	NM	NM	--	-2	377	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	679	809	-16.0	--	--	677	806	--	1	2	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**180**	**174**	**3.8**	**17**	**8**	***148***	***151***	**14**	**11**	**--**	**4**
Alaska	*50*	*38*	32.9	17	8	NM	NM	14	11	--	--
Hawaii	130	136	-4.4	--	--	130	132	--	--	--	4
U.S. Total	**168,250**	**161,009**	**4.5**	**132,597**	**128,091**	**33,796**	**31,149**	**97**	**83**	**1,760**	**1,686**

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

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**9,415**	**9,661**	**-2.5**	**1,850**	**1,732**	**7,466**	**7,701**	**--**	**--**	***99***	***229***
Connecticut	2,196	2,176	.9	--	--	2,196	2,176	--	--	--	--
Maine	197	305	-35.6	--	--	119	97	--	--	*78*	*208*
Massachusetts	5,172	5,448	-5.1	--	--	5,151	5,428	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,850	1,732	6.8	1,850	1,732	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**75,579**	**71,363**	**5.9**	**11,110**	**9,383**	**63,309**	**60,874**	***17***	***16***	**1,142**	**1,090**
New Jersey	4,684	3,858	21.4	956	769	3,728	3,089	--	--	--	--
New York	11,948	11,517	3.7	831	805	10,743	10,396	15	13	359	303
Pennsylvania	58,947	55,987	5.3	9,324	7,810	48,838	47,389	NM	NM	783	787
East North Central	**221,302**	**216,154**	**2.4**	**178,549**	**177,841**	**40,234**	**36,133**	**253**	**238**	**2,267**	**1,942**
Illinois	45,942	42,755	7.5	9,851	9,752	34,976	32,088	23	17	*1,091*	*900*
Indiana	58,618	56,872	3.1	54,962	55,322	3,534	1,441	96	86	NM	NM
Michigan	32,328	32,737	-1.2	31,658	32,110	209	189	112	114	*349*	*323*
Ohio	64,316	64,634	-.5	62,540	62,097	1,506	2,411	1	3	*269*	*124*
Wisconsin	20,099	19,155	4.9	19,537	18,560	NM	NM	*22*	*19*	*532*	*571*
West North Central	**111,777**	**112,337**	**-.5**	**109,638**	**110,304**	**828**	**59**	**124**	**94**	***1,186***	***1,880***
Iowa	16,939	17,311	-2.1	16,213	16,757	NM	NM	53	47	*612*	*448*
Kansas	16,905	16,761	.9	16,905	16,761	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	15,982	17,226	-7.2	14,792	15,941	767	--	--	--	*423*	*1,286*
Missouri	36,458	35,409	3.0	36,300	35,279	--	--	71	47	*87*	*83*
Nebraska	9,240	9,807	-5.8	9,217	9,785	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	14,386	14,136	1.8	14,344	14,094	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	1,866	1,688	10.6	1,866	1,688	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**207,691**	**200,475**	**3.6**	**166,744**	**160,961**	**38,473**	**37,381**	**48**	**48**	**2,425**	**2,084**
Delaware	2,459	2,028	21.3	--	--	2,417	1,987	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	30,522	28,685	6.4	27,837	26,110	2,536	2,486	--	--	*149*	*89*
Georgia	40,503	37,545	7.9	40,020	37,118	--	--	--	--	483	427
Maryland	14,899	14,017	6.3	--	--	14,753	13,871	--	--	146	146
North Carolina	39,832	36,236	9.9	37,571	34,091	1,760	1,711	48	48	453	385
South Carolina	19,469	17,779	9.5	19,211	17,538	--	--	--	--	258	241
Virginia	16,728	17,536	-4.6	12,961	13,836	3,278	3,309	1	--	488	391
West Virginia	43,279	46,649	-7.2	29,144	32,268	13,729	14,016	--	--	*405*	*365*
East South Central	**115,574**	**112,928**	**2.3**	**109,219**	**106,809**	**5,228**	**5,096**	**16**	**25**	**1,112**	**998**
Alabama	35,125	36,244	-3.1	34,822	35,946	90	106	--	--	*212*	*192*
Kentucky	43,104	41,941	2.8	39,505	37,981	3,599	3,960	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	8,433	10,093	-16.5	6,890	9,053	1,539	1,029	--	--	4	10
Tennessee	28,912	24,649	17.3	28,001	23,828	--	--	16	25	895	796
West South Central	**111,427**	**109,814**	**1.5**	**77,382**	**76,509**	**32,325**	**31,612**	**--**	**--**	**1,720**	**1,694**
Arkansas	11,592	9,820	18.1	11,534	9,758	--	--	--	--	59	61
Louisiana	11,117	10,859	2.4	5,220	4,991	5,873	5,819	--	--	24	49
Oklahoma	15,636	18,009	-13.2	14,530	16,808	854	955	--	--	*253*	*246*
Texas	73,081	71,126	2.7	46,099	44,951	25,598	24,838	--	--	1,384	1,337
Mountain	**104,917**	**102,000**	**2.9**	**96,096**	**93,694**	**8,417**	**7,928**	**--**	**--**	**405**	**379**
Arizona	19,369	17,650	9.7	19,170	17,473	--	--	--	--	199	178
Colorado	17,331	17,475	-.8	17,171	17,329	*160*	*146*	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	8,176	7,456	9.7	*143*	*153*	8,032	7,303	--	--	--	--
Nevada	8,449	7,201	17.3	8,449	7,201	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	13,752	14,515	-5.3	13,752	14,515	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	17,487	17,132	2.1	17,210	16,887	*224*	*197*	--	--	*52*	*47*
Wyoming	20,317	20,535	-1.1	20,200	20,135	--	282	--	--	117	117
Pacific Contiguous	**7,473**	**7,543**	**-.9**	**1,555**	**1,924**	**5,683**	**5,356**	**NM**	**NM**	**233**	**259**
California	1,064	1,099	-3.2	--	--	849	858	--	--	216	241
Oregon	1,561	1,929	-19.1	1,555	1,924	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	4,848	4,514	7.4	--	--	4,834	4,498	NM	NM	12	13
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,146**	**1,093**	**4.8**	**105**	**92**	**957**	**911**	***84***	***69***	**--**	**22**
Alaska	*309*	*278*	11.2	105	92	*120*	*117*	*84*	*69*	--	--
Hawaii	837	815	2.6	--	--	837	793	--	--	--	22
U.S. Total	**966,300**	**943,367**	**2.4**	**752,249**	**739,249**	**202,919**	**193,051**	**544**	**492**	**10,589**	**10,576**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**726**	**992**	**-26.8**	**114**	**215**	**535**	**702**	**NM**	**NM**	***60***	***54***
Connecticut	119	108	9.7	NM	NM	116	105	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	*51*	*99*	-48.8	--	--	*6*	*56*	NM	NM	*45*	*43*
Massachusetts	439	607	-27.6	NM	NM	413	540	*13*	*16*	NM	NM
New Hampshire	113	170	-33.5	110	167	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,064**	**1,829**	**12.9**	**762**	**756**	**1,266**	**1,040**	***10***	***6***	***26***	***28***
New Jersey	*68*	*49*	39.8	*17*	*18*	45	17	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,740	1,491	16.7	744	735	977	743	9	5	*11*	*8*
Pennsylvania	256	289	-11.4	2	3	244	279	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**209**	**166**	**25.6**	**134**	**114**	**67**	**42**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	54	47	15.0	*2*	*5*	52	41	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	12	14	-13.0	11	12	*	--	NM	NM	*1*	*2*
Michigan	97	66	46.8	95	65	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	28	30	-5.1	20	28	*8*	*1*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	*18*	*10*	78.5	7	4	7	*	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central	**93**	**103**	**-10.1**	**92**	**101**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	*7*	*7*	10.3	*7*	*6*	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	69	77	-10.1	69	77	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	*8*	*7*	13.1	*7*	*6*	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	*3*	*6*	-54.2	*3*	*5*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	*3*	*2*	80.5	*3*	*2*	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	*1*	*4*	-69.3	*1*	*3*	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota	*1*	*1*	19.8	*1*	*1*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4,573**	**4,724**	**-3.2**	**3,962**	**4,165**	**478**	**476**	**NM**	**NM**	**133**	**82**
Delaware	*81*	*50*	62.3	NM	NM	23	34	--	--	*43*	*6*
District of Columbia	6	4	73.3	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,733	3,428	8.9	3,591	3,269	119	147	--	--	*23*	*12*
Georgia	*23*	*48*	-51.6	7	21	NM	NM	NM	NM	*16*	*26*
Maryland	314	219	43.3	NM	NM	310	213	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina	43	101	-57.3	19	80	NM	NM	NM	NM	*24*	*15*
South Carolina	32	51	-37.6	15	30	--	7	NM	NM	17	14
Virginia	*319*	*805*	-60.3	*293*	*733*	17	63	NM	NM	9	8
West Virginia	22	19	17.1	20	17	2	2	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**457**	**278**	**64.3**	**430**	**259**	**5**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**	**22**	**17**
Alabama	23	29	-20.8	9	17	NM	NM	--	--	14	13
Kentucky	12	13	-.3	7	10	5	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	409	183	123.7	403	180	--	--	NM	NM	*6*	*2*
Tennessee	*13*	*54*	-76.6	10	52	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**10**	**43**	*****	*****	**18**	**16**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	3	4
Louisiana	172	202	-14.8	165	199	2	1	--	--	5	3
Oklahoma	7	6	14.6	2	1	--	--	--	*	5	5
Texas	*18*	*325*	-94.4	NM	NM	8	42	*****	*****	5	5
Mountain	**18**	**25**	**-26.2**	***11***	***19***	***6***	***4***	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	*2*	*4*	-36.7	*2*	*3*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	*2*	*5*	-67.4	*1*	*1*	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	5	*	NM	NM	NM	5	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	1	-27.2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	*2*	*4*	-49.8	*1*	*3*	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	*3*	*5*	-46.5	*3*	*5*	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	3	6	-40.8	3	6	--	--	--	--	*****	*****
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	***4***	***13***	***4***	***8***	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	*5*	*68*	-92.4	*4*	*8*	*1*	*7*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	3	2	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	***782***	***777***	**.6**	**NM**	**NM**	**144**	**163**	***1***	***1***	***22***	***18***
Alaska	*40*	*74*	-45.5	*35*	*69*	*	*	*1*	*1*	NM	NM
Hawaii	*742*	*704*	5.4	NM	NM	144	163	--	--	19	14
U.S. Total	**9,148**	**9,518**	**-3.9**	**6,310**	**6,725**	**2,515**	**2,480**	**30**	**31**	**293**	**282**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**7,557**	**7,498**	**.8**	**1,244**	**1,224**	**5,588**	**5,671**	***192***	***114***	***533***	***489***
Connecticut	983	1,271	-22.7	NM	NM	958	1,245	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	989	1,261	-21.5	--	--	588	915	NM	NM	*398*	*345*
Massachusetts	4,522	3,830	18.1	232	159	4,037	3,497	*149*	*68*	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,025	1,081	-5.1	1,001	1,038	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**15,084**	**12,742**	**18.4**	**4,818**	**4,958**	**10,032**	**7,463**	***53***	***52***	***180***	***269***
New Jersey	837	1,090	-23.2	*72*	*108*	710	855	NM	NM	*54*	*124*
New York	11,877	9,137	30.0	4,731	4,835	7,017	4,164	*49*	*46*	*81*	*92*
Pennsylvania	2,370	2,515	-5.8	15	15	2,306	2,444	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**1,413**	**1,637**	**-13.7**	**741**	**746**	**599**	**788**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	588	802	-26.8	*14*	*24*	573	775	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	85	149	-42.8	78	102	*	*3*	*1*	*2*	6	41
Michigan	467	388	20.3	449	379	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	188	223	-15.6	160	210	*17*	*8*	NM	NM	*10*	*3*
Wisconsin	*85*	*75*	13.5	40	30	*9*	*2*	*	7	NM	NM
West North Central	**660**	**652**	**1.3**	**644**	**620**	***6***	***13***	***7***	***8***	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	*39*	*38*	3.6	*38*	*35*	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	502	408	23.2	502	407	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	*37*	*71*	-48.4	*24*	*54*	4	10	6	4	NM	NM
Missouri	*42*	*71*	-41.5	*41*	*70*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	*12*	*31*	-61.4	*12*	*29*	--	--	*	2	--	--
North Dakota	*17*	*26*	-34.5	*16*	*19*	--	--	--	--	1	7
South Dakota	*11*	*7*	71.2	*11*	*7*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**21,128**	**22,657**	**-6.7**	**16,720**	**17,589**	**3,700**	**4,436**	**NM**	**NM**	***706***	***544***
Delaware	*682*	*912*	-25.2	NM	NM	443	791	--	--	*153*	*79*
District of Columbia	26	41	-36.2	--	--	26	41	--	--	--	--
Florida	13,732	14,869	-7.6	13,128	13,993	466	805	--	--	*138*	*71*
Georgia	178	398	-55.1	81	162	NM	NM	NM	NM	*94*	*157*
Maryland	2,426	2,017	20.3	NM	NM	2,404	1,989	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	341	563	-39.4	156	355	*14*	*88*	NM	NM	170	119
South Carolina	267	250	6.6	151	160	11	18	NM	NM	104	71
Virginia	3,312	3,460	-4.3	2,956	2,734	313	599	NM	NM	43	43
West Virginia	163	147	10.8	142	118	20	26	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**1,813**	**969**	**87.1**	**1,695**	**844**	**18**	**30**	**NM**	**NM**	**100**	**94**
Alabama	113	200	-43.3	43	125	*1*	*5*	--	--	69	70
Kentucky	61	106	-41.9	44	82	17	24	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,547	418	270.4	1,531	406	--	--	NM	NM	*16*	*11*
Tennessee	91	246	-63.1	76	231	--	2	--	--	*15*	*13*
West South Central	***1,107***	***2,378***	**-53.4**	***886***	***1,725***	**102**	**556**	**NM**	**NM**	**117**	**93**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	30	14
Louisiana	798	804	-.7	757	763	8	12	--	--	33	29
Oklahoma	37	134	-72.5	11	108	--	--	*	1	25	25
Texas	166	1,314	-87.4	*42*	*743*	94	544	NM	NM	29	25
Mountain	**189**	**152**	**24.3**	**173**	**126**	***11***	***13***	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	16	23	-29.0	16	22	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	*11*	*26*	-57.8	*9*	*11*	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*9*	*7*	25.5	NM	NM	8	6	--	--	--	--
Nevada	89	12	668.5	89	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	*17*	*28*	-39.2	14	26	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	*22*	*32*	-30.1	*22*	*32*	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	*25*	*24*	2.7	24	23	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	***152***	***225***	**-32.5**	**46**	**66**	**55**	**21**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	90	143	-37.2	30	26	48	18	*	*	*11*	*98*
Oregon	*17*	*38*	-55.7	11	36	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	*4*	*4*	*7*	*3*	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	***4,468***	***4,435***	**.7**	***3,555***	***3,490***	**776**	**755**	***8***	***12***	***129***	***178***
Alaska	353	443	-20.2	311	368	1	2	*8*	*12*	*33*	*61*
Hawaii	*4,114*	*3,992*	3.1	*3,244*	*3,123*	775	753	--	--	95	117
U.S. Total	**53,571**	**53,344**	**.4**	**30,524**	**31,389**	**20,888**	**19,746**	**267**	**292**	**1,893**	**1,918**

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

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**81**	**55**	**47.7**	**--**	**--**	**66**	**40**	**--**	**--**	**15**	**15**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	*10*	*8*	24.7	--	--	*10*	*8*	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	72	47	51.4	--	--	57	32	--	--	15	15
East North Central	**61**	**45**	**35.1**	**42**	**24**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	***19***	***22***
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	32	12	155.2	32	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	28	29	-3.3	10	9	--	--	--	--	17	20
West North Central	**79**	**66**	**19.4**	**79**	**65**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	78	55	42.2	78	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	11	-91.2	1	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**552**	**638**	**-13.5**	**493**	**573**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**65**
Delaware	13	22	-40.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	22
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	493	573	-13.8	493	573	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	45	43	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	45	43
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**186**	**292**	**-36.5**	**--**	**3**	**186**	**289**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	186	292	-36.5	--	3	186	289	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**265**	**162**	**63.3**	**--**	**--**	**260**	**141**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**21**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	161	141	13.6	--	--	161	141	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	104	21	401.9	--	--	100	--	--	--	4	21
Mountain	**26**	**37**	**-30.9**	**--**	**--**	**26**	**37**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	26	37	-30.9	--	--	26	37	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**183**	**154**	**18.9**	**--**	**--**	**172**	**123**	**--**	**--**	**11**	**31**
California	183	154	18.9	--	--	172	123	--	--	11	31
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,431**	**1,449**	**-1.2**	**614**	**665**	**709**	**630**	**--**	**1**	**108**	**154**

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

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

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

Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through June 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**379**	**288**	**31.4**	--	--	**280**	**208**	--	--	**99**	**80**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	52	30	73.8	--	--	52	30	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	327	259	26.5	--	--	228	178	--	--	99	80
East North Central	**360**	**286**	**25.8**	**248**	**162**	--	--	--	--	**113**	**124**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	195	88	123.2	195	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	*	18	-97.9	*	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	154	170	-9.4	52	57	--	--	--	--	102	113
West North Central	**302**	**344**	**-12.2**	**299**	**341**	--	--	**3**	**3**	--	--
Iowa	3	3	23.5	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	298	331	-9.9	298	331	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	11	-91.2	1	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3,484**	**2,835**	**22.9**	**3,188**	**2,535**	--	--	--	--	**296**	**300**
Delaware	*27*	*55*	-50.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	*27*	*55*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,188	2,535	25.7	3,188	2,535	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	269	244	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	269	244
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1,973**	**853**	**131.3**	--	**16**	**1,973**	**836**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,973	853	131.3	--	16	1,973	836	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**1,494**	**1,154**	**29.5**	--	**64**	**1,464**	**964**	--	--	**30**	**125**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	924	819	12.7	--	--	924	819	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	570	334	70.6	--	64	540	144	--	--	30	125
Mountain	**215**	**230**	**-6.4**	--	--	**215**	**230**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	215	230	-6.4	--	--	215	230	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**878**	**973**	**-9.8**	--	--	**792**	**772**	--	--	**85**	**201**
California	878	973	-9.8	--	--	792	772	--	--	85	201
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**9,084**	**6,963**	**30.5**	**3,734**	**3,120**	**4,723**	**3,010**	**3**	**3**	**624**	**831**

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**4,221**	**3,605**	**17.1**	*20*	*8*	**4,038**	**3,402**	*33*	*26*	*129*	*169*
Connecticut	811	403	101.3	--	--	793	387	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	893	785	13.8	--	--	800	650	NM	NM	93	135
Massachusetts	1,998	2,001	-.1	*19*	*7*	1,935	1,954	*30*	*24*	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	512	412	24.3	--	--	512	412	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	1	*	952.9	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,798**	**3,586**	**33.8**	**775**	**738**	**3,747**	**2,625**	**NM**	**NM**	*244*	*188*
New Jersey	1,667	993	67.9	NM	NM	1,533	927	NM	NM	*117*	*53*
New York	2,312	2,172	6.4	769	736	1,462	1,354	NM	NM	*73*	*71*
Pennsylvania	819	421	94.7	NM	NM	752	344	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**2,203**	**1,421**	**55.1**	**270**	**305**	**1,793**	**1,001**	*55*	*19*	*84*	*95*
Illinois	*369*	*292*	26.4	*13*	*24*	*272*	*215*	*48*	*13*	NM	NM
Indiana	*152*	*252*	-39.4	62	119	*72*	*116*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	1,275	689	85.0	*80*	*70*	1,181	604	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	191	62	211.1	*45*	*22*	143	37	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	*215*	*126*	70.4	*69*	*70*	*125*	*30*	6	4	NM	NM
West North Central	**599**	**428**	**40.0**	**465**	**304**	*106*	*97*	*9*	*9*	*19*	*18*
Iowa	*40*	*21*	86.9	*39*	*13*	--	--	NM	NM	--	8
Kansas	*100*	*101*	-1.3	*97*	*99*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	*101*	*111*	-9.2	*60*	*54*	NM	NM	6	7	*15*	*8*
Missouri	298	144	107.2	210	89	86	55	1	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	*50*	*35*	41.9	*49*	*34*	NM	NM	*1*	*	NM	NM
North Dakota	*	*	93.1	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota	*10*	*15*	-34.1	*10*	*15*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**10,156**	**7,231**	**40.4**	**7,724**	**5,870**	**2,269**	**1,245**	**NM**	**NM**	*158*	*110*
Delaware	137	109	25.4	NM	NM	134	108	--	--	2	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7,232	6,074	19.1	6,516	5,460	*615*	*563*	NM	NM	*97*	*46*
Georgia	1,077	388	177.5	331	139	719	224	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	114	236	-51.5	NM	NM	111	233	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	571	62	823.7	222	39	347	21	*	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	319	180	76.9	247	167	*71*	*13*	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia	679	163	315.7	406	62	252	70	--	1	*21*	*30*
West Virginia	*26*	*18*	42.7	*	*	19	14	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**2,712**	**1,949**	**39.1**	**1,189**	**1,298**	**1,338**	**466**	*9*	*4*	*176*	*182*
Alabama	1,600	1,044	53.3	648	689	858	248	--	--	*94*	*106*
Kentucky	*69*	*25*	179.2	51	8	3	5	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	1,017	857	18.7	*485*	*591*	476	213	2	2	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	5	10	*	--	*7*	*2*	NM	NM
West South Central	**24,318**	**23,521**	**3.4**	**6,041**	**6,662**	**13,369**	**12,462**	*44*	*210*	**4,865**	**4,187**
Arkansas	275	212	29.7	*50*	*28*	211	166	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	4,166	3,815	9.2	1,290	1,222	801	780	--	168	2,075	1,645
Oklahoma	2,187	1,755	24.6	1,208	1,284	942	432	NM	NM	*37*	*37*
Texas	17,691	17,739	-.3	3,493	4,128	11,415	11,083	*42*	*40*	2,741	2,488
Mountain	**5,075**	**3,712**	**36.7**	**1,666**	**1,623**	**3,352**	**2,010**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	2,383	1,501	58.8	494	356	1,888	1,143	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	734	608	20.7	319	360	*400*	*229*	10	14	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1,419	1,102	28.8	415	525	1,004	577	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	*362*	*314*	15.2	304	256	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	*131*	*138*	-5.5	*116*	*115*	--	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**7,583**	**6,126**	**23.8**	**952**	**672**	**5,447**	**4,242**	*137*	*135*	*1,048*	*1,077*
California	6,748	5,529	22.0	790	653	4,810	3,708	*135*	*131*	*1,013*	*1,037*
Oregon	592	485	22.0	93	*	469	450	NM	NM	30	34
Washington	*244*	*112*	117.7	NM	NM	*169*	*84*	NM	NM	5	5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**340**	**320**	**6.3**	**269**	**255**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*71*	*65*
Alaska	340	320	6.3	269	255	--	--	--	--	*71*	*65*
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**62,006**	**51,899**	**19.5**	**19,370**	**17,735**	**35,459**	**27,549**	**342**	**466**	**6,835**	**6,150**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**22,103**	**18,209**	**21.4**	***65***	***16***	**20,962**	**16,945**	***178***	***140***	**898**	**1,108**
Connecticut	3,657	2,538	44.1	--	--	3,559	2,444	NM	NM	*84*	*80*
Maine	5,254	4,474	17.4	--	--	4,552	3,542	NM	NM	703	933
Massachusetts	10,759	8,999	19.6	*63*	*15*	10,452	8,792	*163*	*126*	*81*	*66*
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	2,401	2,169	10.7	--	--	2,400	2,168	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	2	1	192.3	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**23,404**	**20,014**	**16.9**	**2,712**	**3,462**	**19,221**	**15,053**	***270***	***202***	***1,200***	***1,297***
New Jersey	7,656	5,985	27.9	NM	NM	7,062	5,389	NM	NM	*510*	*523*
New York	11,241	12,114	-7.2	2,694	3,452	8,042	8,213	*109*	*65*	*396*	*385*
Pennsylvania	4,507	1,915	135.3	NM	NM	4,117	1,451	*95*	*74*	*294*	*389*
East North Central	**12,125**	**9,716**	**24.8**	**1,651**	**2,011**	**9,687**	**6,857**	**284**	**121**	***503***	***728***
Illinois	1,723	1,638	5.2	*82*	*139*	1,220	1,148	228	75	*194*	*275*
Indiana	1,531	1,363	12.3	650	716	776	467	*5*	*4*	*100*	*176*
Michigan	7,195	5,306	35.6	*340*	*534*	6,753	4,671	NM	NM	*97*	*91*
Ohio	709	356	98.8	*175*	*107*	512	230	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	967	1,052	-8.1	404	514	427	340	45	26	*91*	*173*
West North Central	**3,069**	**2,387**	**28.6**	**2,222**	**1,573**	**664**	**579**	***56***	***54***	***128***	***180***
Iowa	*184*	*150*	22.5	*151*	*97*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	*401*	*527*	-23.8	*386*	*442*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	896	609	47.1	551	233	*222*	*289*	40	42	*83*	*45*
Missouri	1,395	966	44.4	949	672	441	289	2	2	NM	NM
Nebraska	*165*	*110*	49.7	*159*	*106*	NM	NM	*4*	*2*	NM	NM
North Dakota	3	1	241.6	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	3	1
South Dakota	*25*	*24*	5.6	*25*	*24*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**46,355**	**37,917**	**22.3**	**35,106**	**29,183**	**10,195**	**7,837**	***32***	***78***	***1,023***	***820***
Delaware	763	386	97.7	NM	NM	757	378	--	--	2	*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	33,423	30,803	8.5	30,362	27,054	2,374	3,288	*31*	*29*	*655*	*432*
Georgia	4,353	1,976	120.3	1,064	291	3,098	1,515	--	--	*191*	*170*
Maryland	472	699	-32.5	NM	NM	453	681	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	2,751	1,467	87.5	927	341	1,818	1,114	*	2	NM	NM
South Carolina	1,411	1,010	39.6	1,065	906	*341*	*99*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	3,034	1,487	104.1	1,680	582	1,258	707	--	46	*97*	*152*
West Virginia	*148*	*89*	66.2	2	2	96	54	--	--	*50*	*34*
East South Central	**13,340**	**11,053**	**20.7**	**6,781**	**8,147**	**5,513**	**1,842**	***48***	***31***	***998***	***1,033***
Alabama	7,955	5,212	52.6	3,919	3,760	3,460	865	--	--	577	587
Kentucky	*334*	*209*	59.7	242	101	*13*	*25*	--	9	*79*	*74*
Mississippi	4,887	5,374	-9.1	2,584	4,132	2,030	936	11	9	*261*	*297*
Tennessee	*164*	*257*	-36.2	36	153	NM	NM	*36*	*13*	*82*	*75*
West South Central	**117,697**	**119,658**	**-1.6**	**26,296**	**29,343**	**64,092**	**64,760**	***225***	***765***	**27,084**	**24,790**
Arkansas	1,291	1,870	-31.0	*173*	*190*	1,030	1,553	NM	NM	*87*	*127*
Louisiana	21,777	18,816	15.7	5,404	6,395	4,572	3,256	1	544	11,800	8,621
Oklahoma	11,122	8,021	38.7	6,213	6,071	4,665	1,688	NM	NM	239	252
Texas	83,508	90,950	-8.2	14,506	16,688	53,826	58,263	*218*	*210*	14,958	15,791
Mountain	**23,550**	**18,499**	**27.3**	**8,388**	**8,270**	**14,841**	**9,765**	***82***	***115***	***238***	***349***
Arizona	10,623	6,807	56.1	2,503	1,603	8,114	5,196	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	4,590	3,845	19.4	1,962	2,362	2,559	1,380	45	76	NM	NM
Idaho	*104*	*103*	1.2	*24*	*11*	NM	NM	--	--	*16*	*30*
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	5,896	5,134	14.8	2,048	2,311	3,848	2,823	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,692	1,590	6.4	1,384	1,255	*203*	*235*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	*480*	*748*	-35.8	400	649	--	12	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	*160*	*262*	-39.1	*66*	*71*	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**48,404**	**41,476**	**16.7**	**6,044**	**5,028**	**35,977**	**29,168**	***700***	***741***	**5,683**	**6,539**
California	39,873	35,530	12.2	4,241	3,996	29,472	24,529	*688*	*716*	5,472	6,290
Oregon	5,235	3,688	41.9	794	434	4,257	3,046	NM	NM	182	206
Washington	3,296	2,257	46.0	*1,009*	*598*	2,249	1,593	NM	NM	*28*	*44*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,147**	**2,042**	**5.2**	**1,737**	**1,636**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	***410***	***405***
Alaska	2,147	2,042	5.2	1,737	1,636	--	--	--	--	*410*	*405*
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**312,193**	**280,970**	**11.1**	**91,002**	**88,669**	**181,152**	**152,805**	**1,875**	**2,247**	**38,165**	**37,249**

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	*	*	33.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	*68*	*58*	17.2	--	--	*2*	*	--	--	*66*	*58*
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	52	45	15.5	--	--	*2*	*	--	--	50	44
East North Central	**326**	**188**	**73.3**	--	--	*15*	*8*	--	--	**312**	**180**
Illinois	*23*	*23*	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	*23*	*23*
Indiana	270	153	76.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	270	153
Michigan	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Ohio	*33*	*13*	164.1	--	--	14	8	--	--	*19*	*5*
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**6**	**4**	**31.0**	*	*	--	--	--	--	**5**	**4**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	*	-9.1	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	5	4	32.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	4
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**65**	**59**	**9.5**	--	--	**39**	*	--	--	**26**	**59**
Delaware	14	50	-72.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	50
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7	1	818.0	--	--	6	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	32	--	--	--	--	32	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	11	8	38.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	8
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West South Central	**627**	**381**	**64.3**	--	--	**75**	**58**	--	--	**552**	**324**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	250	173	44.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	250	173
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	370	200	84.4	--	--	75	58	--	--	295	143
Mountain	**4**	**3**	**4.3**	*	*	**4**	**3**	--	--	--	*
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	*	*	-77.6	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	3	-36.9	--	--	2	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous	*191*	*155*	23.7	--	--	**25**	**25**	--	*	*166*	*129*
California	*166*	*130*	28.1	--	--	--	*	--	*	*166*	*129*
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	25	25	.7	--	--	25	25	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**2**	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
U.S. Total	**1,301**	**863**	**50.7**	*	*	**160**	**94**	--	*	**1,141**	**769**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	*	*	-5.3	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**410**	**350**	**17.3**	--	--	*3*	*2*	--	--	**407**	**348**
New Jersey	*47*	*34*	40.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	*47*	*34*
New York	*56*	*40*	40.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	*56*	*40*
Pennsylvania	306	276	11.0	--	--	*3*	*2*	--	--	304	275
East North Central	**1,964**	**1,146**	**71.4**	--	--	**78**	**45**	--	--	**1,886**	**1,102**
Illinois	144	124	16.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	144	124
Indiana	1,674	949	76.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,671	947
Michigan	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Ohio	147	72	104.6	--	--	75	41	--	--	*71*	*30*
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**31**	**24**	**31.9**	**1**	**1**	--	--	--	--	**30**	**23**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	1	-13.9	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	*	-21.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	30	23	34.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	23
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**378**	**300**	**25.7**	--	--	**223**	**93**	--	--	**154**	**208**
Delaware	*81*	*149*	-45.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	*81*	*149*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	24	9	180.8	--	--	19	*	--	--	5	8
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	203	92	120.7	--	--	203	92	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	69	50	36.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	69	50
East South Central	*59*	*73*	**-18.7**	--	--	--	--	--	--	*59*	*73*
Alabama	*59*	*71*	-16.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	*59*	*71*
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Tennessee	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
West South Central	**3,554**	**2,021**	**75.9**	--	--	**519**	**276**	--	--	**3,035**	**1,745**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,418	761	86.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,418	761
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	2,093	1,219	71.7	--	--	519	276	--	--	1,573	943
Mountain	**86**	**19**	**354.8**	**1**	**3**	**85**	**14**	--	--	--	**3**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1	3	-69.9	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	4	11	-65.7	--	--	4	11	--	--	--	--
Nevada	81	2	NM	--	--	81	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Pacific Contiguous	**1,094**	**959**	**14.1**	--	--	**110**	**197**	--	*	**984**	**762**
California	985	763	29.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	*	984	762
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	109	196	-44.2	--	--	109	196	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**24**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**24**	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	--
U.S. Total	**7,605**	**4,892**	**55.5**	**2**	**4**	**1,023**	**625**	--	*	**6,581**	**4,263**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
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Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906.•Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**3,000**	**3,058**	**-1.9**	**--**	**--**	**3,000**	**3,058**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	1,466	1,419	3.3	--	--	1,466	1,419	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	489	435	12.4	--	--	489	435	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	835	835	.1	--	--	835	835	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	209	369	-43.2	--	--	209	369	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**12,730**	**12,897**	**-1.3**	**1,308**	**1,522**	**11,421**	**11,374**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	2,536	2,795	-9.3	--	--	2,536	2,795	--	--	--	--
New York	3,610	3,487	3.5	107	356	3,503	3,131	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,583	6,615	-.5	1,201	1,167	5,382	5,448	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**13,209**	**12,015**	**9.9**	**5,224**	**4,287**	**7,986**	**7,728**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	7,986	7,728	3.3	--	--	7,986	7,728	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,863	2,305	24.2	2,863	2,305	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,330	863	54.1	1,330	863	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,030	1,119	-7.9	1,030	1,119	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**3,633**	**3,555**	**2.2**	**3,633**	**3,555**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	412	412	.0	412	412	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	847	850	-.4	847	850	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,082	1,119	-3.3	1,082	1,119	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	411	831	-50.6	411	831	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	881	342	158.0	881	342	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**17,335**	**16,382**	**5.8**	**16,084**	**15,142**	**1,251**	**1,240**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,751	2,464	11.7	2,751	2,464	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,925	2,906	.6	2,925	2,906	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,251	1,240	.9	--	--	1,251	1,240	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,568	3,491	2.2	3,568	3,491	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,368	4,338	.7	4,368	4,338	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,472	1,944	27.2	2,472	1,944	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,196**	**5,351**	**15.8**	**6,196**	**5,351**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	2,825	2,516	12.3	2,825	2,516	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	918	910	.9	918	910	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,453	1,925	27.4	2,453	1,925	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**6,190**	**5,341**	**15.9**	**4,535**	**3,717**	**1,654**	**1,624**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	1,212	1,334	-9.1	1,212	1,334	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,489	1,486	.3	1,489	1,486	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,488	2,522	38.3	1,834	898	1,654	1,624	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**1,975**	**2,499**	**-21.0**	**1,975**	**2,499**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	1,975	2,499	-21.0	1,975	2,499	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**3,520**	**3,083**	**14.2**	**3,520**	**3,083**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	2,750	3,071	-10.5	2,750	3,071	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	770	12	NM	770	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**67,787**	**64,181**	**5.6**	**42,475**	**39,157**	**25,312**	**25,024**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through June 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**17,342**	**17,762**	**-2.4**	**--**	**--**	**17,342**	**17,762**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	7,623	8,287	-8.0	--	--	7,623	8,287	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	2,942	2,178	35.1	--	--	2,942	2,178	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5,061	5,029	.6	--	--	5,061	5,029	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1,716	2,267	-24.3	--	--	1,716	2,267	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**72,405**	**72,112**	**.4**	**9,182**	**8,092**	**63,222**	**64,020**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	13,714	15,467	-11.3	--	--	13,714	15,467	--	--	--	--
New York	20,473	19,849	3.1	1,917	2,143	18,556	17,706	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	38,217	36,796	3.9	7,265	5,949	30,952	30,847	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**75,130**	**69,110**	**8.7**	**29,606**	**21,730**	**45,525**	**47,380**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	45,525	47,380	-3.9	--	--	45,525	47,380	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	16,989	12,171	39.6	16,989	12,171	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	6,841	3,404	101.0	6,841	3,404	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	5,775	6,156	-6.2	5,775	6,156	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**22,559**	**21,836**	**3.3**	**22,559**	**21,836**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	2,470	1,887	30.9	2,470	1,887	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	5,068	5,105	-.7	5,068	5,105	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7,094	6,591	7.6	7,094	6,591	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2,692	4,711	-42.9	2,692	4,711	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	5,235	3,542	47.8	5,235	3,542	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**98,620**	**95,817**	**2.9**	**91,722**	**89,721**	**6,898**	**6,096**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	16,354	15,188	7.7	16,354	15,188	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	16,056	16,502	-2.7	16,056	16,502	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	6,898	6,096	13.1	--	--	6,898	6,096	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	19,650	20,200	-2.7	19,650	20,200	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	25,450	26,630	-4.4	25,450	26,630	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	14,213	11,200	26.9	14,213	11,200	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**34,460**	**31,668**	**8.8**	**34,460**	**31,668**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	15,501	14,841	4.4	15,501	14,841	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4,581	5,282	-13.3	4,581	5,282	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	14,377	11,544	24.5	14,377	11,544	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**35,532**	**31,034**	**14.5**	**26,635**	**21,872**	**8,896**	**9,162**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	7,443	8,084	-7.9	7,443	8,084	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	9,047	8,039	12.5	9,047	8,039	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	19,042	14,911	27.7	10,145	5,749	8,896	9,162	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**13,772**	**14,960**	**-7.9**	**13,772**	**14,960**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	13,772	14,960	-7.9	13,772	14,960	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**19,698**	**18,937**	**4.0**	**19,698**	**18,937**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	14,932	16,060	-7.0	14,932	16,060	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	4,766	2,877	65.7	4,766	2,877	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**389,518**	**373,236**	**4.4**	**247,633**	**228,816**	**141,884**	**144,420**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	*462*	*598*	**-22.8**	*53*	*60*	*311*	*445*	*	**1**	*97*	*92*
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	*229*	*300*	-23.6	NM	NM	*142*	*210*	--	--	87	89
Massachusetts	*55*	*67*	-18.0	NM	NM	*54*	*65*	*	1	NM	NM
New Hampshire	*70*	*83*	-15.4	*22*	*26*	*40*	*56*	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	*82*	*91*	-10.0	*29*	*31*	*52*	*58*	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**2,307**	**2,413**	**-4.4**	**1,837**	**1,767**	*464*	*644*	*	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,135	2,138	-.1	1,759	1,622	*370*	*514*	*	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	*170*	*273*	-37.7	78	145	*92*	*127*	--	--	--	--
East North Central	*442*	*426*	**3.7**	*392*	*377*	*21*	*21*	**NM**	**NM**	*28*	*27*
Illinois	*12*	*15*	-21.7	NM	NM	7	9	--	*	--	--
Indiana	*36*	*31*	14.3	*36*	*31*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	*140*	*132*	5.9	*124*	*118*	*12*	*11*	--	--	*4*	*3*
Ohio	*31*	*26*	16.8	*31*	*26*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	*224*	*222*	1.0	*197*	*196*	NM	NM	NM	NM	*24*	*24*
West North Central	**942**	**960**	**-1.8**	**902**	**929**	*10*	*8*	**--**	**--**	*30*	*23*
Iowa	61	94	-35.5	58	92	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	2	3	-47.3	--	--	2	3	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	*103*	*82*	26.2	*67*	*56*	*6*	*3*	--	--	*30*	*23*
Missouri	96	74	29.7	96	74	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*108*	*95*	13.9	*108*	*95*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	139	173	-19.9	139	173	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	433	438	-1.2	433	438	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**992**	**2,210**	**-55.1**	**674**	**1,597**	**182**	**339**	*1*	*	*135*	*273*
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	238	516	-53.9	235	512	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	135	283	-52.3	--	--	135	283	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	252	719	-64.9	185	515	NM	NM	1	*	*65*	*203*
South Carolina	*120*	*387*	-68.9	*117*	*382*	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	*102*	*145*	-29.8	*98*	*139*	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	128	138	-7.4	*22*	*27*	*39*	*45*	--	--	67	67
East South Central	**1,724**	**2,454**	**-29.8**	**1,694**	**2,375**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	*30*	*78*
Alabama	634	1,073	-40.9	634	1,073	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	309	364	-15.0	309	364	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	780	1,016	-23.2	750	938	--	--	--	--	*30*	*78*
West South Central	**843**	**690**	**22.2**	**727**	**686**	**116**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	407	367	10.9	407	367	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	114	--	--	--	--	114	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	209	232	-9.8	209	232	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	*114*	*91*	24.7	*111*	*87*	*3*	*4*	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**3,213**	**3,319**	**-3.2**	**2,732**	**2,934**	**481**	**384**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	671	682	-1.6	671	682	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	*104*	*133*	-21.7	*101*	*132*	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,012	904	12.0	915	879	*97*	*25*	--	--	--	--
Montana	1,096	1,235	-11.3	718	879	378	356	--	--	--	--
Nevada	203	206	-1.6	202	206	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	*26*	*28*	-8.5	*26*	*28*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	*47*	*30*	57.7	*46*	*29*	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	*53*	*99*	-46.3	*53*	*99*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**14,188**	**15,291**	**-7.2**	**14,051**	**15,180**	*128*	*106*	**8**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**
California	3,409	4,220	-19.2	3,333	4,144	*76*	*75*	--	--	--	--
Oregon	3,113	3,331	-6.5	3,085	3,312	*28*	*19*	--	--	--	--
Washington	7,666	7,740	-1.0	7,633	7,724	*24*	*12*	8	4	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	*144*	*141*	**2.0**	*134*	*135*	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	*133*	*134*	-1.1	*133*	*134*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**25,255**	**28,500**	**-11.4**	**23,194**	**26,040**	**1,718**	**1,955**	**11**	**6**	**332**	**499**

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

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(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**4,065**	**3,407**	**19.3**	*358*	*357*	**2,926**	**2,595**	**2**	**3**	**779**	**452**
Connecticut	*220*	*274*	-19.8	NM	NM	*209*	*261*	--	--	--	--
Maine	2,016	1,489	35.4	NM	NM	*1,327*	*1,079*	--	--	688	408
Massachusetts	*459*	*450*	1.9	NM	NM	*449*	*440*	2	3	NM	NM
New Hampshire	734	598	22.7	179	161	*480*	*409*	--	--	*74*	*28*
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	*635*	*594*	6.9	*165*	*180*	*459*	*404*	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**15,225**	**13,611**	**11.9**	**11,263**	**10,120**	**3,914**	**3,468**	**2**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	13,749	12,128	13.4	10,471	9,317	3,230	2,789	2	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	1,462	1,469	-.5	792	803	*670*	*666*	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**2,343**	**2,409**	**-2.7**	**2,108**	**2,129**	***104***	***125***	**NM**	**NM**	***129***	***150***
Illinois	*58*	*83*	-29.9	NM	NM	35	54	*	2	--	--
Indiana	*164*	*176*	-7.0	*164*	*176*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	*758*	*768*	-1.3	*679*	*687*	*60*	*62*	--	--	*18*	*19*
Ohio	*159*	*180*	-12.0	*159*	*180*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,204	1,201	.2	1,082	1,058	*9*	*9*	NM	NM	*110*	*131*
West North Central	**5,265**	**4,589**	**14.7**	**5,095**	**4,421**	***35***	***48***	**--**	**--**	***135***	***121***
Iowa	440	437	.7	429	426	*10*	*11*	--	--	--	--
Kansas	7	18	-61.7	--	--	7	18	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	*521*	*420*	24.0	*368*	*280*	*18*	*19*	--	--	*135*	*121*
Missouri	956	360	165.3	956	360	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	513	433	18.5	513	433	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	844	925	-8.8	844	925	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,985	1,996	-.5	1,985	1,996	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**7,170**	**11,695**	**-38.7**	**4,535**	**8,504**	**1,594**	**1,678**	***5***	***2***	**1,035**	**1,511**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*93*	*120*	-22.9	*93*	*120*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,572	2,658	-40.8	1,547	2,634	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	1,331	1,370	-2.8	--	--	1,331	1,370	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,997	3,775	-47.1	1,378	2,665	NM	NM	*5*	*1*	*607*	*1,102*
South Carolina	821	2,117	-61.2	792	2,090	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	638	858	-25.6	606	827	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	718	798	-10.1	*119*	*168*	194	243	--	--	405	387
East South Central	**10,365**	**14,534**	**-28.7**	**10,086**	**14,079**	**6**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**273**	**448**
Alabama	4,394	6,869	-36.0	4,394	6,869	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,816	2,075	-12.5	1,816	2,075	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	6	7	-5.3	--	--	6	7	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	4,149	5,583	-25.7	3,876	5,135	--	--	--	--	273	448
West South Central	**4,203**	**3,581**	**17.4**	**3,578**	**3,132**	**626**	**449**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	1,782	1,560	14.2	1,782	1,560	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	607	427	42.2	--	--	607	427	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,356	1,106	22.6	1,356	1,106	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	*459*	*488*	-6.1	*440*	*466*	*19*	*22*	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**14,839**	**15,170**	**-2.2**	**12,757**	**13,088**	**2,082**	**2,082**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	3,901	3,678	6.1	3,901	3,678	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	583	465	25.3	567	446	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	4,441	4,621	-3.9	4,022	4,254	419	367	--	--	--	--
Montana	4,252	4,516	-5.9	2,617	2,836	1,635	1,681	--	--	--	--
Nevada	959	1,227	-21.9	952	1,219	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	*141*	*126*	12.2	*141*	*126*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	*270*	*265*	1.9	*264*	*258*	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	*293*	*272*	7.6	*293*	*272*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**73,435**	**77,216**	**-4.9**	**72,736**	**76,029**	**653**	**1,136**	**44**	**50**	**NM**	**NM**
California	18,699	19,545	-4.3	18,344	18,792	*355*	*753*	--	--	--	--
Oregon	17,933	19,255	-6.9	17,747	19,008	*186*	*247*	--	--	--	--
Washington	36,803	38,417	-4.2	36,645	38,230	*112*	*136*	44	50	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**854**	**911**	**-6.2**	**800**	**840**	***24***	***28***	**--**	**--**	***30***	***43***
Alaska	796	839	-5.2	796	839	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	*58*	*71*	-18.2	NM	NM	*24*	*28*	--	--	*30*	*43*
U.S. Total	**137,764**	**147,123**	**-6.4**	**123,315**	**132,698**	**11,964**	**11,615**	**57**	**60**	**2,428**	**2,751**

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

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**714**	**745**	**-4.2**	**10**	**18**	**519**	**544**	*17*	*18*	**167**	**164**
Connecticut	132	130	1.3	--	--	132	130	--	--	--	--
Maine	310	328	-5.5	--	--	135	149	*15*	*16*	160	163
Massachusetts	167	173	-3.2	--	--	165	170	2	2	--	--
New Hampshire	*73*	*72*	.6	--	--	*66*	*72*	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	*8*	*8*	.9	--	--	*8*	*8*	--	--	--	--
Vermont	*24*	*34*	-29.1	10	18	*13*	*15*	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**534**	**543**	**-1.6**	**--**	**--**	**449**	**459**	*37*	*39*	**49**	**45**
New Jersey	115	113	1.3	--	--	113	112	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	201	206	-2.7	--	--	168	180	*20*	*22*	*13*	*4*
Pennsylvania	219	224	-2.1	--	--	167	167	*17*	*17*	35	39
East North Central	**425**	**406**	**4.7**	**29**	**28**	**236**	**225**	**33**	**34**	**127**	**118**
Illinois	83	62	32.7	1	--	75	55	NM	NM	*7*	*7*
Indiana	*11*	*11*	3.9	--	--	*8*	*8*	*3*	*3*	NM	NM
Michigan	219	228	-4.2	4	3	127	134	27	28	*61*	*63*
Ohio	*29*	*11*	166.8	*	--	NM	NM	--	*	*24*	*6*
Wisconsin	84	94	-10.8	24	26	*22*	*24*	*2*	*2*	*36*	*42*
West North Central	**315**	**243**	**29.4**	*51*	*49*	**214**	**158**	*4*	*3*	**46**	**33**
Iowa	57	60	-4.2	4	5	52	54	*2*	*1*	--	*
Kansas	54	26	106.1	*	--	54	26	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	165	142	16.0	*32*	*31*	86	77	NM	NM	45	33
Missouri	15	11	37.3	14	10	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	13	*	NM	*	*	13	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	9	*	NM	*	*	9	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,338**	**1,276**	**4.8**	*11*	*15*	**530**	**512**	**42**	**32**	**756**	**717**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	490	455	7.7	10	11	314	322	*3*	*3*	163	118
Georgia	263	265	-.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	261	263
Maryland	76	74	3.8	--	--	61	59	*2*	*2*	13	12
North Carolina	150	137	9.4	--	--	40	29	--	--	110	108
South Carolina	131	110	18.6	NM	NM	--	--	*5*	*4*	125	105
Virginia	220	224	-1.7	--	--	106	90	31	23	83	111
West Virginia	8	12	-35.8	*	2	8	10	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**529**	**532**	**-.6**	**2**	**2**	**18**	**18**	**NM**	**NM**	**509**	**512**
Alabama	335	327	2.3	--	--	15	15	--	--	320	313
Kentucky	29	32	-8.8	1	2	--	--	--	--	28	29
Mississippi	121	107	13.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	121	107
Tennessee	45	67	-33.2	*	--	*3*	*3*	NM	NM	41	63
West South Central	**829**	**754**	**9.9**	*****	**--**	**341**	**254**	**NM**	**NM**	**486**	**497**
Arkansas	148	137	7.8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	148	137
Louisiana	238	249	-4.3	--	--	*5*	*4*	--	--	233	245
Oklahoma	63	22	179.5	--	--	38	--	--	--	25	22
Texas	380	346	9.9	*	--	298	251	NM	NM	80	92
Mountain	**269**	**193**	**38.9**	**25**	**25**	**198**	**120**	**NM**	**NM**	**45**	**45**
Arizona	*4*	*5*	-2.6	*4*	*4*	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	*13*	*13*	2.3	3	3	*10*	*6*	--	3	--	--
Idaho	47	42	13.7	--	--	6	3	--	--	41	39
Montana	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	97	84	15.6	--	--	97	84	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	41	1	NM	--	--	41	1	--	--	--	--
Utah	18	17	.9	17	17	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	45	26	71.9	1	1	44	25	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,572**	**2,248**	**14.4**	**139**	**49**	**2,222**	**1,977**	*25*	*31*	**186**	**190**
California	2,337	2,022	15.6	103	24	2,105	1,865	*25*	*31*	*103*	*101*
Oregon	106	65	64.2	--	--	*77*	*34*	--	--	29	31
Washington	129	161	-20.3	36	25	*39*	*79*	--	--	*54*	*58*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**66**	**65**	**1.9**	*	*	**61**	**51**	**--**	**--**	*5*	*14*
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	66	65	2.0	*	*	61	51	--	--	*5*	*14*
U.S. Total	**7,589**	**7,006**	**8.3**	**267**	**187**	**4,786**	**4,318**	**160**	**166**	**2,376**	**2,334**

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[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
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Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 and 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906.•Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Percent difference is calculated before rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**4,331**	**4,442**	**-2.5**	**110**	**121**	**3,130**	**3,170**	**98**	**99**	**993**	**1,052**
Connecticut	755	761	-.8	--	--	755	761	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,904	2,017	-5.6	--	--	875	903	*87*	*85*	942	1,029
Massachusetts	971	996	-2.5	--	--	960	982	12	14	--	--
New Hampshire	454	406	12.0	--	--	411	390	--	--	*43*	*16*
Rhode Island	*47*	*50*	-5.9	--	--	*47*	*50*	--	--	--	--
Vermont	200	212	-6.0	110	121	*83*	*84*	--	--	*7*	*7*
Middle Atlantic	**3,196**	**3,157**	**1.2**	**--**	**--**	**2,650**	**2,625**	**208**	**210**	**337**	**322**
New Jersey	649	651	-.3	--	--	642	643	NM	NM	*6*	*6*
New York	1,204	1,205	-.1	--	--	1,001	1,024	112	109	91	72
Pennsylvania	1,343	1,300	3.2	--	--	1,008	957	95	99	240	244
East North Central	**2,540**	**2,439**	**4.1**	**153**	**185**	**1,436**	**1,392**	**154**	**152**	**796**	**709**
Illinois	434	353	22.8	3	--	390	312	NM	NM	*37*	*38*
Indiana	*63*	*64*	-1.6	--	--	*43*	*41*	*18*	*15*	NM	NM
Michigan	1,324	1,329	-.4	20	9	828	862	122	124	353	334
Ohio	167	65	155.1	*	--	*30*	*30*	*	*	137	35
Wisconsin	553	628	-11.9	130	176	145	148	*11*	*10*	267	294
West North Central	**2,056**	**1,777**	**15.7**	**276**	**301**	**1,545**	**1,248**	***24***	***18***	**211**	**210**
Iowa	580	493	17.7	23	36	546	452	*11*	*5*	--	*
Kansas	252	210	20.1	1	--	252	210	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,029	991	3.8	191	194	622	583	*9*	*9*	207	206
Missouri	59	55	6.6	53	50	--	--	2	1	*4*	*4*
Nebraska	*8*	*21*	-64.1	*1*	*15*	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	73	3	NM	3	3	70	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	55	3	NM	3	3	52	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**8,018**	**7,372**	**8.8**	**81**	**91**	**3,128**	**2,996**	**232**	**222**	**4,577**	**4,064**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,935	2,549	15.1	65	65	1,866	1,841	*21*	*19*	983	624
Georgia	1,637	1,509	8.5	--	--	*11*	*10*	--	--	1,627	1,499
Maryland	424	398	6.6	--	--	334	306	*12*	*13*	78	79
North Carolina	943	983	-4.0	--	--	234	227	--	--	709	756
South Carolina	811	610	32.9	*7*	*11*	--	--	*27*	*21*	777	579
Virginia	1,164	1,252	-7.1	--	--	588	556	172	169	403	528
West Virginia	104	71	45.7	9	15	95	56	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**3,199**	**3,137**	**2.0**	**11**	**11**	**114**	**103**	*4*	*4*	**3,070**	**3,019**
Alabama	2,036	2,011	1.3	--	--	98	87	--	--	1,938	1,924
Kentucky	180	157	14.4	9	11	--	--	--	--	171	146
Mississippi	689	565	21.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	689	565
Tennessee	294	403	-27.0	2	--	*16*	*16*	*4*	*4*	272	383
West South Central	**4,873**	**4,347**	**12.1**	**2**	**1**	**1,990**	**1,396**	***8***	***21***	**2,873**	**2,929**
Arkansas	899	886	1.5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	896	883
Louisiana	1,393	1,444	-3.6	--	--	*30*	*28*	--	--	1,362	1,417
Oklahoma	319	136	135.6	--	--	180	--	--	--	139	136
Texas	2,262	1,881	20.2	2	1	1,779	1,369	NM	NM	476	494
Mountain	**1,848**	**1,325**	**39.5**	**159**	**163**	**1,418**	**884**	**NM**	**NM**	**269**	**259**
Arizona	*24*	*21*	12.5	*22*	*20*	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	99	101	-2.4	30	33	*69*	*51*	--	17	--	--
Idaho	283	240	18.2	--	--	41	16	--	--	242	223
Montana	*27*	*36*	-25.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	*27*	*36*
Nevada	596	569	4.9	--	--	596	569	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	303	9	NM	--	--	303	9	--	--	--	--
Utah	104	106	-2.0	99	101	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	411	242	69.8	8	9	403	233	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**13,858**	**12,223**	**13.4**	**879**	**343**	**11,725**	**10,598**	***148***	***185***	**1,106**	**1,098**
California	12,294	10,798	13.9	639	112	10,920	9,944	*148*	*185*	587	557
Oregon	712	505	40.8	--	--	517	310	--	--	194	196
Washington	853	920	-7.3	241	231	288	344	--	--	324	345
Pacific Noncontiguous	**361**	**320**	**12.8**	***1***	***1***	**329**	**247**	**--**	**--**	***30***	***71***
Alaska	*1*	*1*	-2.0	*1*	*1*	*	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	360	319	12.8	1	1	329	247	--	--	*30*	*71*
U.S. Total	**44,279**	**40,538**	**9.2**	**1,671**	**1,216**	**27,465**	**24,658**	**880**	**930**	**14,264**	**13,733**

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**-42**	**-69**	**38.7**	**--**	**--**	**-42**	**-69**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	*	*	25.0	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-42	-69	38.7	--	--	-42	-69	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-150**	**-183**	**18.1**	**-111**	**-138**	**-39**	**-44**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-13	-13	4.1	-13	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-80	-102	21.8	-80	-102	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-57	-68	15.2	-19	-23	-39	-44	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-92**	**-75**	**-22.7**	**-92**	**-75**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-92	-75	-22.7	-92	-75	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**-24**	**-18**	**-32.4**	**-24**	**-18**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	-24	-18	-32.4	-24	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-304**	**-270**	**-12.6**	**-304**	**-270**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-81	-58	-39.7	-81	-58	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	-5	10	-152.9	-5	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-118	-91	-29.4	-118	-91	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-100	-131	23.7	-100	-131	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-84**	**-89**	**5.9**	**-84**	**-89**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-84	-89	5.9	-84	-89	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-15**	**-14**	**-7.2**	**-15**	**-14**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	4	5	-26.9	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-19	-19	2.2	-19	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**4**	**11**	**-62.8**	**4**	**11**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	36	34	5.6	36	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-32	-23	-36.9	-32	-23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**31**	**-72**	**142.6**	**31**	**-72**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	31	-69	144.7	31	-69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	*	-3	99.0	*	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-676**	**-780**	**13.3**	**-595**	**-667**	**-81**	**-114**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**-263**	**-346**	**24.0**	**--**	**--**	**-263**	**-346**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	*	*	146.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-263	-346	23.9	--	--	-263	-346	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-781**	**-870**	**10.3**	**-553**	**-628**	**-228**	**-242**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-70	-47	-50.1	-70	-47	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-399	-460	13.2	-399	-460	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-312	-364	14.3	-84	-122	-228	-242	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-540**	**-454**	**-18.8**	**-540**	**-454**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-540	-454	-18.8	-540	-454	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**-129**	**-130**	**1.1**	**-129**	**-130**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	-129	-130	1.1	-129	-130	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-1,443**	**-1,503**	**4.0**	**-1,443**	**-1,503**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-376	-326	-15.2	-376	-326	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	-8	57	-114.9	-8	57	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-609	-591	-3.0	-609	-591	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-450	-642	30.0	-450	-642	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-405**	**-374**	**-8.4**	**-405**	**-374**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-405	-374	-8.4	-405	-374	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-100**	**-87**	**-14.9**	**-100**	**-87**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	7	6	22.5	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-108	-93	-15.4	-108	-93	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**-9**	**33**	**-125.9**	**-9**	**33**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	103	131	-21.1	103	131	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-112	-98	-14.4	-112	-98	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**-418**	**-553**	**24.3**	**-418**	**-553**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	-409	-552	26.0	-409	-552	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	-10	*	NM	-10	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-4,088**	**-4,285**	**4.6**	**-3,596**	**-3,696**	**-492**	**-588**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	*10*	*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	*10*	*
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	1	--	--	NM	NM
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	52	61	-14.9	--	--	--	10	NM	NM	52	51
Illinois	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Indiana	52	49	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	49
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	10	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
West North Central	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	*152*	*187*	-18.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	*152*	*187*
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*140*	*171*	-18.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	*140*	*171*
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	NM	NM
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West South Central	NM	NM	--	--	--	14	32	--	--	NM	NM
Arkansas	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Louisiana	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Oklahoma	*	1	-88.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	1
Texas	*15*	*65*	-77.3	--	--	14	32	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	NM	NM
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	NM	NM
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	259	397	-34.7	--	--	15	46	*	*	244	351

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

NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	*20*	*2*	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	*20*	*2*
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	**7**	**2**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**217**	**282**	**-23.1**	--	--	*	**68**	**NM**	**NM**	**217**	**214**
Illinois	*	1	-56.9	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Indiana	217	200	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	217	200
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	67	--	--	--	--	67	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
West North Central	**23**	**17**	**36.7**	--	--	--	--	--	--	**23**	**17**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	23	17	36.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	17
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**821**	**1,084**	**-24.3**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	**819**	**1,084**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	743	982	-24.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	740	982
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	*79*	*102*	-22.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	*79*	*102*
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--	**9**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
West South Central	**312**	**967**	**-67.7**	--	--	**161**	**201**	--	--	*151*	*766*
Arkansas	10	18	-46.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	18
Louisiana	*131*	*429*	-69.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	*131*	*429*
Oklahoma	4	1	310.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	1
Texas	166	519	-68.0	--	--	161	201	--	--	NM	NM
Mountain	*59*	*84*	**-29.5**	--	--	--	**5**	--	--	*59*	*79*
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--	**2**	--	**4**	**NM**	**NM**
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	--	4	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,478**	**2,488**	**-40.6**	--	--	**171**	**286**	*	**4**	**1,307**	**2,198**

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**792,457**	**773,549**	**7,752**	**417**	**10,740**
1991	**793,666**	**772,268**	**10,385**	**403**	**10,610**
1992	**805,140**	**779,860**	**13,530**	**371**	**11,379**
1993	**842,153**	**813,508**	**16,343**	**404**	**11,898**
1994	**848,796**	**817,270**	**18,844**	**404**	**12,279**
1995	**860,594**	**829,007**	**18,847**	**569**	**12,171**
1996	**907,209**	**874,681**	**19,719**	**656**	**12,153**
1997	**931,949**	**900,361**	**18,648**	**630**	**12,311**
1998	**946,295**	**910,867**	**23,259**	**440**	**11,728**
1999	**949,802**	**894,120**	**43,768**	**481**	**11,432**
2000	**994,933**	**859,335**	**123,378**	**514**	**11,706**
2001	**972,691**	**806,269**	**155,254**	**532**	**10,636**
2002					
January	83,186	65,580	16,616	46	943
February	72,845	56,877	15,095	30	843
March	76,541	59,499	16,114	42	887
April	72,379	55,926	15,451	36	966
May	77,322	60,775	15,592	36	919
June	84,412	66,216	17,177	39	980
July	93,763	73,074	19,500	41	1,147
August	92,604	72,262	19,281	46	1,015
September	84,932	65,930	18,028	44	930
October	81,613	62,803	17,731	39	1,041
November	80,234	61,493	17,639	37	1,064
December	87,752	67,367	19,224	41	1,120
Total	**987,583**	**767,803**	**207,448**	**477**	**11,855**
2003					
January	92,030	70,475	20,425	48	1,082
February	79,659	61,252	17,414	41	952
March	79,600	61,138	17,444	40	978
April	72,784	56,547	15,266	36	934
May	77,505	61,206	15,329	33	937
June	83,468	65,572	16,925	43	929
July	94,233	73,453	19,712	50	1,018
August	95,573	73,880	20,606	51	1,036
September	84,466	65,886	17,665	44	871
October	81,518	63,207	17,350	36	925
November	82,392	63,665	17,781	35	910
December	91,078	70,137	19,872	44	1,025
Total	**1,014,307**	**786,418**	**215,791**	**501**	**11,596**
2004					
January	93,288	71,797	20,384	48	1,059
February	84,006	63,597	19,396	48	966
March	78,874	59,973	17,848	49	1,005
April	73,166	56,001	16,204	36	925
May	81,436	63,986	16,552	44	853
June	87,353	67,840	18,163	52	1,298
Total	**498,122**	**383,193**	**108,547**	**276**	**6,106**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**466,685**	**364,874**	**96,044**	**230**	**5,537**
2003	**485,046**	**376,189**	**102,804**	**241**	**5,812**
2004	**498,122**	**383,193**	**108,547**	**276**	**6,106**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2003	**1,005,944**	**779,119**	**214,208**	**488**	**12,130**
2004	**1,027,383**	**793,422**	**221,535**	**536**	**11,890**

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**19,081**	**--**	**1,266**	**773**	**17,041**
1991	**18,458**	**--**	**1,221**	**826**	**16,412**
1992	**19,372**	**--**	**1,704**	**804**	**16,864**
1993	**19,750**	**--**	**1,794**	**968**	**16,988**
1994	**20,609**	**--**	**2,241**	**940**	**17,428**
1995	**20,418**	**--**	**2,376**	**850**	**17,192**
1996	**20,806**	**--**	**2,520**	**1,005**	**17,281**
1997	**21,005**	**--**	**2,355**	**1,108**	**17,542**
1998	**20,320**	**--**	**2,493**	**1,002**	**16,824**
1999	**20,373**	**--**	**3,033**	**1,009**	**16,330**
2000	**20,466**	**--**	**3,107**	**1,034**	**16,325**
2001	**18,951**	**--**	**2,910**	**919**	**15,122**
2002					
January	1,644	--	227	81	1,336
February	1,391	--	173	71	1,147
March	1,555	--	210	82	1,263
April	1,396	--	183	64	1,149
May	1,421	--	161	69	1,191
June	1,366	--	172	73	1,121
July	1,568	--	192	85	1,292
August	1,430	--	209	82	1,138
September	1,478	--	186	73	1,219
October	1,446	--	181	76	1,190
November	1,421	--	169	80	1,172
December	1,446	--	192	94	1,160
Total	**17,561**	**--**	**2,255**	**929**	**14,377**
2003					
January	1,709	--	209	98	1,402
February	1,475	--	172	86	1,217
March	1,549	--	189	85	1,275
April	1,408	--	179	74	1,154
May	1,255	--	178	62	1,015
June	1,448	--	163	75	1,210
July	1,621	--	161	87	1,373
August	1,617	--	163	93	1,361
September	1,345	--	143	77	1,124
October	1,555	--	153	78	1,323
November	1,526	--	172	83	1,270
December	1,692	--	191	93	1,407
Total	**18,198**	**--**	**2,073**	**991**	**15,131**
2004					
January	2,015	--	205	109	1,700
February	1,630	--	191	100	1,339
March	1,551	--	184	94	1,273
April	1,424	--	144	77	1,203
May	1,315	--	172	83	1,060
June	1,192	--	162	75	955
Total	**9,127**	**--**	**1,058**	**538**	**7,531**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**8,773**	**--**	**1,126**	**441**	**7,206**
2003	**8,843**	**--**	**1,089**	**480**	**7,274**
2004	**9,127**	**--**	**1,058**	**538**	**7,531**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2003	**17,631**	**--**	**2,218**	**968**	**14,445**
2004	**18,482**	**--**	**2,042**	**1,050**	**15,388**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**811,538**	**773,549**	**9,018**	**1,191**	**27,781**
1991	**812,124**	**772,268**	**11,606**	**1,228**	**27,021**
1992	**824,512**	**779,860**	**15,234**	**1,175**	**28,244**
1993	**861,904**	**813,508**	**18,137**	**1,373**	**28,886**
1994	**869,405**	**817,270**	**21,085**	**1,344**	**29,707**
1995	**881,012**	**829,007**	**21,224**	**1,419**	**29,363**
1996	**928,015**	**874,681**	**22,239**	**1,660**	**29,434**
1997	**952,955**	**900,361**	**21,003**	**1,738**	**29,853**
1998	**966,615**	**910,867**	**25,752**	**1,443**	**28,553**
1999	**970,175**	**894,120**	**46,801**	**1,490**	**27,763**
2000	**1,015,398**	**859,335**	**126,486**	**1,547**	**28,031**
2001	**991,635**	**806,269**	**158,163**	**1,448**	**25,755**
2002					
January	84,830	65,580	16,844	127	2,278
February	74,236	56,877	15,268	102	1,990
March	78,096	59,499	16,324	124	2,150
April	73,775	55,926	15,634	100	2,115
May	78,744	60,775	15,753	105	2,110
June	85,778	66,216	17,349	112	2,101
July	95,331	73,074	19,692	126	2,439
August	94,033	72,262	19,491	127	2,153
September	86,410	65,930	18,214	116	2,150
October	83,060	62,803	17,912	114	2,231
November	81,654	61,493	17,808	116	2,237
December	89,198	67,367	19,416	134	2,279
Total	**1,005,144**	**767,803**	**209,703**	**1,405**	**26,232**
2003					
January	93,739	70,475	20,634	146	2,484
February	81,134	61,252	17,586	127	2,169
March	81,148	61,138	17,632	125	2,254
April	74,192	56,547	15,446	110	2,089
May	78,760	61,206	15,508	94	1,952
June	84,916	65,572	17,088	118	2,139
July	95,854	73,453	19,872	137	2,391
August	97,190	73,880	20,769	144	2,397
September	85,811	65,886	17,808	121	1,995
October	83,072	63,207	17,503	114	2,247
November	83,918	63,666	17,954	118	2,180
December	92,769	70,138	20,063	137	2,431
Total	**1,032,503**	**786,419**	**217,863**	**1,492**	**26,728**
2004					
January	95,303	71,797	20,589	157	2,760
February	85,636	63,597	19,586	148	2,305
March	80,425	59,973	18,032	143	2,278
April	74,590	56,001	16,348	113	2,128
May	82,751	63,986	16,724	127	1,914
June	88,544	67,840	18,325	126	2,253
Total	**507,249**	**383,193**	**109,605**	**814**	**13,637**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**475,458**	**364,874**	**97,171**	**670**	**12,744**
2003	**493,889**	**376,189**	**103,893**	**721**	**13,086**
2004	**507,249**	**383,193**	**109,605**	**814**	**13,637**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2003	**1,023,575**	**779,119**	**216,426**	**1,455**	**26,575**
2004	**1,045,862**	**793,422**	**223,575**	**1,586**	**27,278**

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**209,429**	**196,054**	**3,650**	**953**	**8,773**
1991	**194,723**	**184,886**	**1,056**	**576**	**8,206**
1992	**159,720**	**147,335**	**2,933**	**426**	**9,026**
1993	**176,619**	**162,454**	**3,724**	**668**	**9,772**
1994	**168,520**	**151,004**	**7,101**	**690**	**9,725**
1995	**115,802**	**102,150**	**5,253**	**645**	**7,755**
1996	**128,019**	**113,274**	**4,560**	**639**	**9,546**
1997	**139,286**	**125,146**	**6,053**	**784**	**7,304**
1998	**198,339**	**178,614**	**10,838**	**795**	**8,092**
1999	**185,111**	**143,830**	**32,479**	**927**	**7,875**
2000	**176,506**	**120,129**	**48,043**	**816**	**7,518**
2001	**197,316**	**126,367**	**62,211**	**991**	**7,746**
2002					
January	9,383	6,265	2,509	66	543
February	7,435	4,686	2,263	63	423
March	11,751	7,660	3,478	55	558
April	11,006	8,049	2,473	48	436
May	11,307	8,430	2,375	50	452
June	10,983	7,524	2,987	56	417
July	14,730	8,920	5,281	70	459
August	14,386	8,930	4,950	72	434
September	11,252	7,895	2,859	62	436
October	11,685	7,845	3,233	59	548
November	8,792	5,665	2,417	91	618
December	11,703	6,725	4,210	134	635
Total	**134,415**	**88,595**	**39,035**	**826**	**5,959**
2003					
January	19,643	9,721	8,839	227	857
February	16,738	7,555	8,356	185	642
March	16,515	8,639	7,134	89	653
April	12,344	7,173	4,582	52	537
May	12,034	9,131	2,085	45	773
June	16,161	11,377	4,082	70	632
July	17,854	11,331	5,775	99	649
August	18,588	11,263	6,663	99	563
September	12,010	8,764	2,704	55	487
October	12,143	8,839	2,437	56	811
November	8,341	5,396	2,439	58	448
December	13,888	7,990	5,122	115	661
Total	**176,259**	**107,177**	**60,219**	**1,150**	**7,713**
2004					
January	22,709	9,065	12,486	206	953
February	12,624	7,064	4,956	85	518
March	13,249	7,481	5,179	78	511
April	12,239	7,377	4,279	75	507
May	14,597	9,377	4,636	65	520
June	15,703	10,549	4,458	76	621
Total	**91,121**	**50,913**	**35,993**	**585**	**3,630**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**61,865**	**42,614**	**16,084**	**338**	**2,830**
2003	**93,435**	**53,595**	**35,079**	**668**	**4,094**
2004	**91,121**	**50,913**	**35,993**	**585**	**3,630**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2003	**165,985**	**99,576**	**58,029**	**1,155**	**7,223**
2004	**173,946**	**104,494**	**61,135**	**1,067**	**7,249**

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**21,410**	**--**	**1,805**	**1,104**	**18,501**
1991	**19,156**	**--**	**1,101**	**761**	**17,294**
1992	**19,767**	**--**	**1,209**	**798**	**17,761**
1993	**21,256**	**--**	**1,390**	**821**	**19,044**
1994	**22,247**	**--**	**1,500**	**913**	**19,834**
1995	**19,386**	**--**	**1,672**	**580**	**17,134**
1996	**21,500**	**--**	**1,550**	**588**	**19,363**
1997	**18,756**	**--**	**1,611**	**779**	**16,366**
1998	**22,164**	**--**	**806**	**992**	**20,366**
1999	**19,636**	**--**	**785**	**666**	**18,184**
2000	**17,644**	**--**	**812**	**771**	**16,061**
2001	**15,069**	**--**	**655**	**811**	**13,603**
2002					
January	1,132	--	28	29	1,074
February	861	--	20	25	815
March	1,045	--	18	29	997
April	900	--	11	33	857
May	999	--	19	28	952
June	848	--	19	28	801
July	961	--	22	42	897
August	869	--	21	39	809
September	907	--	20	25	862
October	1,019	--	27	27	965
November	1,227	--	26	35	1,166
December	1,461	--	55	43	1,363
Total	**12,228**	**--**	**286**	**384**	**11,558**
2003					
January	1,512	--	194	91	1,227
February	1,466	--	151	81	1,233
March	1,357	--	80	62	1,215
April	1,069	--	44	31	993
May	1,347	--	28	19	1,300
June	1,115	--	26	30	1,058
July	1,218	--	72	42	1,104
August	1,161	--	75	51	1,035
September	873	--	69	21	783
October	1,053	--	21	23	1,008
November	906	--	81	20	805
December	1,245	--	81	44	1,120
Total	**14,320**	**--**	**923**	**515**	**12,881**
2004					
January	2,071	--	135	126	1,810
February	1,249	--	34	98	1,117
March	1,119	--	23	73	1,023
April	927	--	10	30	887
May	818	--	23	33	762
June	787	--	10	25	752
Total	**6,970**	**--**	**235**	**384**	**6,351**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**5,785**	**--**	**115**	**172**	**5,496**
2003	**7,864**	**--**	**524**	**314**	**7,026**
2004	**6,970**	**--**	**235**	**384**	**6,351**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2003	**14,307**	**--**	**694**	**526**	**13,087**
2004	**13,427**	**--**	**634**	**585**	**12,206**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**230,839**	**196,054**	**5,455**	**2,056**	**27,274**
1991	**213,879**	**184,886**	**2,157**	**1,337**	**25,499**
1992	**179,487**	**147,335**	**4,142**	**1,223**	**26,787**
1993	**197,874**	**162,454**	**5,115**	**1,489**	**28,816**
1994	**190,767**	**151,004**	**8,601**	**1,603**	**29,559**
1995	**135,187**	**102,150**	**6,925**	**1,224**	**24,889**
1996	**149,519**	**113,274**	**6,110**	**1,227**	**28,908**
1997	**158,042**	**125,146**	**7,664**	**1,562**	**23,670**
1998	**220,503**	**178,614**	**11,644**	**1,787**	**28,458**
1999	**204,747**	**143,830**	**33,264**	**1,593**	**26,059**
2000	**194,150**	**120,129**	**48,855**	**1,587**	**23,579**
2001	**212,279**	**126,367**	**62,788**	**1,801**	**21,323**
2002					
January	10,515	6,266	2,537	95	1,618
February	8,296	4,686	2,284	88	1,238
March	12,796	7,660	3,496	85	1,555
April	11,906	8,049	2,483	81	1,293
May	12,306	8,430	2,394	78	1,404
June	11,830	7,524	3,005	84	1,218
July	15,692	8,920	5,303	112	1,356
August	15,255	8,930	4,971	111	1,242
September	12,159	7,895	2,879	87	1,297
October	12,704	7,845	3,260	86	1,513
November	10,020	5,665	2,444	126	1,784
December	13,164	6,725	4,264	177	1,998
Total	**146,643**	**88,596**	**39,320**	**1,210**	**17,517**
2003					
January	21,155	9,721	9,033	318	2,083
February	18,203	7,555	8,507	266	1,875
March	17,872	8,639	7,214	151	1,867
April	13,413	7,173	4,627	83	1,530
May	13,381	9,131	2,113	63	2,074
June	17,276	11,377	4,109	100	1,690
July	19,072	11,331	5,847	141	1,753
August	19,749	11,263	6,738	150	1,599
September	12,883	8,764	2,773	76	1,270
October	13,190	8,833	2,458	80	1,819
November	9,247	5,396	2,520	78	1,253
December	15,134	7,990	5,204	159	1,781
Total	**190,574**	**107,172**	**61,142**	**1,665**	**20,594**
2004					
January	24,780	9,064	12,621	332	2,763
February	13,872	7,064	4,990	183	1,636
March	14,367	7,481	5,201	150	1,534
April	13,165	7,377	4,289	105	1,394
May	15,415	9,377	4,659	98	1,282
June	16,490	10,549	4,468	101	1,373
Total	**98,091**	**50,913**	**36,228**	**969**	**9,981**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**67,650**	**42,615**	**16,199**	**510**	**8,326**
2003	**101,299**	**53,595**	**35,602**	**982**	**11,120**
2004	**98,091**	**50,913**	**36,228**	**969**	**9,981**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2003	**180,292**	**99,577**	**58,723**	**1,681**	**20,311**
2004	**187,365**	**104,489**	**61,768**	**1,652**	**19,456**

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**1,914**	**819**	**189**	**--**	**905**
1991	**1,789**	**722**	**252**	**--**	**815**
1992	**2,504**	**999**	**491**	**1**	**1,013**
1993	**3,169**	**1,220**	**1,351**	**1**	**597**
1994	**3,020**	**875**	**1,382**	**1**	**762**
1995	**3,355**	**761**	**1,691**	**1**	**902**
1996	**3,322**	**681**	**1,786**	**1**	**853**
1997	**4,086**	**1,400**	**1,801**	**1**	**884**
1998	**4,860**	**1,769**	**2,230**	**1**	**860**
1999	**4,552**	**1,608**	**2,000**	**1**	**944**
2000	**3,744**	**1,132**	**2,023**	**1**	**588**
2001	**3,871**	**1,418**	**1,890**	**6**	**557**
2002					
January	524	151	280	*	93
February	527	150	300	*	77
March	569	146	330	*	93
April	530	133	323	*	74
May	590	218	296	*	77
June	645	224	327	*	94
July	600	181	306	*	113
August	660	211	342	*	107
September	616	213	295	*	109
October	529	168	255	*	106
November	498	149	256	*	93
December	548	181	272	*	95
Total	**6,836**	**2,125**	**3,580**	**2**	**1,130**
2003					
January	460	184	208	*	67
February	388	201	135	*	52
March	338	142	139	*	57
April	478	177	242	*	58
May	453	182	211	*	60
June	560	233	252	*	75
July	649	263	318	*	67
August	611	248	305	*	58
September	598	219	320	*	59
October	619	272	279	*	67
November	625	209	364	*	52
December	659	229	354	*	76
Total	**6,435**	**2,558**	**3,127**	**2**	**748**
2004					
January	666	262	351	*	52
February	560	228	285	*	47
March	569	195	325	*	48
April	574	175	353	*	45
May	605	245	316	--	44
June	594	219	296	--	80
Total	**3,568**	**1,323**	**1,927**	**2**	**316**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**3,385**	**1,021**	**1,855**	**1**	**507**
2003	**2,676**	**1,118**	**1,186**	**1**	**370**
2004	**3,568**	**1,323**	**1,927**	**2**	**316**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2003	**6,127**	**2,222**	**2,911**	**2**	**992**
2004	**7,328**	**2,763**	**3,868**	**3**	**694**

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**918**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**918**
1991	**777**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**777**
1992	**862**	**--**	**4**	**2**	**856**
1993	**1,031**	**--**	**40**	**4**	**987**
1994	**1,137**	**--**	**58**	**4**	**1,075**
1995	**1,235**	**--**	**222**	**3**	**1,010**
1996	**1,275**	**--**	**175**	**3**	**1,097**
1997	**2,009**	**--**	**171**	**3**	**1,835**
1998	**1,336**	**--**	**103**	**3**	**1,230**
1999	**1,437**	**--**	**128**	**3**	**1,307**
2000	**924**	**--**	**120**	**4**	**800**
2001	**664**	**--**	**119**	**--**	**545**
2002					
January	46	--	10	1	35
February	39	--	9	1	29
March	35	--	11	1	23
April	45	--	8	1	36
May	44	--	10	1	33
June	48	--	12	1	35
July	54	--	12	*	42
August	48	--	9	1	39
September	35	--	4	*	31
October	42	--	7	*	35
November	35	--	8	1	27
December	46	--	11	1	34
Total	**517**	**--**	**111**	**6**	**399**
2003					
January	68	--	10	1	57
February	50	--	8	1	42
March	57	--	11	1	45
April	60	--	13	1	47
May	63	--	9	1	54
June	64	--	8	1	55
July	62	--	7	1	54
August	73	--	22	1	51
September	60	--	8	1	51
October	66	--	8	1	58
November	55	--	4	*	51
December	75	--	5	1	69
Total	**754**	**--**	**112**	**7**	**635**
2004					
January	56	--	14	1	40
February	47	--	11	1	35
March	53	--	22	1	30
April	51	--	14	1	36
May	48	--	8	--	40
June	20	--	*	--	19
Total	**274**	**--**	**71**	**3**	**201**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**256**	**--**	**61**	**3**	**192**
2003	**363**	**--**	**58**	**3**	**301**
2004	**274**	**--**	**71**	**3**	**201**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2003	**624**	**--**	**109**	**7**	**509**
2004	**665**	**--**	**125**	**6**	**535**

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

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

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

Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through June 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**2,832**	**819**	**189**	**--**	**1,824**
1991	**2,566**	**722**	**252**	**--**	**1,592**
1992	**3,366**	**999**	**495**	**2**	**1,870**
1993	**4,200**	**1,220**	**1,391**	**5**	**1,583**
1994	**4,157**	**875**	**1,440**	**4**	**1,838**
1995	**4,590**	**761**	**1,913**	**4**	**1,912**
1996	**4,596**	**681**	**1,961**	**4**	**1,950**
1997	**6,095**	**1,400**	**1,972**	**4**	**2,719**
1998	**6,196**	**1,769**	**2,333**	**4**	**2,090**
1999	**5,989**	**1,608**	**2,127**	**4**	**2,251**
2000	**4,669**	**1,132**	**2,143**	**6**	**1,388**
2001	**4,532**	**1,418**	**2,009**	**6**	**1,099**
2002					
January	570	151	290	1	128
February	566	150	309	1	106
March	603	146	341	1	116
April	575	133	331	1	110
May	634	218	305	1	110
June	693	224	339	1	129
July	654	181	318	1	154
August	709	211	350	1	146
September	651	213	299	1	139
October	572	168	262	1	141
November	533	149	263	1	120
December	594	181	283	1	129
Total	**7,353**	**2,125**	**3,691**	**8**	**1,529**
2003					
January	527	184	218	1	124
February	438	201	142	1	94
March	395	142	150	1	102
April	538	177	255	1	105
May	516	182	219	1	115
June	624	233	260	1	130
July	710	263	325	1	121
August	684	248	327	1	109
September	658	219	328	1	110
October	685	272	287	1	125
November	680	209	368	*	103
December	733	229	359	1	145
Total	**7,190**	**2,558**	**3,239**	**9**	**1,383**
2004					
January	721	262	366	1	92
February	607	228	297	1	81
March	622	195	347	1	79
April	624	175	367	1	81
May	653	245	324	--	84
June	614	219	296	--	99
Total	**3,842**	**1,323**	**1,998**	**5**	**517**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**3,641**	**1,021**	**1,916**	**4**	**699**
2003	**3,039**	**1,118**	**1,245**	**5**	**671**
2004	**3,842**	**1,323**	**1,998**	**5**	**517**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2003	**6,751**	**2,222**	**3,020**	**8**	**1,501**
2004	**7,993**	**2,763**	**3,992**	**9**	**1,229**

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**3,691,563**	**2,787,332**	**359,957**	**27,544**	**516,729**
1991	**3,764,778**	**2,789,014**	**427,042**	**26,806**	**521,916**
1992	**3,899,718**	**2,765,608**	**559,355**	**32,674**	**542,081**
1993	**3,928,653**	**2,682,440**	**661,800**	**37,435**	**546,978**
1994	**4,367,148**	**2,987,146**	**771,337**	**40,828**	**567,836**
1995	**4,737,871**	**3,196,507**	**897,266**	**42,700**	**601,397**
1996	**4,312,458**	**2,732,107**	**927,703**	**42,380**	**610,268**
1997	**4,564,770**	**2,968,453**	**934,742**	**38,975**	**622,599**
1998	**5,081,384**	**3,258,054**	**1,157,759**	**40,693**	**624,878**
1999	**5,321,984**	**3,113,419**	**1,530,355**	**39,045**	**639,165**
2000	**5,691,481**	**3,043,094**	**1,970,977**	**37,029**	**640,381**
2001	**5,832,305**	**2,686,287**	**2,456,206**	**36,248**	**653,565**
2002					
January	423,766	148,293	211,421	2,621	61,431
February	380,881	135,922	187,851	2,120	54,988
March	447,756	160,938	224,281	2,730	59,807
April	439,403	170,117	213,926	2,539	52,820
May	452,798	181,097	208,711	2,411	60,579
June	589,291	232,524	296,779	2,824	57,164
July	776,565	297,000	413,267	3,334	62,964
August	759,216	287,812	405,515	3,693	62,196
September	605,500	228,057	318,115	2,980	56,348
October	475,151	174,856	245,774	2,616	51,905
November	385,378	125,045	205,255	2,210	52,869
December	390,357	118,023	217,700	2,466	52,168
Total	**6,126,062**	**2,259,684**	**3,148,595**	**32,545**	**685,239**
2003					
January	407,786	131,815	210,863	3,165	61,943
February	364,952	115,308	193,133	2,411	54,100
March	390,993	128,481	203,825	2,808	55,879
April	365,031	133,514	178,841	2,688	49,988
May	416,749	160,746	204,036	3,293	48,673
June	451,515	170,370	223,445	3,708	53,992
July	646,150	236,785	350,816	3,322	55,227
August	696,521	250,461	383,600	3,548	58,912
September	467,900	163,680	252,479	2,414	49,328
October	432,282	136,190	237,148	2,906	56,038
November	374,054	125,906	190,728	2,575	54,845
December	365,868	116,992	189,031	2,408	57,437
Total	**5,379,802**	**1,870,248**	**2,817,947**	**35,244**	**656,362**
2004					
January	376,416	120,568	202,741	2,589	50,518
February	394,019	121,440	218,882	2,755	50,942
March	394,079	119,476	219,901	2,764	51,937
April	406,533	128,356	224,862	2,785	50,529
May	505,411	164,843	275,365	3,376	61,827
June	533,892	180,786	286,531	3,424	63,150
Total	**2,609,883**	**835,510**	**1,427,816**	**17,694**	**328,862**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**2,733,895**	**1,028,892**	**1,342,968**	**15,246**	**346,789**
2003	**2,397,026**	**840,234**	**1,214,145**	**18,072**	**324,575**
2004	**2,609,883**	**835,510**	**1,427,816**	**17,694**	**328,862**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2003	**5,789,194**	**2,071,026**	**3,019,771**	**35,371**	**663,025**
2004	**5,593,125**	**1,865,483**	**3,032,085**	**34,866**	**660,691**

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**654,749**	**--**	**97,330**	**18,913**	**538,506**
1991	**663,963**	**--**	**99,868**	**25,295**	**538,800**
1992	**718,068**	**--**	**122,908**	**29,672**	**565,487**
1993	**734,180**	**--**	**128,743**	**27,738**	**577,699**
1994	**785,884**	**--**	**144,062**	**31,457**	**610,365**
1995	**836,414**	**--**	**142,753**	**34,964**	**658,697**
1996	**865,774**	**--**	**147,091**	**40,075**	**678,608**
1997	**868,734**	**--**	**161,608**	**47,941**	**659,186**
1998	**949,106**	**--**	**172,471**	**46,527**	**730,108**
1999	**982,958**	**--**	**175,757**	**44,991**	**762,210**
2000	**985,263**	**--**	**192,253**	**47,844**	**745,165**
2001	**898,530**	**--**	**200,038**	**42,413**	**656,079**
2002					
January	77,676	--	21,720	3,498	52,458
February	68,341	--	20,470	2,991	44,880
March	71,879	--	21,298	3,498	47,083
April	68,105	--	20,340	3,224	44,541
May	69,916	--	20,300	3,070	46,547
June	70,359	--	21,638	3,466	45,255
July	75,420	--	23,620	4,076	47,724
August	74,137	--	24,265	4,125	45,747
September	70,649	--	22,528	3,572	44,549
October	70,494	--	21,727	3,241	45,526
November	68,971	--	21,312	3,134	44,525
December	74,076	--	24,400	3,543	46,133
Total	**860,024**	**--**	**263,619**	**41,435**	**554,970**
2003					
January	71,818	--	24,374	3,323	44,121
February	62,048	--	20,360	2,728	38,960
March	65,758	--	20,726	2,812	42,220
April	60,351	--	20,557	2,397	37,397
May	55,212	--	16,316	2,645	36,251
June	58,861	--	17,382	2,837	38,642
July	68,605	--	21,054	3,888	43,664
August	69,098	--	20,025	4,106	44,967
September	54,237	--	18,126	2,769	33,342
October	63,015	--	18,211	2,870	41,869
November	63,477	--	21,095	2,651	39,701
December	66,995	--	23,374	2,709	40,847
Total	**759,476**	**--**	**241,599**	**35,736**	**481,981**
2004					
January	60,352	--	18,646	3,093	38,613
February	60,030	--	15,563	3,213	41,253
March	58,268	--	15,834	2,924	39,510
April	58,409	--	15,852	2,719	39,838
May	61,703	--	16,352	2,704	42,648
June	52,273	--	12,146	2,707	37,420
Total	**351,035**	**--**	**94,393**	**17,360**	**239,282**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**426,277**	**--**	**125,767**	**19,745**	**280,765**
2003	**374,048**	**--**	**119,714**	**16,743**	**237,591**
2004	**351,035**	**--**	**94,393**	**17,360**	**239,282**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2003	**807,795**	**--**	**257,566**	**38,434**	**511,796**
2004	**736,464**	**--**	**216,278**	**36,353**	**483,673**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**4,346,311**	**2,787,332**	**457,287**	**46,458**	**1,055,235**
1991	**4,428,742**	**2,789,014**	**526,910**	**52,101**	**1,060,716**
1992	**4,617,786**	**2,765,608**	**682,263**	**62,346**	**1,107,569**
1993	**4,662,832**	**2,682,440**	**790,543**	**65,173**	**1,124,677**
1994	**5,153,032**	**2,987,146**	**915,399**	**72,285**	**1,178,202**
1995	**5,574,285**	**3,196,507**	**1,040,018**	**77,664**	**1,260,094**
1996	**5,178,232**	**2,732,107**	**1,074,794**	**82,455**	**1,288,876**
1997	**5,433,503**	**2,968,453**	**1,096,350**	**86,915**	**1,281,785**
1998	**6,030,490**	**3,258,054**	**1,330,230**	**87,220**	**1,354,986**
1999	**6,304,942**	**3,113,419**	**1,706,112**	**84,037**	**1,401,374**
2000	**6,676,744**	**3,043,094**	**2,163,230**	**84,874**	**1,385,546**
2001	**6,730,591**	**2,686,287**	**2,656,014**	**78,655**	**1,309,636**
2002					
January	501,442	148,293	233,141	6,119	113,889
February	449,223	135,922	208,321	5,111	99,869
March	519,635	160,938	245,578	6,228	106,890
April	507,508	170,117	234,267	5,763	97,361
May	522,715	181,097	229,011	5,481	107,125
June	659,650	232,524	318,417	6,289	102,419
July	851,986	297,000	436,887	7,409	110,689
August	833,353	287,812	429,780	7,818	107,943
September	676,148	228,057	340,643	6,552	100,897
October	545,645	174,856	267,501	5,857	97,431
November	454,349	125,045	226,567	5,344	97,393
December	464,434	118,023	242,100	6,009	98,302
Total	**6,986,087**	**2,259,684**	**3,412,213**	**73,980**	**1,240,209**
2003					
January	479,604	131,815	235,237	6,489	106,063
February	427,001	115,308	213,493	5,139	93,060
March	456,751	128,481	224,551	5,620	98,099
April	425,382	133,514	199,398	5,085	87,385
May	471,961	160,746	220,352	5,938	84,924
June	510,375	170,370	240,827	6,545	92,634
July	714,755	236,785	371,869	7,210	98,891
August	765,619	250,461	403,626	7,654	103,878
September	522,137	163,680	270,605	5,182	82,670
October	495,155	136,236	255,237	5,776	97,906
November	437,414	125,896	211,748	5,226	94,544
December	432,774	117,038	212,335	5,117	98,284
Total	**6,138,929**	**1,870,330**	**3,059,280**	**70,980**	**1,138,339**
2004					
January	436,627	120,507	221,310	5,682	89,129
February	453,944	121,440	234,354	5,969	92,182
March	452,258	119,476	235,654	5,688	91,439
April	464,827	128,356	240,602	5,504	90,365
May	566,995	164,843	291,613	6,080	104,459
June	586,165	180,786	298,677	6,131	100,571
Total	**2,960,918**	**835,510**	**1,522,209**	**35,054**	**568,145**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**3,160,172**	**1,028,892**	**1,468,735**	**34,991**	**627,554**
2003	**2,771,074**	**840,234**	**1,333,858**	**34,816**	**562,166**
2004	**2,960,918**	**835,510**	**1,522,209**	**35,054**	**568,145**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June					
2003	**6,596,989**	**2,071,026**	**3,277,337**	**73,805**	**1,174,820**
2004	**6,328,672**	**1,865,504**	**3,247,631**	**71,219**	**1,144,318**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**667**	**601**	**11.0**	**153**	**147**	**505**	**430**	**--**	**--**	***9***	***24***
Connecticut	177	180	-1.6	--	--	177	180	--	--	--	--
Maine	13	29	-56.1	--	--	5	6	--	--	8	23
Massachusetts	325	246	32.3	--	--	324	245	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	153	147	3.9	153	147	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,546**	**4,946**	**12.1**	**729**	**689**	**4,681**	**4,191**	*	**1**	***136***	***65***
New Jersey	378	163	131.5	57	57	322	107	--	--	--	--
New York	890	686	29.7	61	60	770	623	*	1	*59*	*1*
Pennsylvania	4,278	4,096	4.4	611	571	3,590	3,461	*	*	*77*	*63*
East North Central	**19,422**	**18,219**	**6.6**	**15,131**	**14,497**	**3,985**	**3,544**	**20**	**19**	***285***	***159***
Illinois	4,560	4,261	7.0	916	932	3,480	3,241	2	1	*163*	*87*
Indiana	5,170	4,660	11.0	4,849	4,528	308	121	11	9	NM	NM
Michigan	2,829	2,859	-1.1	2,758	2,812	20	16	7	7	*43*	*24*
Ohio	4,855	4,520	7.4	4,665	4,345	176	166	--	*	*14*	*9*
Wisconsin	2,008	1,918	4.7	1,943	1,881	NM	NM	1	1	*63*	*36*
West North Central	**12,258**	**12,381**	**-1.0**	**11,960**	**12,170**	***81***	***5***	**14**	**9**	***203***	***197***
Iowa	1,925	1,876	2.6	1,781	1,816	NM	NM	4	3	*135*	*52*
Kansas	1,876	1,856	1.1	1,876	1,856	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,668	1,716	-2.8	1,545	1,590	76	--	--	--	*47*	*125*
Missouri	3,631	3,810	-4.7	3,615	3,798	--	--	10	6	NM	NM
Nebraska	876	1,071	-18.2	874	1,069	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,133	1,912	11.6	2,120	1,900	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	148	139	6.6	148	139	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**15,636**	**14,236**	**9.8**	**12,517**	**11,602**	**2,834**	**2,473**	**2**	**2**	**282**	**159**
Delaware	167	102	64.3	--	--	165	100	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,501	2,166	15.5	2,280	1,957	198	200	--	--	*23*	*8*
Georgia	3,497	2,933	19.3	3,428	2,883	--	--	--	--	*69*	*49*
Maryland	1,014	847	19.8	--	--	1,004	841	--	--	10	5
North Carolina	2,601	2,447	6.3	2,408	2,283	*140*	*127*	2	2	*52*	*35*
South Carolina	1,427	1,296	10.2	1,399	1,275	--	--	--	--	*28*	*21*
Virginia	1,309	1,258	4.0	1,012	1,005	253	222	--	--	*45*	*31*
West Virginia	3,117	3,188	-2.2	1,991	2,199	1,074	983	--	--	*52*	*7*
East South Central	**9,745**	**9,317**	**4.6**	**9,074**	**8,636**	**595**	**615**	**3**	**2**	***72***	***65***
Alabama	3,305	3,283	.7	3,280	3,254	3	11	--	--	*22*	*18*
Kentucky	3,400	3,176	7.0	3,045	2,890	355	287	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	803	1,127	-28.7	567	810	237	317	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	2,236	1,731	29.2	2,183	1,682	--	--	3	2	*51*	*47*
West South Central	**13,477**	**13,223**	**1.9**	**9,157**	**8,985**	**4,075**	**4,034**	**--**	**--**	**245**	**204**
Arkansas	1,445	1,369	5.5	1,442	1,368	--	--	--	--	3	2
Louisiana	1,381	1,270	8.8	720	648	660	620	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma	1,685	1,822	-7.5	1,577	1,718	81	84	--	--	*27*	*21*
Texas	8,966	8,762	2.3	5,418	5,251	3,334	3,330	--	--	214	180
Mountain	**9,930**	**9,578**	**3.7**	**9,102**	**8,616**	**801**	**923**	**--**	**--**	***28***	***40***
Arizona	1,772	1,668	6.2	1,756	1,653	--	--	--	--	16	15
Colorado	1,556	1,609	-3.3	1,543	1,597	*13*	*12*	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	762	849	-10.2	NM	NM	737	823	--	--	--	--
Nevada	753	653	15.3	753	653	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,498	1,453	3.1	1,498	1,453	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,470	1,275	15.3	1,415	1,226	*50*	*44*	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	2,116	2,068	2.3	2,112	2,008	--	43	--	--	4	17
Pacific Contiguous	**564**	**863**	**-34.6**	**--**	**223**	**527**	**625**	**--**	*	***37***	***15***
California	112	83	34.7	--	--	76	70	--	--	36	13
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	223	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	452	557	-18.8	--	--	451	554	--	*	*	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**107**	**105**	**2.8**	**18**	**8**	***78***	***85***	**12**	**10**	**--**	**2**
Alaska	*46*	*42*	8.7	18	8	NM	NM	12	10	--	--
Hawaii	62	63	-1.2	--	--	62	61	--	--	--	2
U.S. Total	**87,353**	**83,468**	**4.7**	**67,840**	**65,572**	**18,163**	**16,925**	**52**	**43**	**1,298**	**929**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**4,019**	**4,073**	**-1.3**	**745**	**703**	**3,214**	**3,237**	**--**	**--**	*59*	*133*
Connecticut	1,045	1,035	1.0	--	--	1,045	1,035	--	--	--	--
Maine	97	155	-37.7	--	--	45	30	--	--	*52*	*125*
Massachusetts	2,131	2,180	-2.2	--	--	2,123	2,172	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	745	703	6.0	745	703	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**33,506**	**31,069**	**7.8**	**4,474**	**3,759**	**28,405**	**26,808**	***5***	***6***	**623**	**496**
New Jersey	1,982	1,603	23.6	409	346	1,573	1,257	--	--	--	--
New York	5,099	4,732	7.8	356	350	4,582	4,275	3	5	157	101
Pennsylvania	26,426	24,734	6.8	3,709	3,063	22,250	21,276	NM	NM	466	395
East North Central	**112,035**	**108,354**	**3.4**	**87,512**	**86,413**	**23,240**	**20,848**	**103**	**100**	**1,181**	**992**
Illinois	26,827	24,861	7.9	5,610	5,400	20,657	18,927	7	7	*554*	*526*
Indiana	28,801	28,065	2.6	26,934	27,213	1,800	793	47	40	NM	NM
Michigan	16,772	16,462	1.9	16,400	16,166	107	89	43	45	*223*	*163*
Ohio	27,595	27,455	.5	26,830	26,360	672	1,035	--	1	*93*	*59*
Wisconsin	12,040	11,510	4.6	11,738	11,274	NM	NM	*6*	*8*	*292*	*226*
West North Central	**71,916**	**72,438**	**-.7**	**70,563**	**71,226**	**494**	**32**	**67**	**45**	***792***	***1,134***
Iowa	10,735	11,011	-2.5	10,304	10,729	NM	NM	20	18	*377*	*232*
Kansas	10,760	10,794	-.3	10,760	10,794	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	9,674	10,333	-6.4	8,927	9,555	461	--	--	--	*286*	*777*
Missouri	21,497	20,996	2.4	21,411	20,931	--	--	47	28	*39*	*37*
Nebraska	5,755	5,981	-3.8	5,743	5,969	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	12,294	12,277	.1	12,217	12,202	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	1,202	1,046	14.9	1,202	1,046	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**86,596**	**82,363**	**5.1**	**69,283**	**65,887**	**16,025**	**15,507**	**14**	**13**	**1,274**	**956**
Delaware	1,044	905	15.3	--	--	1,029	891	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	12,702	12,160	4.5	11,511	11,123	1,092	984	--	--	*99*	*52*
Georgia	18,429	15,950	15.5	18,095	15,716	--	--	--	--	333	234
Maryland	5,918	5,696	3.9	--	--	5,861	5,631	--	--	57	65
North Carolina	15,891	14,423	10.2	14,825	13,466	797	746	14	13	256	198
South Carolina	7,713	7,050	9.4	7,572	6,925	--	--	--	--	141	125
Virginia	7,088	7,276	-2.6	5,328	5,672	1,565	1,456	--	--	194	148
West Virginia	17,812	18,903	-5.8	11,951	12,984	5,681	5,799	--	--	*180*	*120*
East South Central	**53,077**	**51,810**	**2.4**	**49,026**	**48,234**	**3,578**	**3,134**	**13**	**10**	**461**	**432**
Alabama	16,315	16,893	-3.4	16,143	16,698	38	56	--	--	*134*	*139*
Kentucky	19,463	19,212	1.3	17,636	17,276	1,827	1,936	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4,742	4,998	-5.1	3,028	3,854	1,713	1,142	--	--	1	2
Tennessee	12,557	10,707	17.3	12,219	10,405	--	--	13	10	325	291
West South Central	**74,892**	**73,729**	**1.6**	**49,528**	**48,934**	**23,975**	**23,448**	**--**	**--**	**1,390**	**1,346**
Arkansas	7,040	6,094	15.5	7,023	6,052	--	--	--	--	17	41
Louisiana	7,491	7,261	3.2	3,741	3,437	3,742	3,807	--	--	7	17
Oklahoma	9,420	10,760	-12.5	8,821	10,168	445	457	--	--	*155*	*135*
Texas	50,942	49,614	2.7	29,943	29,277	19,788	19,184	--	--	1,210	1,153
Mountain	**56,716**	**55,442**	**2.3**	**51,040**	**49,846**	**5,499**	**5,366**	**--**	**--**	**177**	**230**
Arizona	9,886	9,111	8.5	9,780	9,031	--	--	--	--	106	80
Colorado	9,353	9,386	-.4	9,276	9,316	*77*	*70*	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	5,280	4,995	5.7	*142*	*154*	5,138	4,841	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,943	3,267	20.7	3,943	3,267	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7,809	8,277	-5.7	7,809	8,277	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	8,052	7,773	3.6	7,743	7,502	*284*	*249*	--	--	*25*	*23*
Wyoming	12,372	12,613	-1.9	12,346	12,299	--	207	--	--	25	107
Pacific Contiguous	**4,722**	**5,106**	**-7.5**	**919**	**1,098**	**3,651**	**3,923**	**NM**	**NM**	**150**	**82**
California	568	442	28.4	--	--	424	370	--	--	144	73
Oregon	922	1,101	-16.3	919	1,098	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	3,232	3,562	-9.3	--	--	3,227	3,553	NM	NM	3	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**642**	**663**	**-3.2**	**102**	**89**	**466**	**501**	***73***	***63***	**--**	**10**
Alaska	*274*	*301*	-8.8	102	89	*98*	*149*	*73*	*63*	--	--
Hawaii	368	362	1.5	--	--	368	352	--	--	--	10
U.S. Total	**498,122**	**485,046**	**2.7**	**383,193**	**376,189**	**108,547**	**102,804**	**276**	**241**	**6,106**	**5,812**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**1,226**	**1,712**	**-28.4**	**204**	**372**	**881**	**1,201**	**NM**	**NM**	***98***	***87***
Connecticut	213	192	10.5	NM	NM	207	186	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	*91*	*195*	-53.2	--	--	*23*	*128*	NM	NM	*68*	*67*
Massachusetts	701	1,002	-30.0	NM	NM	650	887	*24*	*31*	NM	NM
New Hampshire	206	301	-31.6	198	292	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,617**	**2,939**	**23.1**	**1,263**	**1,263**	**2,258**	**1,609**	***28***	***10***	***68***	***57***
New Jersey	*148*	*99*	49.4	*28*	*32*	108	41	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	2,936	2,334	25.8	1,232	1,225	1,652	1,079	27	9	*25*	*22*
Pennsylvania	532	505	5.3	4	6	498	488	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**463**	**347**	**33.6**	**291**	**234**	**153**	**93**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	126	103	22.5	*4*	*12*	121	91	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	25	28	-13.1	21	25	1	*	NM	NM	*3*	*3*
Michigan	206	137	51.1	201	135	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	63	57	11.1	44	51	*17*	*2*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	*43*	*22*	94.5	20	10	14	*	*	1	NM	NM
West North Central	**180**	**193**	**-6.5**	**179**	**188**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	*16*	*14*	15.3	*16*	*14*	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	130	137	-5.5	130	137	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	*17*	*16*	7.4	*16*	*13*	1	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	*6*	*12*	-45.8	*6*	*12*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	*7*	*4*	73.5	*7*	*4*	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	*3*	*9*	-70.6	*2*	*7*	--	--	--	--	*	2
South Dakota	*2*	*2*	12.4	*2*	*2*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**7,608**	**7,875**	**-3.4**	**6,440**	**6,850**	**894**	**846**	**NM**	**NM**	**273**	**176**
Delaware	*69*	*95*	-28.1	NM	NM	41	61	--	--	*4*	*17*
District of Columbia	19	13	49.3	--	--	19	13	--	--	--	--
Florida	6,101	5,524	10.5	5,802	5,240	216	261	--	--	*84*	*22*
Georgia	*58*	*104*	-44.1	15	45	NM	NM	NM	NM	*42*	*56*
Maryland	589	375	56.9	NM	NM	584	365	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina	92	228	-59.5	44	164	NM	NM	NM	NM	*48*	*37*
South Carolina	71	98	-27.3	29	53	--	14	NM	NM	42	30
Virginia	*569*	*1,405*	-59.5	*485*	*1,291*	30	99	NM	NM	53	13
West Virginia	40	34	18.3	36	30	3	4	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**801**	**526**	**52.2**	**726**	**478**	**15**	**5**	**NM**	**NM**	**60**	**42**
Alabama	58	67	-13.7	17	35	NM	NM	--	--	40	31
Kentucky	29	25	15.5	14	20	15	5	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	693	319	117.5	676	311	--	--	NM	NM	*16*	*7*
Tennessee	*22*	*116*	-81.4	19	112	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**19**	**83**	*	*	**54**	**42**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	3	7
Louisiana	300	349	-14.0	283	344	4	1	--	--	14	4
Oklahoma	8	10	-20.6	4	2	--	--	--	*	4	8
Texas	*59*	*630*	-90.6	NM	NM	15	82	*	*	33	23
Mountain	**35**	**48**	**-26.5**	***22***	***37***	***11***	***9***	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	*4*	*6*	-31.9	*4*	*6*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	*4*	*10*	-65.9	*3*	*2*	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	10	1	NM	NM	NM	10	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	3	-24.0	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	*3*	*7*	-52.6	*2*	*6*	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	*5*	*10*	-48.2	*5*	*10*	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	7	11	-39.5	6	11	--	--	--	--	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	***7***	***30***	***8***	***18***	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	*11*	*211*	-94.7	*7*	*21*	*3*	*14*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	NM	NM	--	--	7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	5	3	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	***1,357***	***1,280***	**6.0**	**NM**	**NM**	**217**	**219**	***3***	***1***	***45***	***26***
Alaska	*82*	*138*	-40.7	*72*	*130*	1	*	*3*	*1*	NM	NM
Hawaii	*1,275*	*1,142*	11.7	NM	NM	216	219	--	--	39	19
U.S. Total	**15,703**	**16,161**	**-2.8**	**10,549**	**11,377**	**4,458**	**4,082**	**76**	**70**	**621**	**632**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**12,407**	**13,086**	**-5.2**	**2,148**	**2,180**	**9,000**	**9,758**	*426*	*329*	*832*	*818*
Connecticut	1,738	2,173	-20.0	NM	NM	1,687	2,119	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,623	2,122	-23.5	--	--	1,049	1,564	NM	NM	*566*	*554*
Massachusetts	7,090	6,700	5.8	367	289	6,256	6,051	*262*	*163*	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,828	1,932	-5.4	1,756	1,831	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**26,113**	**22,335**	**16.9**	**8,038**	**8,322**	**17,589**	**13,259**	*112*	*91*	*374*	*662*
New Jersey	1,783	2,274	-21.6	*136*	*215*	1,544	1,660	NM	NM	*101*	*395*
New York	19,912	15,366	29.6	7,876	8,082	11,755	7,035	*105*	*80*	*175*	*170*
Pennsylvania	4,418	4,695	-5.9	26	26	4,290	4,564	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**2,976**	**3,360**	**-11.4**	**1,589**	**1,601**	**1,238**	**1,567**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	1,210	1,599	-24.4	*34*	*54*	1,175	1,540	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	168	287	-41.4	155	215	*1*	*6*	*1*	*2*	11	64
Michigan	985	804	22.5	937	785	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	421	513	-17.9	364	477	*45*	*17*	NM	NM	*12*	*16*
Wisconsin	*193*	*158*	22.5	99	70	*17*	*4*	*	11	NM	NM
West North Central	**1,303**	**1,256**	**3.7**	**1,265**	**1,195**	*12*	*22*	*21*	*19*	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	*90*	*88*	2.3	*87*	*82*	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	947	721	31.4	947	720	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	*87*	*151*	-42.4	*55*	*114*	9	17	20	13	NM	NM
Missouri	*93*	*160*	-42.0	*93*	*159*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	*27*	*65*	-57.9	*26*	*61*	--	--	1	4	--	--
North Dakota	*33*	*54*	-38.6	*32*	*42*	--	--	--	--	2	12
South Dakota	*26*	*18*	46.6	*26*	*18*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**35,061**	**38,677**	**-9.3**	**26,971**	**29,066**	**6,604**	**8,254**	**NM**	**NM**	*1,483*	*1,176*
Delaware	*1,115*	*1,501*	-25.7	NM	NM	750	1,282	--	--	*222*	*139*
District of Columbia	86	119	-27.4	--	--	86	119	--	--	--	--
Florida	22,153	24,162	-8.3	20,961	22,571	837	1,433	--	--	*355*	*158*
Georgia	425	836	-49.2	178	350	NM	NM	NM	NM	*242*	*335*
Maryland	4,342	3,806	14.1	NM	NM	4,304	3,756	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	739	1,302	-43.2	350	800	*28*	*198*	NM	NM	360	302
South Carolina	495	533	-7.1	279	330	22	35	NM	NM	194	166
Virginia	5,417	6,153	-12.0	4,775	4,686	540	1,235	NM	NM	100	60
West Virginia	289	266	8.7	250	205	33	48	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**3,048**	**2,042**	**49.3**	**2,774**	**1,701**	**49**	**67**	**NM**	**NM**	**224**	**270**
Alabama	268	475	-43.7	94	262	*2*	*11*	--	--	171	203
Kentucky	136	220	-38.3	89	168	47	52	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2,483	789	214.6	2,450	753	--	--	NM	NM	*32*	*32*
Tennessee	162	557	-71.0	141	518	--	4	--	--	*21*	*35*
West South Central	*1,957*	*4,418*	**-55.7**	*1,501*	*3,108*	**174**	**1,054**	**NM**	**NM**	**280**	**252**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	35	15
Louisiana	1,335	1,386	-3.7	1,259	1,308	15	22	--	--	61	56
Oklahoma	48	221	-78.0	22	178	--	--	--	1	26	41
Texas	399	2,599	-84.6	*79*	*1,424*	159	1,032	NM	NM	159	140
Mountain	**351**	**286**	**22.6**	**323**	**238**	*20*	*28*	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	36	44	-17.6	36	42	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	*24*	*49*	-51.3	*20*	*22*	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*16*	*14*	13.2	NM	NM	15	11	--	--	--	--
Nevada	155	22	606.8	155	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	*30*	*50*	-40.1	24	45	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	*41*	*59*	-30.0	*41*	*59*	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	*49*	*48*	1.2	46	44	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*299*	*661*	**-54.7**	**99**	**157**	**124**	**48**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	205	511	-59.9	68	63	111	40	*1*	*1*	*25*	*407*
Oregon	*28*	*89*	-68.7	22	85	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	*9*	*9*	*13*	*8*	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	*7,605*	*7,314*	**4.0**	*6,206*	*6,026*	**1,183**	**1,021**	*13*	*16*	*203*	*251*
Alaska	651	809	-19.6	577	688	3	6	*13*	*16*	*57*	*99*
Hawaii	*6,954*	*6,505*	6.9	*5,628*	*5,338*	1,179	1,015	--	--	146	152
U.S. Total	**91,121**	**93,435**	**-2.5**	**50,913**	**53,595**	**35,993**	**35,079**	**585**	**668**	**3,630**	**4,094**

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

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

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

Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, June 2004 and 2003
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	33	24	37.4	--	--	25	18	--	--	8	6
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	*4*	*4*	20.2	--	--	*4*	*4*	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	29	20	40.4	--	--	21	15	--	--	8	6
East North Central	26	18	42.8	17	10	--	--	--	--	*9*	*8*
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	12	5	153.3	12	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	13	12	12.5	5	4	--	--	--	--	8	7
West North Central	28	23	21.9	28	23	--	--	--	*	--	--
Iowa	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	28	19	46.9	28	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	4	-92.3	*	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	213	236	-9.9	173	198	--	--	--	--	40	38
Delaware	25	18	37.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	18
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	173	198	-12.7	173	198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	15	20	-24.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	20
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	76	115	-34.5	--	2	76	114	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	76	115	-34.5	--	2	76	114	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	122	60	103.0	--	--	108	49	--	--	13	11
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	65	49	30.7	--	--	65	49	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	57	11	440.8	--	--	44	--	--	--	13	11
Mountain	18	18	-2.0	--	--	18	18	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	18	18	-2.0	--	--	18	18	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	79	65	22.4	--	--	69	52	--	--	10	12
California	79	65	22.4	--	--	69	52	--	--	10	12
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	594	560	6.2	219	233	296	252	--	*	80	75

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**148**	**126**	**17.3**	--	--	**106**	**91**	--	--	**42**	**35**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	23	14	64.0	--	--	23	14	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	125	112	11.4	--	--	83	77	--	--	42	35
East North Central	**154**	**115**	**33.8**	**104**	**73**	--	--	--	--	**50**	**43**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	78	35	124.5	78	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	*	8	-97.9	*	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	73	69	6.1	27	30	--	--	--	--	46	39
West North Central	**110**	**122**	**-10.0**	**108**	**121**	--	--	**2**	**1**	--	--
Iowa	2	1	44.6	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	108	117	-7.8	108	117	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	4	-92.3	*	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,253**	**1,042**	**20.2**	**1,110**	**893**	--	--	--	--	**142**	**149**
Delaware	*33*	*36*	-7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	*33*	*36*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,110	893	24.3	1,110	893	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	110	113	-3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	110	113
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**799**	**339**	**136.1**	--	**8**	**799**	**330**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	799	339	136.1	--	8	799	330	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**607**	**439**	**38.2**	--	**23**	**580**	**352**	--	--	**27**	**64**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	347	295	17.7	--	--	347	295	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	261	145	80.0	--	23	234	58	--	--	27	64
Mountain	**135**	**112**	**20.4**	--	--	**135**	**112**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	135	112	20.4	--	--	135	112	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**361**	**380**	**-5.0**	--	--	**306**	**301**	--	--	**55**	**79**
California	361	380	-5.0	--	--	306	301	--	--	55	79
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**3,568**	**2,676**	**33.3**	**1,323**	**1,118**	**1,927**	**1,186**	**2**	**1**	**316**	**370**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**31,769**	**27,452**	**15.7**	***210***	***77***	**29,864**	**25,539**	***375***	***185***	***1,320***	***1,651***
Connecticut	5,965	2,968	101.0	--	--	5,786	2,811	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	6,458	5,809	11.2	--	--	5,511	4,539	NM	NM	947	1,269
Massachusetts	15,386	15,452	-.4	*188*	*74*	14,689	15,022	*345*	*159*	NM	NM
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	3,882	3,171	22.4	--	--	3,877	3,167	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	22	2	907.7	22	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**43,031**	**32,372**	**32.9**	**8,245**	**7,811**	**32,153**	**22,526**	**NM**	**NM**	***2,303***	***1,642***
New Jersey	13,908	7,930	75.4	NM	NM	12,672	7,352	NM	NM	*1,043*	*436*
New York	22,684	20,793	9.1	8,175	7,778	13,598	12,182	NM	NM	*833*	*673*
Pennsylvania	6,439	3,650	76.4	NM	NM	5,882	2,992	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**19,855**	**13,555**	**46.5**	**3,359**	**3,444**	**14,833**	**8,908**	***558***	***143***	***1,105***	***1,059***
Illinois	*3,560*	*2,831*	25.8	*169*	*213*	*2,468*	*2,122*	*491*	*95*	NM	NM
Indiana	*1,651*	*2,399*	-31.2	671	1,070	*730*	*1,103*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	10,775	6,066	77.6	*1,063*	*882*	9,509	5,002	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	1,769	823	114.9	*585*	*328*	1,129	443	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	*2,100*	*1,436*	46.2	*871*	*952*	*996*	*238*	54	31	NM	NM
West North Central	**6,319**	**4,865**	**29.9**	**4,971**	**3,565**	***876***	***787***	***109***	***166***	***364***	***347***
Iowa	*607*	*450*	34.9	*596*	*219*	--	--	NM	NM	--	212
Kansas	*1,252*	*1,222*	2.5	*1,225*	*1,196*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	*1,306*	*1,282*	1.9	*695*	*689*	NM	NM	70	137	*330*	*105*
Missouri	2,407	1,273	89.1	1,726	833	664	434	11	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	*596*	*431*	38.2	*580*	*423*	NM	NM	*13*	*5*	NM	NM
North Dakota	3	2	96.9	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	3	2
South Dakota	*148*	*205*	-27.9	*148*	*205*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**80,456**	**57,354**	**40.3**	**59,967**	**45,589**	**18,704**	**10,553**	**NM**	**NM**	***1,718***	***1,159***
Delaware	1,180	856	37.8	NM	NM	1,062	837	--	--	101	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	56,587	47,254	19.8	50,302	41,909	*5,591*	*4,936*	NM	NM	*629*	*375*
Georgia	8,393	3,622	131.7	2,624	1,356	5,371	1,908	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	1,165	1,830	-36.3	NM	NM	1,120	1,790	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	4,437	661	570.9	1,904	449	2,522	193	*	3	NM	NM
South Carolina	2,625	1,363	92.6	1,941	1,250	*673*	*100*	NM	NM	8	11
Virginia	5,649	1,578	257.9	3,170	603	2,178	648	--	14	*301*	*313*
West Virginia	*420*	*190*	120.6	7	4	187	140	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**23,924**	**18,690**	**28.0**	**11,711**	**13,107**	**9,733**	**3,450**	***110***	***29***	***2,370***	***2,104***
Alabama	13,285	8,841	50.3	5,525	5,683	6,244	1,825	--	--	*1,516*	*1,332*
Kentucky	*734*	*275*	166.7	512	109	39	51	--	1	NM	NM
Mississippi	9,593	9,291	3.2	*5,609*	*7,184*	3,443	1,573	33	12	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	65	131	7	--	*78*	*17*	NM	NM
West South Central	**217,006**	**210,587**	**3.0**	**64,045**	**70,876**	**109,309**	**101,212**	***514***	***1,626***	**43,139**	**36,874**
Arkansas	2,566	1,530	67.7	*615*	*342*	1,860	996	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	37,636	35,735	5.3	14,400	14,591	5,861	5,677	--	1,219	17,375	14,249
Oklahoma	19,773	16,554	19.4	12,557	13,159	6,798	3,039	NM	NM	*405*	*334*
Texas	157,032	156,768	.2	36,473	42,784	94,789	91,501	*499*	*381*	25,271	22,102
Mountain	**41,691**	**32,072**	**30.0**	**15,990**	**16,132**	**25,013**	**15,132**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	18,284	11,975	52.7	4,454	3,702	13,820	8,261	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	6,186	4,998	23.8	2,856	2,899	*3,158*	*1,979*	125	71	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	11,591	9,620	20.5	4,025	5,196	7,566	4,425	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	*3,665*	*3,424*	7.0	3,176	2,963	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	*1,441*	*1,513*	-4.8	*1,270*	*1,239*	--	103	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**65,867**	**50,856**	**29.5**	**9,164**	**6,858**	**46,047**	**35,339**	***1,177***	***987***	***9,479***	***7,672***
California	59,329	46,384	27.9	7,736	6,617	41,204	31,608	*1,161*	*947*	*9,229*	*7,212*
Oregon	4,421	3,493	26.6	828	11	3,362	3,127	NM	NM	226	350
Washington	*2,117*	*979*	116.2	NM	NM	*1,481*	*604*	NM	NM	24	109
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,973**	**3,712**	**7.0**	**3,124**	**2,911**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	***848***	***801***
Alaska	3,973	3,712	7.0	3,124	2,911	--	--	--	--	*848*	*801*
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**533,892**	**451,515**	**18.2**	**180,786**	**170,370**	**286,531**	**223,445**	**3,424**	**3,708**	**63,150**	**53,992**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**165,543**	**137,117**	**20.7**	*668*	*178*	**154,179**	**125,625**	*1,827*	*1,182*	**8,869**	**10,132**
Connecticut	26,845	18,922	41.9	--	--	25,877	17,992	NM	NM	*830*	*797*
Maine	38,254	32,818	16.6	--	--	31,407	24,442	NM	NM	6,846	8,376
Massachusetts	81,859	67,967	20.4	*637*	*167*	78,670	66,109	*1,662*	*1,023*	*890*	*668*
New Hampshire	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	18,252	17,108	6.7	--	--	18,225	17,082	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	30	10	191.6	30	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**201,624**	**170,588**	**18.2**	**28,844**	**35,278**	**159,658**	**121,822**	*2,667*	*2,165*	*10,455*	*11,323*
New Jersey	62,934	48,511	29.7	NM	NM	58,020	43,068	NM	NM	*3,995*	*4,663*
New York	103,575	107,016	-3.2	28,599	35,143	69,763	67,293	*1,087*	*790*	*4,127*	*3,791*
Pennsylvania	35,115	15,061	133.2	NM	NM	31,875	11,461	*898*	*720*	*2,333*	*2,869*
East North Central	**108,915**	**90,761**	**20.0**	**19,342**	**22,375**	**80,491**	**59,941**	**2,641**	**981**	*6,441*	*7,464*
Illinois	17,124	16,326	4.9	*938*	*1,211*	11,763	11,797	2,077	564	*2,347*	*2,754*
Indiana	14,650	12,130	20.8	6,089	5,952	7,186	4,957	*37*	*29*	*1,337*	*1,192*
Michigan	59,413	46,394	28.1	*4,357*	*6,932*	53,593	37,634	NM	NM	*1,418*	*1,677*
Ohio	6,870	4,587	49.8	*2,488*	*1,543*	4,082	2,742	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	10,858	11,324	-4.1	5,470	6,737	3,866	2,812	480	182	*1,042*	*1,593*
West North Central	**31,343**	**26,692**	**17.4**	**22,567**	**17,604**	**5,657**	**4,628**	*813*	*1,006*	*2,306*	*3,455*
Iowa	*3,087*	*3,070*	.6	*2,307*	*1,649*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	*5,054*	*6,599*	-23.4	*4,912*	*5,492*	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	9,863	7,224	36.5	5,567	3,033	*2,255*	*2,374*	589	807	*1,453*	*1,010*
Missouri	10,945	8,079	35.5	7,490	5,768	3,399	2,251	22	28	NM	NM
Nebraska	*1,988*	*1,333*	49.2	*1,911*	*1,285*	NM	NM	*61*	*32*	NM	NM
North Dakota	25	10	157.0	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	25	10
South Dakota	*381*	*378*	.8	*381*	*378*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**359,345**	**302,038**	**19.0**	**269,233**	**227,836**	**79,760**	**66,035**	*359*	*603*	*9,993*	*7,563*
Delaware	5,910	3,915	50.9	NM	NM	5,734	3,800	--	--	101	*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	255,526	240,313	6.3	230,993	209,348	20,152	28,029	*348*	*196*	*4,033*	*2,740*
Georgia	33,298	17,010	95.7	8,474	3,129	22,381	11,684	--	--	*2,443*	*2,197*
Maryland	4,435	5,453	-18.7	NM	NM	4,192	5,219	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	20,687	12,250	68.9	7,834	3,226	12,795	8,880	1	14	NM	NM
South Carolina	11,677	7,906	47.7	8,459	6,966	*3,170*	*872*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	24,991	13,943	79.2	13,371	5,027	10,410	7,016	--	382	*1,210*	*1,519*
West Virginia	*2,821*	*1,248*	126.1	23	20	926	536	--	--	*1,873*	*691*
East South Central	**115,988**	**107,252**	**8.1**	**64,080**	**79,890**	**38,736**	**14,085**	*545*	*263*	*12,627*	*13,014*
Alabama	65,620	44,775	46.6	33,056	30,663	24,147	6,675	--	--	8,417	7,436
Kentucky	*3,431*	*2,430*	41.2	2,443	1,326	*154*	*278*	--	98	*833*	*729*
Mississippi	45,024	56,918	-20.9	28,083	45,929	14,317	6,944	171	65	*2,453*	*3,980*
Tennessee	*1,913*	*3,129*	-38.9	498	1,972	NM	NM	*374*	*101*	*923*	*868*
West South Central	**1,018,396**	**1,047,783**	**-2.8**	**278,838**	**311,425**	**510,484**	**513,637**	*2,412*	*5,945*	**226,661**	**216,776**
Arkansas	11,986	14,057	-14.7	*2,204*	*2,285*	9,116	10,081	NM	NM	*653*	*1,677*
Louisiana	193,804	178,835	8.4	61,939	74,183	32,823	24,737	52	3,993	98,991	75,922
Oklahoma	97,507	76,628	27.2	62,117	61,228	32,746	12,836	NM	NM	2,578	2,439
Texas	715,098	778,263	-8.1	152,578	173,729	435,799	465,983	*2,282*	*1,813*	124,439	136,737
Mountain	**191,100**	**157,397**	**21.4**	**77,740**	**80,478**	**109,713**	**71,860**	*633*	*697*	*3,014*	*4,363*
Arizona	79,801	52,910	50.8	21,602	16,877	58,150	35,971	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	36,946	31,863	16.0	16,368	19,300	19,987	11,891	344	397	NM	NM
Idaho	*1,275*	*1,485*	-14.1	*291*	*147*	NM	NM	--	--	*445*	*820*
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	48,722	43,700	11.5	19,641	22,502	29,081	21,198	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	17,293	16,328	5.9	14,712	13,702	*1,394*	*1,515*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	*5,287*	*8,170*	-35.3	4,409	7,056	--	158	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	*1,686*	*2,797*	-39.7	*684*	*799*	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**394,067**	**335,179**	**17.6**	**55,581**	**47,965**	**289,139**	**236,511**	*5,797*	*5,230*	**43,551**	**45,473**
California	331,838	290,811	14.1	41,701	39,733	242,388	203,091	*5,702*	*4,994*	42,046	42,993
Oregon	37,267	26,547	40.4	6,130	3,357	29,763	21,214	NM	NM	1,347	1,950
Washington	24,961	17,821	40.1	*7,749*	*4,875*	16,987	12,207	NM	NM	*157*	*530*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**23,562**	**22,219**	**6.0**	**18,618**	**17,206**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*4,945*	*5,013*
Alaska	23,562	22,219	6.0	18,618	17,206	--	--	--	--	*4,945*	*5,013*
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**2,609,883**	**2,397,026**	**8.9**	**835,510**	**840,234**	**1,427,816**	**1,214,145**	**17,694**	**18,072**	**328,862**	**324,575**

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

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

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

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

Period	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons)[2]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[3]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)[2]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[3]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)[2]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[3]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1990	**156,166**	**83,501**	**94**	**156,166**	**83,501**	**94**	--	--	--
1991	**157,876**	**74,993**	**70**	**157,876**	**74,993**	**70**	--	--	--
1992	**154,130**	**71,849**	**67**	**154,130**	**71,849**	**67**	--	--	--
1993	**111,341**	**62,445**	**89**	**111,341**	**62,445**	**89**	--	--	--
1994	**126,897**	**62,988**	**69**	**126,897**	**62,988**	**69**	--	--	--
1995	**126,304**	**50,495**	**65**	**126,304**	**50,495**	**65**	--	--	--
1996	**114,623**	**47,690**	**91**	**114,623**	**47,690**	**91**	--	--	--
1997	**98,826**	**48,792**	**469**	**98,826**	**48,792**	**469**	--	--	--
1998	**120,501**	**53,794**	**559**	**120,501**	**53,794**	**559**	--	--	--
1999	**141,604**	**52,251**	**372**	**129,041**	**44,392**	**355**	**12,563**	**7,859**	**16**
2000	**102,296**	**39,875**	**211**	**90,115**	**29,570**	**186**	**12,180**	**10,306**	**25**
2001	**138,496**	**55,080**	**390**	**117,147**	**35,807**	**300**	**21,349**	**19,273**	**90**
2002									
January	139,400	54,293	798	114,160	32,146	323	25,240	22,147	475
February	143,151	51,794	912	117,236	30,993	340	25,915	20,801	572
March	146,443	48,087	1,082	120,400	28,210	390	26,043	19,878	693
April	153,375	46,965	1,144	124,658	28,314	418	28,717	18,650	725
May	155,313	47,303	1,149	126,637	29,134	348	28,676	18,169	801
June	152,134	49,162	1,206	123,590	29,911	314	28,543	19,251	892
July	142,634	44,883	1,208	115,972	28,130	227	26,662	16,753	980
August	137,130	43,855	1,393	111,923	28,327	307	25,207	15,527	1,086
September	135,962	40,577	1,508	110,993	25,814	358	24,969	14,763	1,150
October	140,800	41,495	1,667	115,168	26,544	422	25,633	14,951	1,245
November	144,608	43,198	1,714	118,674	27,867	344	25,934	15,332	1,370
December	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
2003									
January	135,771	36,302	350	113,149	25,345	287	22,622	10,956	63
February	128,828	35,184	306	105,537	24,889	228	23,291	10,295	78
March	131,162	40,810	315	107,941	24,913	244	23,222	15,897	71
April	138,895	38,088	1,519	113,077	27,337	348	25,818	10,751	1,171
May	143,884	41,830	1,702	115,634	27,583	369	28,250	14,247	1,333
June	142,325	39,873	1,675	115,375	26,865	395	26,950	13,008	1,280
July	132,964	41,599	1,672	108,393	27,339	365	24,571	14,259	1,306
August	125,725	40,529	1,638	101,549	26,781	362	24,175	13,748	1,276
September	122,425	45,304	1,601	99,741	27,384	383	22,684	17,921	1,218
October	126,002	47,045	1,514	104,350	27,375	286	21,652	19,670	1,228
November	126,200	43,475	1,585	104,055	29,051	393	22,145	14,423	1,192
December	121,371	45,216	1,455	100,434	27,165	376	20,937	18,050	1,078
2004									
January	114,537	42,625	1,286	96,062	28,677	289	18,475	13,948	996
February	110,145	44,149	1,235	92,262	29,274	343	17,884	14,874	892
March	113,310	42,664	1,254	94,801	28,546	497	18,509	14,118	757
April	121,440	41,897	1,026	101,583	27,675	435	19,856	14,222	590
May	124,232	43,046	987	102,654	27,168	436	21,578	15,879	551
June	120,777	44,400	1,097	99,556	26,980	528	21,221	17,420	569

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3.2. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, by State, June 2004

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change
New England	**1,216**	**1,717**	**-29.2**	**3,699**	**3,649**	**1.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont[1]	552	1,055	-47.7	2,617	2,495	4.9	--	--	--
Massachusetts	664	662	.3	1,081	1,154	-6.3	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,111**	**6,607**	**-22.6**	**9,810**	**7,143**	**37.3**	**19**	**5**	**270.2**
New Jersey	456	299	52.4	718	478	50.2	--	--	--
New York	901	798	12.8	6,539	4,329	51.0	8	5	51.5
Pennsylvania	3,754	5,509	-31.9	2,553	2,335	9.3	11	--	--
East North Central	**33,529**	**38,881**	**-13.8**	**4,117**	**2,975**	**38.4**	**44**	**45**	**-.9**
Illinois	7,450	10,446	-28.7	700	1,057	-33.7	--	--	--
Indiana	8,723	9,551	-8.7	168	144	16.8	40	33	21.2
Michigan	6,484	7,613	-14.8	949	1,102	-13.9	--	--	--
Ohio	6,327	6,831	-7.4	487	404	20.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin	4,545	4,440	2.4	1,813	268	575.9	4	12	-62.7
West North Central	**21,501**	**22,871**	**-6.0**	**2,069**	**1,905**	**8.6**	**13**	**26**	**-50.3**
Iowa	3,972	3,951	.5	116	87	33.8	--	--	--
Kansas	3,652	5,043	-27.6	709	831	-14.7	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,549	2,192	16.3	502	316	58.9	6	18	-67.5
Missouri	6,977	7,116	-1.9	381	323	17.9	7	7	-8.1
Nebraska	2,580	2,754	-6.3	233	218	6.9	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota[1]	1,771	1,815	-2.4	128	130	-1.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**18,096**	**24,568**	**-26.3**	**14,525**	**15,179**	**-4.3**	**471**	**324**	**45.2**
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland[1]	1,184	1,746	-32.2	2,265	2,084	8.7	--	--	--
Florida	3,246	4,221	-23.1	6,964	8,447	-17.6	471	324	45.2
Georgia	3,990	4,124	-3.2	756	777	-2.6	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,719	5,274	-48.5	890	839	6.1	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,239	2,884	-57.1	728	749	-2.8	--	--	--
Virginia	1,557	1,882	-17.3	2,760	2,142	28.9	--	--	--
West Virginia	4,162	4,437	-6.2	162	141	14.8	--	--	--
East South Central	**10,829**	**13,359**	**-18.9**	**2,069**	**1,942**	**6.5**	**494**	**1,231**	**-59.9**
Alabama	2,763	2,573	7.4	207	150	37.5	--	--	--
Kentucky	5,503	6,600	-16.6	207	228	-9.1	494	1,231	-59.9
Mississippi	667	1,146	-41.8	1,081	850	27.1	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,896	3,040	-37.6	574	714	-19.6	--	--	--
West South Central	**17,311**	**19,929**	**-13.1**	**4,047**	**3,162**	**28.0**	**19**	**23**	**-16.0**
Arkansas	1,933	2,348	-17.7	170	159	7.1	--	--	--
Louisiana	2,174	3,517	-38.2	1,609	1,285	25.3	19	23	-16.0
Oklahoma	3,734	4,116	-9.3	479	417	15.0	--	--	--
Texas	9,470	9,949	-4.8	1,788	1,302	37.3	--	--	--
Mountain	**11,689**	**12,827**	**-8.9**	**937**	**1,124**	**-16.7**	**22**	**20**	**8.8**
Arizona	2,614	2,890	-9.6	406	436	-6.8	--	--	--
Colorado	2,455	2,675	-8.2	150	164	-8.5	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	*	*	-24.7	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico[1]	1,374	1,380	-.4	85	80	6.5	22	20	8.8
Nevada	840	888	-5.5	235	377	-37.7	--	--	--
Utah	2,606	3,275	-20.4	36	40	-10.7	--	--	--
Wyoming	1,800	1,719	4.7	24	27	-9.1	--	--	--
Pacific[2]	**1,495**	**1,564**	**-4.4**	**3,128**	**2,793**	**12.0**	**15**	**1**	**960.9**
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska[1]	1,495	1,564	-4.4	3,128	2,793	12.0	15	1	960.9
U.S. Total	**120,777**	**142,325**	**-15.1**	**44,400**	**39,873**	**11.4**	**1,097**	**1,675**	**-34.5**

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

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England	1,216	1,717	-29.2	288	271	928	1,446
Middle Atlantic	5,111	6,607	-22.6	1,009	1,690	4,101	4,917
East North Central	33,529	38,881	-13.8	26,432	29,807	7,097	9,074
West North Central	21,501	22,871	-6.0	21,296	22,871	205	--
South Atlantic	18,096	24,568	-26.3	15,106	20,384	2,990	4,184
East South Central	10,829	13,359	-18.9	9,953	12,484	877	875
West South Central	17,311	19,929	-13.1	14,023	15,343	3,287	4,587
Mountain	11,689	12,827	-8.9	11,119	12,259	570	569
Pacific Contiguous	1,351	1,499	-9.9	329	267	1,022	1,232
Pacific Noncontiguous	144	65	120.8	--	--	144	65
U.S. Total	**120,777**	**142,325**	**-15.1**	**99,556**	**115,375**	**21,221**	**26,950**
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England	3,699	3,649	1.4	660	633	3,039	3,017
Middle Atlantic	9,810	7,143	37.3	3,029	2,896	6,781	4,247
East North Central	4,117	2,975	38.4	1,880	1,825	2,237	1,150
West North Central	2,069	1,905	8.6	1,855	1,897	214	8
South Atlantic	14,525	15,179	-4.3	10,652	11,516	3,873	3,663
East South Central	2,069	1,942	6.5	1,987	1,920	82	23
West South Central	4,047	3,162	28.0	3,615	2,903	431	259
Mountain	937	1,124	-16.7	912	1,096	25	28
Pacific Contiguous	1,771	1,689	4.8	1,057	1,095	714	594
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,357	1,103	22.9	1,332	1,085	25	18
U.S. Total	**44,400**	**39,873**	**11.4**	**26,980**	**26,865**	**17,420**	**13,008**
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	19	5	270.2	--	--	19	5
East North Central	44	45	-.9	44	45	--	--
West North Central	13	26	-50.3	13	26	--	--
South Atlantic	471	324	45.2	471	324	--	--
East South Central	494	1,231	-59.9	--	--	494	1,231
West South Central	19	23	-16.0	--	--	19	23
Mountain	22	20	8.8	--	--	22	20
Pacific Contiguous	15	1	960.9	--	--	15	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,097**	**1,675**	**-34.5**	**528**	**395**	**569**	**1,280**

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Coal[1]						Petroleum Liquids[2]					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consump-tion[3]	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consump-tion[3]
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)		
1990	**16,464,431**	**786,627**	**1.45**	**30.45**	**1.4**	**NA**	**1,316,433**	**209,350**	**3.38**	**21.28**	**1.0**	**NA**
1991	**15,980,106**	**769,923**	**1.45**	**30.02**	**1.3**	**NA**	**1,070,986**	**169,625**	**2.55**	**16.09**	**1.1**	**NA**
1992	**16,131,752**	**775,963**	**1.41**	**29.36**	**1.3**	**NA**	**914,004**	**144,390**	**2.55**	**16.15**	**1.1**	**NA**
1993	**15,867,904**	**769,152**	**1.39**	**28.58**	**1.2**	**NA**	**937,172**	**147,902**	**2.43**	**15.42**	**1.2**	**NA**
1994	**17,200,731**	**831,929**	**1.36**	**28.03**	**1.2**	**NA**	**901,831**	**142,940**	**2.49**	**15.70**	**1.1**	**NA**
1995	**16,946,807**	**826,860**	**1.32**	**27.01**	**1.1**	**NA**	**532,564**	**84,292**	**2.68**	**16.93**	**.9**	**NA**
1996	**17,707,127**	**862,701**	**1.29**	**26.45**	**1.1**	**NA**	**673,845**	**106,629**	**3.16**	**19.95**	**1.0**	**NA**
1997	**18,095,870**	**880,588**	**1.27**	**26.16**	**1.1**	**NA**	**748,634**	**117,789**	**2.88**	**18.30**	**1.1**	**NA**
1998	**19,036,478**	**929,448**	**1.25**	**25.64**	**1.1**	**NA**	**1,048,098**	**165,191**	**2.14**	**13.55**	**1.1**	**NA**
1999	**18,460,617**	**908,232**	**1.22**	**24.72**	**1.0**	**NA**	**833,706**	**131,407**	**2.53**	**16.03**	**1.1**	**NA**
2000	**15,987,811**	**790,274**	**1.20**	**24.28**	**.9**	**NA**	**633,609**	**99,855**	**4.45**	**28.24**	**1.0**	**NA**
2001	**15,285,607**	**762,815**	**1.23**	**24.68**	**.9**	**NA**	**726,135**	**114,523**	**3.92**	**24.86**	**1.1**	**NA**
2002[4]												
January	1,555,069	76,217	1.26	25.74	1.0	--	45,461	7,196	2.92	18.41	.9	--
February	1,451,620	70,778	1.28	26.25	1.0	--	24,868	3,959	2.87	18.03	.8	--
March	1,465,479	71,641	1.25	25.64	1.0	--	38,627	6,112	3.20	20.26	.9	--
April	1,353,000	66,610	1.25	25.45	.9	--	53,519	8,463	3.62	22.89	.9	--
May	1,369,699	67,485	1.26	25.50	.9	--	61,608	9,669	3.75	23.88	1.0	--
June	1,385,377	68,519	1.26	25.48	.9	--	59,075	9,292	3.76	23.89	.9	--
July	1,579,244	77,918	1.25	25.28	.9	--	48,612	7,712	3.85	24.27	.9	--
August	1,620,236	79,348	1.26	25.73	.9	--	67,073	10,636	4.11	25.93	.8	--
September	1,538,242	75,281	1.26	25.81	.9	--	35,895	5,740	4.09	25.58	.8	--
October	1,627,318	79,939	1.25	25.49	.9	--	64,861	10,217	4.35	27.63	.9	--
November	1,573,690	77,306	1.25	25.46	1.0	--	58,726	9,314	4.36	27.48	.9	--
December	1,463,013	73,245	1.22	24.38	.9	--	65,028	10,271	4.43	28.02	.9	--
Total	**17,981,987**	**884,287**	**1.25**	**25.52**	**.9**	**--**	**623,354**	**98,581**	**3.87**	**24.45**	**.9**	**--**
2003												
January	1,498,234	73,639	1.25	25.49	1.1	80.0	59,370	9,455	5.02	31.53	.8	48.1
February	1,394,627	67,515	1.28	26.36	1.1	84.8	111,041	17,640	5.15	32.40	.6	105.4
March	1,475,578	72,055	1.29	26.33	1.0	90.5	90,111	14,337	5.72	35.97	.9	112.9
April	1,411,502	68,263	1.31	27.11	1.0	93.8	66,651	10,509	4.79	30.36	.9	85.1
May	1,476,793	73,226	1.28	25.79	1.0	94.5	58,297	9,272	5.40	33.92	.8	77.1
June	1,559,404	76,712	1.28	25.93	1.0	91.9	68,084	11,088	4.95	30.42	.7	68.6
July	1,544,292	76,871	1.27	25.57	.9	81.6	85,848	13,625	4.81	30.30	.9	76.3
August	1,591,162	78,996	1.27	25.53	1.0	82.7	77,132	12,252	4.78	30.06	.9	65.9
September	1,501,291	74,484	1.26	25.41	1.0	88.2	62,268	9,866	4.51	28.49	.9	82.2
October	1,529,410	75,900	1.26	25.45	1.0	93.1	67,710	10,763	4.45	28.02	.9	88.6
November	1,471,691	73,287	1.25	25.20	1.0	89.0	49,294	7,805	4.52	28.57	.9	93.6
December	1,542,364	77,194	1.25	24.94	1.0	84.8	71,272	11,315	4.58	28.83	.9	81.5
Total	**17,996,349**	**888,143**	**1.27**	**25.74**	**1.0**	**87.6**	**867,079**	**137,927**	**4.92**	**30.95**	**.8**	**80.7**
2004												
January	1,543,263	76,609	1.28	25.74	.9	82.1	85,686	13,693	4.90	30.66	.8	60.3
February	1,384,929	67,536	1.31	26.76	1.0	80.4	91,047	14,507	4.85	30.45	.9	114.9
March	1,521,004	75,248	1.32	26.60	1.0	95.4	79,590	12,620	4.48	28.24	.9	95.3
April	1,438,124	71,384	1.30	26.22	1.0	97.6	55,024	8,704	4.63	29.29	.8	71.1
May	1,597,933	79,176	1.32	26.62	1.0	97.2	69,504	11,096	5.14	32.22	.8	76.0
Total	**7,485,254**	**369,954**	**1.30**	**26.38**	**1.0**	**90.1**	**380,850**	**60,620**	**4.81**	**30.19**	**.8**	**80.4**
Year to Date												
2002	**7,194,867**	**352,731**	**1.26**	**25.72**	**1.0**	**--**	**224,084**	**35,399**	**3.36**	**21.25**	**.9**	**--**
2003	**7,256,734**	**354,699**	**1.28**	**26.20**	**1.0**	**--**	**385,470**	**61,212**	**5.24**	**32.98**	**.8**	**--**
2004	**7,485,254**	**369,954**	**1.30**	**26.38**	**1.0**	**90.1**	**380,850**	**60,620**	**4.81**	**30.19**	**.8**	**80.4**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May												
2003	**18,043,853**	**886,255**	**1.26**	**25.71**	**1.0**	**88.0**	**812,254**	**128,706**	**4.72**	**29.79**	**.8**	**80.0**
2004	**18,224,869**	**903,398**	**1.28**	**25.82**	**1.0**	**88.3**	**862,460**	**137,335**	**4.73**	**29.71**	**.9**	**78.8**

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas[1]				All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consump-tion[3]	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consump-tion[3]	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)		(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	**15,782**	**554**	**.80**	**22.88**	**5.5**	**NA**	**2,558,303**	**2,490,979**	**2.32**	**NA**	**1.69**
1991	**13,611**	**485**	**.81**	**22.70**	**5.3**	**NA**	**2,693,391**	**2,630,818**	**2.15**	**NA**	**1.60**
1992	**19,109**	**687**	**.75**	**20.85**	**5.1**	**NA**	**2,699,916**	**2,637,678**	**2.33**	**NA**	**1.59**
1993	**33,822**	**1,248**	**.70**	**19.03**	**4.7**	**NA**	**2,634,914**	**2,574,523**	**2.56**	**NA**	**1.59**
1994	**34,249**	**1,263**	**.69**	**18.68**	**4.8**	**NA**	**2,930,984**	**2,863,904**	**2.23**	**NA**	**1.52**
1995	**31,485**	**1,123**	**.65**	**18.27**	**5.1**	**NA**	**3,081,506**	**3,023,327**	**1.98**	**NA**	**1.45**
1996	**39,300**	**1,410**	**.78**	**21.80**	**4.8**	**NA**	**2,649,028**	**2,604,663**	**2.64**	**NA**	**1.52**
1997	**61,609**	**2,192**	**.91**	**25.64**	**4.9**	**NA**	**2,817,639**	**2,764,734**	**2.76**	**NA**	**1.52**
1998	**91,923**	**3,217**	**.71**	**20.36**	**5.0**	**NA**	**2,985,866**	**2,922,957**	**2.38**	**NA**	**1.44**
1999	**82,083**	**2,906**	**.65**	**18.47**	**5.3**	**NA**	**2,862,084**	**2,809,455**	**2.57**	**NA**	**1.44**
2000	**47,855**	**1,683**	**.58**	**16.62**	**5.1**	**NA**	**2,681,659**	**2,629,986**	**4.30**	**NA**	**1.74**
2001	**56,851**	**2,019**	**.78**	**22.07**	**5.1**	**NA**	**2,209,089**	**2,148,924**	**4.49**	**NA**	**1.73**
2002[4]											
January	10,171	355	.90	25.84	5.2	--	386,731	377,322	3.00	--	1.51
February	7,524	263	.94	26.81	5.2	--	372,990	364,407	2.74	--	1.49
March	10,990	385	.82	23.39	5.2	--	428,897	419,393	3.20	--	1.51
April	10,058	351	.75	21.35	5.4	--	419,178	409,056	3.64	--	1.48
May	10,836	381	.75	21.34	5.1	--	429,616	418,814	3.65	--	1.52
June	9,493	330	.76	21.80	4.9	--	536,370	522,348	3.49	--	1.51
July	10,561	369	.71	20.29	5.1	--	680,326	662,862	3.41	--	1.51
August	15,817	550	.72	20.61	4.9	--	685,462	668,445	3.33	--	1.53
September	10,298	362	.91	25.96	4.6	--	560,972	547,067	3.61	--	1.47
October	12,966	456	.70	19.77	4.7	--	458,274	446,377	4.04	--	1.53
November	8,044	280	1.02	29.20	4.7	--	377,791	368,775	4.23	--	1.57
December	10,605	372	.56	15.96	4.7	--	413,235	402,873	4.53	--	1.55
Total	**127,362**	**4,454**	**.78**	**22.32**	**5.0**	**--**	**5,749,844**	**5,607,737**	**3.56**	**--**	**1.52**
2003											
January	10,297	361	.65	18.46	5.2	78.5	341,708	339,679	5.24	83.3	2.09
February	6,525	229	.63	17.95	5.9	58.9	321,925	313,946	6.16	86.0	2.36
March	6,427	227	.72	20.49	5.7	67.1	350,550	340,376	7.06	87.1	2.54
April	7,725	272	.52	14.76	5.4	57.0	344,020	334,030	5.21	91.8	2.17
May	9,403	331	.65	18.58	5.5	73.1	391,417	379,998	5.51	91.2	2.27
June	12,929	456	.66	18.61	5.0	81.5	398,416	387,323	5.83	85.8	2.30
July	13,043	463	.79	22.15	5.4	71.4	538,127	522,316	5.34	80.8	2.42
August	16,394	579	.69	19.54	5.3	94.8	557,709	541,839	5.05	77.8	2.33
September	15,920	562	.75	21.16	5.1	94.0	417,343	406,068	5.00	86.8	2.15
October	14,045	499	.69	19.55	5.5	80.6	356,726	346,808	4.92	80.2	2.04
November	17,884	632	.70	19.93	5.3	101.1	327,236	319,962	4.69	85.5	1.95
December	15,368	550	.75	20.82	5.1	83.5	358,247	348,403	5.27	95.2	2.10
Total	**145,961**	**5,161**	**.69**	**19.64**	**5.3**	**80.2**	**4,703,425**	**4,580,749**	**5.42**	**85.2**	**2.22**
2004											
January	13,230	474	.74	20.58	5.1	71.2	369,281	361,622	6.16	96.1	2.32
February	13,646	483	.75	21.20	5.1	86.3	381,528	371,036	5.63	94.2	2.36
March	15,728	556	.82	23.15	5.2	97.7	394,809	384,676	5.35	97.6	2.23
April	11,632	413	.75	21.14	5.2	72.0	414,861	403,736	5.60	99.3	2.32
May	17,534	623	.75	21.15	5.0	102.9	481,361	468,024	6.09	92.6	2.50
Total	**71,769**	**2,548**	**.76**	**21.49**	**5.1**	**85.7**	**2,041,840**	**1,989,095**	**5.77**	**95.8**	**2.35**
Year to Date											
2002	**49,578**	**1,736**	**.82**	**23.55**	**5.2**	**--**	**2,037,413**	**1,988,991**	**3.26**	**--**	**1.50**
2003	**40,377**	**1,419**	**.63**	**18.02**	**5.5**	**--**	**1,749,620**	**1,708,030**	**5.83**	**--**	**2.28**
2004	**71,769**	**2,548**	**.76**	**21.49**	**5.1**	**85.7**	**2,041,840**	**1,989,095**	**5.77**	**95.8**	**2.35**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May											
2003	**118,161**	**4,138**	**.71**	**20.33**	**5.0**	**66.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2.13**
2004	**177,353**	**6,290**	**.74**	**20.75**	**5.2**	**86.2**	**5,065,358**	**5,041,643**	**5.40**	**85.5**	**2.26**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 and 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in 2003.

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg.	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg.
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)	Sulfur %	(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	Sulfur %
1990	**16,464,431**	**786,627**	**1.45**	**30.45**	**1.4**	**1,316,433**	**209,350**	**3.38**	**21.28**	**1.0**
1991	**15,980,106**	**769,923**	**1.45**	**30.02**	**1.3**	**1,070,986**	**169,625**	**2.55**	**16.09**	**1.1**
1992	**16,131,752**	**775,963**	**1.41**	**29.36**	**1.3**	**914,004**	**144,390**	**2.55**	**16.15**	**1.1**
1993	**15,867,904**	**769,152**	**1.39**	**28.58**	**1.2**	**937,172**	**147,902**	**2.43**	**15.42**	**1.2**
1994	**17,200,731**	**831,929**	**1.36**	**28.03**	**1.2**	**901,831**	**142,940**	**2.49**	**15.70**	**1.1**
1995	**16,946,807**	**826,860**	**1.32**	**27.01**	**1.1**	**532,564**	**84,292**	**2.68**	**16.93**	**.9**
1996	**17,707,127**	**862,701**	**1.29**	**26.45**	**1.1**	**673,845**	**106,629**	**3.16**	**19.95**	**1.0**
1997	**18,095,870**	**880,588**	**1.27**	**26.16**	**1.1**	**748,634**	**117,789**	**2.88**	**18.30**	**1.1**
1998	**19,036,478**	**929,448**	**1.25**	**25.64**	**1.1**	**1,048,098**	**165,191**	**2.14**	**13.55**	**1.1**
1999	**18,460,617**	**908,232**	**1.22**	**24.72**	**1.0**	**833,706**	**131,407**	**2.53**	**16.03**	**1.1**
2000	**15,987,811**	**790,274**	**1.20**	**24.28**	**.9**	**633,609**	**99,855**	**4.45**	**28.24**	**1.0**
2001	**15,285,607**	**762,815**	**1.23**	**24.68**	**.9**	**726,135**	**114,523**	**3.92**	**24.86**	**1.1**
2002										
January	1,217,497	60,026	1.22	24.72	.9	25,376	3,981	2.80	17.83	.9
February	1,155,337	56,544	1.24	25.33	.9	14,015	2,219	2.75	17.36	.8
March	1,169,044	57,216	1.21	24.75	.9	22,565	3,554	3.09	19.64	1.0
April	1,046,388	51,499	1.21	24.61	.9	39,751	6,256	3.63	23.07	.9
May	1,045,108	51,574	1.21	24.60	.8	42,995	6,696	3.69	23.66	1.1
June	1,050,864	51,965	1.22	24.59	.8	42,010	6,561	3.70	23.72	1.0
July	1,230,231	60,607	1.21	24.51	.8	32,545	5,091	3.61	23.09	1.1
August	1,253,842	61,386	1.23	25.20	.9	44,537	6,934	3.89	25.00	1.0
September	1,187,957	58,245	1.23	25.09	.9	25,258	3,955	3.85	24.61	.9
October	1,268,029	62,424	1.22	24.87	.9	43,344	6,787	4.27	27.26	1.0
November	1,225,166	60,260	1.22	24.85	.9	35,414	5,570	4.04	25.70	1.0
December	1,117,862	56,000	1.18	23.64	.9	39,633	6,208	4.28	27.30	1.1
Total	**13,967,326**	**687,747**	**1.22**	**24.74**	**.9**	**407,442**	**63,809**	**3.74**	**23.88**	**1.0**
2003										
January	1,195,563	58,692	1.23	25.11	1.1	33,946	5,345	4.67	29.66	1.0
February	1,094,761	52,743	1.23	25.59	1.0	73,157	11,548	4.59	29.10	.6
March	1,137,444	55,723	1.24	25.27	.9	53,186	8,413	5.18	32.73	1.0
April	1,076,262	51,776	1.29	26.84	.9	41,467	6,532	4.56	28.95	1.0
May	1,155,159	57,238	1.24	25.07	.9	24,401	3,853	4.58	29.02	.9
June	1,232,784	60,249	1.25	25.63	.9	30,005	4,723	4.41	28.01	1.0
July	1,185,870	58,794	1.25	25.13	.9	53,542	8,393	4.64	29.62	1.1
August	1,240,354	61,125	1.24	25.25	.9	49,946	7,831	4.59	29.26	1.1
September	1,162,719	57,382	1.24	25.18	.9	39,275	6,162	4.38	27.95	1.0
October	1,155,859	57,068	1.24	25.02	.9	43,299	6,800	4.30	27.36	1.0
November	1,096,760	54,169	1.24	25.07	.9	32,849	5,162	4.37	27.82	1.0
December	1,196,458	59,667	1.22	24.51	.9	44,337	6,972	4.36	27.71	1.0
Total	**13,929,993**	**684,627**	**1.24**	**25.29**	**.9**	**519,409**	**81,734**	**4.57**	**29.07**	**1.0**
2004										
January	1,165,611	57,478	1.26	25.54	.9	37,497	5,906	4.52	28.72	1.1
February	1,067,960	52,646	1.28	25.92	.9	35,237	5,507	4.27	27.32	1.1
March	1,110,640	54,594	1.29	26.23	.9	48,715	7,672	4.29	27.23	1.0
April	1,093,711	54,235	1.28	25.77	.9	27,828	4,365	4.35	27.75	1.0
May	1,229,496	60,472	1.31	26.53	.9	41,056	6,524	4.97	31.28	.9
Total	**5,667,418**	**279,425**	**1.28**	**26.01**	**.9**	**190,334**	**29,973**	**4.49**	**28.50**	**1.0**
Year to Date										
2002	**5,633,374**	**276,860**	**1.22**	**24.81**	**.9**	**144,701**	**22,705**	**3.33**	**21.23**	**1.0**
2003	**5,659,188**	**276,174**	**1.25**	**25.55**	**1.0**	**226,156**	**35,691**	**4.74**	**30.00**	**.9**
2004	**5,667,418**	**279,425**	**1.28**	**26.01**	**.9**	**190,334**	**29,973**	**4.49**	**28.50**	**1.0**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May										
2003	**13,993,140**	**687,061**	**1.23**	**25.04**	**.9**	**516,411**	**81,107**	**4.39**	**27.98**	**.9**
2004	**13,938,223**	**687,879**	**1.26**	**25.48**	**.9**	**483,586**	**76,017**	**4.47**	**28.41**	**1.0**

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2001 and 2002 are final.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Mcf = thousand cubic feet.•Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	**15,782**	**554**	**.80**	**22.88**	**5.5**	**2,558,303**	**2,490,979**	**2.32**	**1.69**
1991	**13,611**	**485**	**.81**	**22.70**	**5.3**	**2,693,391**	**2,630,818**	**2.15**	**1.60**
1992	**19,109**	**687**	**.75**	**20.85**	**5.1**	**2,699,916**	**2,637,678**	**2.33**	**1.59**
1993	**33,822**	**1,248**	**.70**	**19.03**	**4.7**	**2,634,914**	**2,574,523**	**2.56**	**1.59**
1994	**34,249**	**1,263**	**.69**	**18.68**	**4.8**	**2,930,984**	**2,863,904**	**2.23**	**1.52**
1995	**31,485**	**1,123**	**.65**	**18.27**	**5.1**	**3,081,506**	**3,023,327**	**1.98**	**1.45**
1996	**39,300**	**1,410**	**.78**	**21.80**	**4.8**	**2,649,028**	**2,604,663**	**2.64**	**1.52**
1997	**61,609**	**2,192**	**.91**	**25.64**	**4.9**	**2,817,639**	**2,764,734**	**2.76**	**1.52**
1998	**91,923**	**3,217**	**.71**	**20.36**	**5.0**	**2,985,866**	**2,922,957**	**2.38**	**1.44**
1999	**82,083**	**2,906**	**.65**	**18.47**	**5.3**	**2,862,084**	**2,809,455**	**2.57**	**1.44**
2000	**47,855**	**1,683**	**.58**	**16.62**	**5.1**	**2,681,659**	**2,629,986**	**4.30**	**1.74**
2001	**56,851**	**2,019**	**.78**	**22.07**	**5.1**	**2,209,089**	**2,148,924**	**4.49**	**1.73**
2002									
January	6,360	223	.69	19.68	5.3	101,223	98,309	3.21	1.49
February	4,030	142	.81	23.00	5.3	100,288	97,610	2.97	1.47
March	6,280	222	.75	21.21	5.4	120,477	117,426	3.43	1.50
April	5,839	207	.61	17.36	5.5	124,011	120,664	3.80	1.47
May	5,683	202	.62	17.46	5.0	133,802	129,959	3.79	1.51
June	4,367	153	.54	15.36	4.5	169,371	164,554	3.58	1.50
July	5,642	201	.60	16.81	5.2	210,847	204,987	3.44	1.50
August	10,487	367	.58	16.47	4.9	210,207	204,695	3.38	1.52
September	6,564	234	.69	19.35	4.5	168,817	164,317	3.68	1.45
October	9,498	338	.53	14.87	4.7	138,126	134,376	4.15	1.51
November	3,987	141	.61	17.35	4.8	97,484	95,005	4.36	1.56
December	6,973	247	.59	16.54	4.8	105,865	102,832	4.72	1.54
Total	**75,711**	**2,677**	**.63**	**17.68**	**5.0**	**1,680,518**	**1,634,734**	**3.68**	**1.50**
2003									
January	6,620	235	.71	20.08	5.3	95,675	99,021	5.31	1.61
February	2,612	93	.67	18.83	6.4	88,380	85,963	6.21	1.78
March	3,388	121	.85	23.85	6.0	97,090	93,865	7.29	1.85
April	5,141	182	.51	14.29	5.3	103,887	100,455	5.43	1.75
May	6,667	236	.66	18.61	5.6	123,757	119,437	5.57	1.71
June	8,201	290	.63	17.83	5.0	119,849	115,570	6.15	1.74
July	5,289	188	.81	22.73	5.6	159,326	154,156	5.57	1.86
August	8,492	300	.69	19.59	5.4	169,249	163,852	5.23	1.81
September	8,278	293	.79	22.34	5.2	123,397	119,687	5.33	1.71
October	6,760	240	.76	21.42	5.7	98,115	95,162	5.22	1.63
November	10,877	385	.77	21.71	5.5	90,847	89,662	4.94	1.59
December	7,718	274	.83	23.29	5.1	82,399	79,944	5.65	1.60
Total	**80,042**	**2,836**	**.73**	**20.48**	**5.4**	**1,351,970**	**1,316,771**	**5.63**	**1.72**
2004									
January	5,734	203	.82	23.22	5.0	87,900	85,510	6.14	1.68
February	8,249	293	.80	22.45	5.0	88,819	86,450	5.84	1.70
March	9,796	345	.88	25.13	5.2	91,077	88,462	5.58	1.71
April	4,903	174	.78	21.97	5.2	102,715	100,117	5.81	1.72
May	9,502	339	.79	22.13	4.8	121,044	117,582	6.21	1.83
Total	**38,183**	**1,354**	**.82**	**23.11**	**5.0**	**491,556**	**478,121**	**5.93**	**1.73**
Year to Date									
2002	**28,193**	**995**	**.69**	**19.56**	**5.3**	**579,802**	**563,968**	**3.47**	**1.49**
2003	**24,428**	**867**	**.67**	**18.85**	**5.6**	**508,790**	**498,740**	**5.93**	**1.74**
2004	**38,183**	**1,354**	**.82**	**23.11**	**5.0**	**491,556**	**478,121**	**5.93**	**1.73**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May									
2003	**71,947**	**2,549**	**.61**	**17.35**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**1.69**
2004	**93,797**	**3,323**	**.78**	**21.97**	**5.2**	**1,335,034**	**1,296,645**	**5.63**	**1.72**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in 2003.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2001 and 2002 are final.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Mcf = thousand cubic feet.•Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1990	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002[3]										
January	311,674	14,999	1.41	29.29	1.2	17,057	2,730	3.08	19.24	.8
February	272,761	13,167	1.43	29.63	1.2	8,240	1,322	3.08	19.21	.7
March	273,555	13,373	1.42	28.96	1.1	12,830	2,045	3.47	21.74	.6
April	281,330	13,945	1.39	28.01	1.1	11,314	1,819	3.65	22.72	.6
May	299,706	14,780	1.39	28.09	1.2	16,538	2,644	3.94	24.65	.7
June	308,517	15,352	1.39	27.96	1.1	15,032	2,409	3.94	24.57	.6
July	321,283	16,020	1.38	27.64	1.1	14,118	2,311	4.44	27.11	.4
August	339,171	16,710	1.34	27.19	1.2	20,573	3,388	4.61	28.02	.4
September	326,026	15,921	1.37	28.00	1.2	8,546	1,449	4.74	27.95	.4
October	334,997	16,388	1.34	27.47	1.1	19,104	3,046	4.55	28.52	.8
November	324,120	15,869	1.34	27.47	1.3	20,515	3,298	4.96	30.84	.6
December	317,707	15,960	1.33	26.38	1.1	22,404	3,583	4.72	29.49	.6
Total	**3,710,847**	**182,482**	**1.37**	**27.96**	**1.2**	**186,271**	**30,043**	**4.19**	**25.98**	**.6**
2003										
January	282,807	14,030	1.32	26.63	1.1	22,586	3,654	5.59	34.57	.6
February	281,942	13,934	1.43	28.88	1.4	34,983	5,616	6.30	39.22	.6
March	314,167	15,205	1.45	29.86	1.2	34,147	5,472	6.58	41.06	.7
April	313,334	15,443	1.37	27.85	1.3	23,698	3,740	5.23	33.12	.6
May	298,491	14,866	1.41	28.31	1.3	32,261	5,145	6.07	38.06	.6
June	301,306	15,268	1.36	26.82	1.3	35,897	5,982	5.42	32.53	.5
July	338,366	17,130	1.35	26.75	1.2	30,029	4,830	5.11	31.76	.5
August	323,326	16,563	1.34	26.19	1.2	25,217	4,046	5.15	32.11	.5
September	312,860	15,892	1.31	25.84	1.3	21,092	3,370	4.74	29.69	.8
October	347,580	17,600	1.34	26.52	1.2	22,354	3,610	4.73	29.31	.7
November	349,449	17,914	1.29	25.22	1.1	14,617	2,343	4.83	30.15	.7
December	318,433	16,225	1.33	26.10	1.2	24,667	3,975	4.94	30.67	.6
Total	**3,782,060**	**190,071**	**1.36**	**27.02**	**1.2**	**321,548**	**51,782**	**5.50**	**34.13**	**.6**
2004										
January	351,258	17,889	1.32	25.96	1.1	44,813	7,239	5.18	32.05	.6
February	289,422	13,630	1.39	29.42	1.2	53,219	8,576	5.22	32.41	.7
March	383,058	19,368	1.38	27.26	1.1	28,956	4,642	4.78	29.81	.6
April	318,619	15,949	1.36	27.19	1.2	25,107	3,998	4.93	30.99	.6
May	340,290	17,374	1.35	26.48	1.1	26,907	4,325	5.42	33.73	.6
Total	**1,682,647**	**84,210**	**1.36**	**27.16**	**1.2**	**179,002**	**28,780**	**5.13**	**31.90**	**.6**
Year to Date										
2002	**1,439,026**	**70,264**	**1.41**	**28.78**	**1.2**	**65,980**	**10,560**	**3.47**	**21.67**	**.7**
2003	**1,490,740**	**73,478**	**1.40**	**28.32**	**1.3**	**147,675**	**23,626**	**6.03**	**37.71**	**.6**
2004	**1,682,647**	**84,210**	**1.36**	**27.16**	**1.2**	**179,002**	**28,780**	**5.13**	**31.90**	**.6**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May										
2003	**3,762,561**	**185,697**	**1.37**	**27.79**	**1.2**	**267,967**	**43,110**	**5.38**	**33.46**	**.6**
2004	**3,973,967**	**200,802**	**1.34**	**26.60**	**1.2**	**352,875**	**56,936**	**5.09**	**31.52**	**.6**

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary.•Values for 2001 and 2002 are final.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level.•Mcf = thousand cubic feet.•Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1991	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1992	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1993	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1994	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002[3]									
January	3,418	118	1.31	38.09	4.8	210,224	205,723	2.94	1.49
February	3,157	109	1.12	32.37	4.9	203,236	199,150	2.70	1.47
March	4,514	156	.92	26.58	5.0	231,307	226,939	3.23	1.50
April	3,812	130	.94	27.72	5.1	223,672	218,906	3.66	1.47
May	4,872	169	.90	25.99	5.1	220,919	216,070	3.63	1.51
June	4,905	169	.95	27.69	5.2	297,851	290,514	3.48	1.50
July	4,493	153	.84	24.75	4.8	393,500	384,166	3.39	1.50
August	4,960	170	1.01	29.52	4.8	398,684	389,329	3.32	1.52
September	3,429	117	1.35	39.58	4.6	321,705	314,336	3.60	1.45
October	3,110	105	1.19	35.44	4.5	249,814	243,801	4.05	1.51
November	3,790	129	1.46	42.77	4.6	214,402	209,743	4.20	1.56
December	3,346	114	.49	14.22	4.5	232,794	227,631	4.55	1.54
Total	**47,805**	**1,639**	**1.03**	**29.98**	**4.9**	**3,198,108**	**3,126,308**	**3.55**	**1.50**
2003									
January	3,677	126	.53	15.43	5.0	189,045	185,363	5.30	3.02
February	3,313	114	.57	16.69	5.4	172,671	168,793	6.36	3.50
March	2,414	83	.53	15.52	5.1	193,497	188,393	6.83	3.69
April	1,945	66	.46	13.49	5.4	180,629	175,797	5.10	2.85
May	1,976	68	.57	16.57	5.0	204,708	199,649	5.54	3.27
June	3,949	138	.65	18.53	4.8	212,508	207,801	5.65	3.27
July	6,062	214	.69	19.54	5.1	315,735	307,107	5.20	3.28
August	6,598	233	.63	17.74	5.1	337,118	328,203	4.99	3.25
September	6,011	211	.61	17.30	4.8	239,927	233,915	4.84	2.89
October	5,705	200	.53	15.18	5.2	200,224	195,032	4.86	2.69
November	5,973	209	.52	14.82	5.0	175,791	171,357	4.58	2.45
December	5,985	215	.56	15.47	4.9	207,596	202,220	5.20	2.93
Total	**53,609**	**1,877**	**.58**	**16.59**	**5.0**	**2,629,449**	**2,563,630**	**5.33**	**3.09**
2004									
January	6,229	225	.61	16.79	5.0	219,043	213,186	6.23	3.32
February	4,390	155	.62	17.54	5.1	224,621	218,643	5.50	3.35
March	4,734	168	.66	18.53	5.0	234,715	228,450	5.23	2.91
April	5,084	179	.66	18.74	5.0	245,003	238,476	5.52	3.22
May	6,722	236	.65	18.36	5.1	288,631	281,048	6.05	3.56
Total	**27,158**	**963**	**.64**	**17.96**	**5.0**	**1,212,013**	**1,179,802**	**5.72**	**3.27**
Year to Date									
2002	**19,772**	**682**	**1.02**	**29.56**	**5.0**	**1,089,358**	**1,066,788**	**3.25**	**1.49**
2003	**13,324**	**457**	**.54**	**15.65**	**5.2**	**940,551**	**917,995**	**5.82**	**3.27**
2004	**27,158**	**963**	**.64**	**17.96**	**5.0**	**1,212,013**	**1,179,802**	**5.72**	**3.27**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May									
2003	**41,357**	**1,413**	**.87**	**25.55**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2.42**
2004	**67,443**	**2,384**	**.61**	**17.32**	**5.0**	**2,916,599**	**2,847,884**	**5.33**	**3.11**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 and 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in 2003.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from Independent Power Producers.

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary.•Values for 2001 and 2002 are final.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level.•Mcf = thousand cubic feet.•Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1990	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1991	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1992	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1993	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1994	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002[3]										
January	971	41	2.10	49.98	2.2	103	19	4.87	26.92	*
February	819	34	2.17	51.80	2.2	44	8	4.87	26.92	*
March	843	35	2.16	51.99	2.2	27	5	4.81	26.59	--
April	831	35	2.07	49.20	2.5	--	--	--	--	--
May	779	32	2.16	52.06	2.5	61	11	4.60	26.04	*
June	661	28	2.11	50.39	2.4	18	3	5.44	30.09	--
July	774	32	2.07	50.39	3.8	22	4	5.54	30.62	*
August	861	36	2.05	48.96	4.3	71	13	5.62	31.06	--
September	765	31	2.11	51.63	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
October	738	30	2.12	51.74	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
November	802	34	2.06	49.09	2.4	53	10	5.78	30.81	*
December	735	31	2.04	48.34	2.5	105	19	6.30	34.86	--
Total	**9,580**	**399**	**2.10**	**50.44**	**2.6**	**503**	**91**	**5.38**	**29.73**	*
2003										
January	1,069	45	1.91	45.24	2.2	323	58	7.15	39.71	*
February	750	32	2.01	47.29	2.5	519	94	8.08	44.78	*
March	693	29	2.02	47.76	2.6	278	50	10.10	56.43	*
April	692	30	2.05	47.76	2.6	--	--	--	--	--
May	671	28	2.00	47.73	2.5	--	--	--	--	--
June	844	35	1.90	45.70	2.3	193	34	5.84	33.61	*
July	750	32	1.97	46.19	2.7	2	*	4.46	24.65	*
August	601	25	1.95	46.01	2.9	3	1	4.46	24.66	*
September	780	33	2.04	48.97	2.3	--	--	--	--	--
October	544	22	2.09	50.99	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
November	665	27	2.09	51.03	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
December	634	27	2.02	48.02	2.5	3	*	7.25	42.61	.2
Total	**8,693**	**365**	**2.00**	**47.52**	**2.4**	**1,321**	**237**	**7.93**	**44.31**	*
2004										
January	843	36	1.92	45.10	2.7	28	5	7.47	43.61	.1
February	940	40	1.94	45.38	2.6	116	20	7.32	42.36	*
March	921	39	1.92	45.79	2.6	19	3	7.54	43.81	*
April	673	28	1.95	46.17	2.7	--	--	--	--	--
May	824	36	1.86	42.86	3.0	--	--	--	--	--
Total	**4,201**	**179**	**1.92**	**45.04**	**2.7**	**163**	**28**	**7.38**	**42.74**	**.1**
Year to Date										
2002	**4,243**	**178**	**2.13**	**50.95**	**2.3**	**235**	**42**	**4.79**	**26.66**	*
2003	**3,875**	**164**	**1.99**	**46.97**	**2.5**	**1,120**	**202**	**8.31**	**46.20**	*
2004	**4,201**	**179**	**1.92**	**45.04**	**2.7**	**163**	**28**	**7.38**	**42.74**	**.1**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May										
2003	**9,212**	**386**	**2.04**	**48.73**	**2.7**	**1,388**	**250**	**7.85**	**43.50**	*
2004	**9,019**	**380**	**1.96**	**46.58**	**2.5**	**364**	**63**	**6.52**	**37.61**	*

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2001 and 2002 are final.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level.•Mcf = thousand cubic feet.•Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1991	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1992	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1993	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1994	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002[3]									
January	--	--	--	--	--	599	588	3.28	2.37
February	--	--	--	--	--	657	646	2.84	2.31
March	--	--	--	--	--	1,764	1,715	3.42	2.24
April	--	--	--	--	--	1,240	1,228	3.71	2.07
May	--	--	--	--	--	601	593	3.79	2.34
June	--	--	--	--	--	900	887	3.62	2.20
July	--	--	--	--	--	4,389	4,295	3.21	2.17
August	--	--	--	--	--	3,711	3,617	3.24	2.32
September	--	--	--	--	--	2,736	2,652	3.61	2.11
October	--	--	--	--	--	1,001	979	3.99	2.12
November	--	--	--	--	--	533	524	3.83	2.29
December	--	--	--	--	--	540	531	4.20	2.57
Total	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**18,671**	**18,256**	**3.44**	**2.27**
2003									
January	--	--	--	--	--	842	825	4.87	3.78
February	--	--	--	--	--	644	634	5.01	4.67
March	--	--	--	--	--	1,010	986	4.93	4.64
April	--	--	--	--	--	1,421	1,379	5.01	4.04
May	--	--	--	--	--	946	924	4.96	3.73
June	--	--	--	--	--	543	533	4.47	3.27
July	--	--	--	--	--	1,144	1,115	4.82	3.69
August	--	--	--	--	--	1,798	1,748	4.88	4.14
September	--	--	--	--	--	677	665	4.31	3.10
October	--	--	--	--	--	620	608	4.21	3.22
November	--	--	--	--	--	50	49	5.20	2.31
December	--	--	--	--	--	700	686	5.08	3.64
Total	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**10,396**	**10,154**	**4.83**	**3.82**
2004									
January	--	--	--	--	--	1,379	1,349	5.96	4.46
February	--	--	--	--	--	1,210	1,181	5.61	4.17
March	--	--	--	--	--	1,111	1,086	5.19	3.74
April	--	--	--	--	--	1,661	1,634	6.02	4.84
May	--	--	--	--	--	944	926	5.64	3.88
Total	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**6,305**	**6,176**	**5.72**	**4.25**
Year to Date									
2002	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4,860**	**4,770**	**3.45**	**2.27**
2003	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4,864**	**4,748**	**4.96**	**4.17**
2004	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**6,305**	**6,176**	**5.72**	**4.25**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May									
2003	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3.48**
2004	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**11,836**	**11,582**	**5.25**	**3.87**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 and 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in 2003.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2001 and 2002 are final.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level.•Mcf = thousand cubic feet.•Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1990	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002[3]										
January	24,928	1,152	1.46	31.67	1.5	2,924	467	2.91	18.25	1.3
February	22,703	1,033	1.48	32.45	3.2	2,570	410	2.83	17.70	1.3
March	22,037	1,017	1.45	31.33	1.4	3,204	509	2.93	18.48	1.0
April	24,450	1,131	1.45	31.27	1.5	2,454	389	3.27	20.67	1.2
May	24,106	1,098	1.48	32.50	1.4	2,014	318	3.44	21.82	1.3
June	25,335	1,175	1.47	31.72	1.4	2,015	319	3.54	22.42	1.3
July	26,955	1,260	1.46	31.27	1.4	1,928	307	3.56	22.40	1.3
August	26,361	1,217	1.45	31.51	1.4	1,892	302	3.73	23.36	1.2
September	23,494	1,084	1.44	31.21	1.5	2,091	337	4.31	26.79	1.2
October	23,553	1,096	1.42	30.60	1.4	2,413	384	4.32	27.13	1.2
November	23,603	1,143	1.40	28.90	1.3	2,745	437	3.95	24.81	1.4
December	26,709	1,253	1.46	31.17	1.4	2,887	461	4.18	26.20	1.3
Total	**294,234**	**13,659**	**1.45**	**31.29**	**1.6**	**29,137**	**4,638**	**3.55**	**22.33**	**1.2**
2003										
January	18,795	871	1.48	32.00	1.3	2,515	397	4.36	27.59	1.5
February	17,174	806	1.49	31.70	1.2	2,382	382	4.59	28.64	1.2
March	23,275	1,098	1.44	30.60	1.6	2,500	403	5.14	31.90	1.4
April	21,214	1,014	1.40	29.27	1.6	1,486	237	4.10	25.75	1.8
May	22,474	1,094	1.37	28.25	1.5	1,635	274	4.24	25.26	1.4
June	24,470	1,160	1.39	29.40	1.3	1,989	350	4.67	26.49	1.1
July	19,306	915	1.45	30.53	1.1	2,275	403	4.75	26.86	1.2
August	26,881	1,282	1.43	29.91	1.4	1,966	375	4.71	24.74	.7
September	24,931	1,178	1.41	29.88	1.4	1,901	335	4.66	26.45	1.2
October	25,428	1,210	1.41	29.71	1.4	2,058	353	4.68	27.31	1.2
November	24,818	1,177	1.43	30.13	1.3	1,828	299	4.77	29.16	1.2
December	26,838	1,275	1.44	30.22	1.4	2,266	367	4.91	30.30	1.4
Total	**275,603**	**13,079**	**1.43**	**30.06**	**1.4**	**24,801**	**4,175**	**4.66**	**27.66**	**1.2**
2004										
January	25,552	1,207	1.48	31.27	1.4	3,348	543	5.38	33.16	1.0
February	26,606	1,220	1.51	32.94	1.6	2,475	404	5.01	30.72	1.2
March	26,386	1,249	1.53	32.32	1.5	1,899	303	4.73	29.65	1.5
April	25,121	1,172	1.56	33.38	1.4	2,090	341	4.74	29.08	1.2
May	27,323	1,294	1.50	31.75	1.4	1,541	247	4.92	30.67	1.5
Total	**130,988**	**6,141**	**1.52**	**32.32**	**1.5**	**11,352**	**1,839**	**5.01**	**30.96**	**1.2**
Year to Date										
2002	**118,224**	**5,430**	**1.46**	**31.84**	**1.8**	**13,167**	**2,092**	**3.05**	**19.19**	**1.2**
2003	**102,931**	**4,883**	**1.43**	**30.23**	**1.5**	**10,518**	**1,694**	**4.54**	**28.22**	**1.4**
2004	**130,988**	**6,141**	**1.52**	**32.32**	**1.5**	**11,352**	**1,839**	**5.01**	**30.96**	**1.2**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May										
2003	**278,941**	**13,111**	**1.44**	**30.67**	**1.4**	**26,488**	**4,239**	**4.20**	**26.23**	**1.3**
2004	**303,660**	**14,337**	**1.46**	**30.97**	**1.4**	**25,634**	**4,320**	**4.86**	**28.85**	**1.2**

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2001 and 2002 are final.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level.•Mcf = thousand cubic feet.•Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1991	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1992	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1993	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1994	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002[3]									
January	392	14	.76	21.18	5.7	74,685	72,701	2.88	1.60
February	338	12	.75	21.19	5.9	68,809	67,000	2.49	1.60
March	196	7	.77	21.19	5.8	75,349	73,314	2.74	1.63
April	407	15	.77	21.20	5.9	70,255	68,258	3.28	1.60
May	281	10	.77	21.19	6.0	74,295	72,191	3.47	1.62
June	220	8	.76	21.18	6.0	68,248	66,392	3.27	1.62
July	426	15	.77	21.20	6.5	71,590	69,414	3.45	1.59
August	370	13	.77	21.18	6.3	72,858	70,803	3.25	1.60
September	305	11	.76	21.18	5.6	67,715	65,762	3.48	1.66
October	357	13	.76	21.18	5.7	69,334	67,222	3.80	1.68
November	267	9	.75	21.26	5.7	65,372	63,502	4.16	1.66
December	286	10	.77	21.25	5.6	74,036	71,879	4.19	1.72
Total	**3,846**	**138**	**.76**	**21.20**	**5.9**	**852,547**	**828,439**	**3.36**	**1.63**
2003									
January	--	--	--	--	--	56,145	54,470	4.94	4.13
February	600	22	.75	20.74	6.1	60,230	58,557	5.51	4.63
March	625	23	.76	20.69	6.2	58,952	57,132	7.48	5.84
April	639	23	.81	22.01	6.1	58,083	56,399	5.18	4.17
May	761	28	.85	23.28	5.5	62,005	59,989	5.27	4.25
June	779	29	.99	26.75	5.4	65,516	63,420	5.84	4.63
July	1,691	62	1.07	29.45	5.5	61,924	59,937	5.43	4.46
August	1,304	47	1.01	28.14	5.7	49,544	48,036	4.87	3.73
September	1,632	58	1.05	29.24	6.0	53,343	51,801	4.97	3.84
October	1,580	58	.99	26.85	5.5	57,768	56,006	4.64	3.67
November	1,034	38	1.10	30.14	5.7	60,548	58,893	4.64	3.73
December	1,665	60	1.04	28.69	5.7	67,552	65,554	5.02	4.00
Total	**12,310**	**447**	**.98**	**27.09**	**5.7**	**711,610**	**690,194**	**5.33**	**4.26**
2004									
January	1,268	45	.99	27.50	5.8	60,960	61,578	5.94	4.60
February	1,007	36	.95	26.80	5.9	66,878	64,762	5.79	4.54
March	1,198	43	.91	25.27	5.7	67,905	66,679	5.47	4.34
April	1,645	59	.94	25.96	5.6	65,482	63,509	5.57	4.40
May	1,310	47	1.01	28.14	5.5	70,742	68,468	6.02	4.71
Total	**6,428**	**231**	**.96**	**26.71**	**5.7**	**331,966**	**324,996**	**5.76**	**4.52**
Year to Date									
2002	**1,614**	**58**	**.76**	**21.19**	**5.9**	**363,392**	**353,465**	**2.97**	**1.61**
2003	**2,625**	**96**	**.79**	**21.78**	**6.0**	**295,415**	**286,547**	**5.68**	**4.61**
2004	**6,428**	**231**	**.96**	**26.71**	**5.7**	**331,966**	**324,996**	**5.76**	**4.52**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in May									
2003	**4,857**	**176**	**.78**	**21.51**	**6.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3.71**
2004	**16,113**	**583**	**1.01**	**27.81**	**5.7**	**801,888**	**885,532**	**5.32**	**4.23**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Natural gas values for 2002 and 2004 do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.
[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in 2003.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Industrial Sector.

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions.•Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2001 and 2002 are final.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.•Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level.•Mcf = thousand cubic feet.•Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	May 2004	May 2003	Percent Change	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
New England	**1,013**	**535**	**89.3**	**193**	**83**	**809**	**444**	**--**	**--**	**10**	**8**
Connecticut	215	134	60.6	--	--	215	134	--	--	--	--
Maine	26	22	20.0	--	--	16	13	--	--	10	8
Massachusetts	579	297	95.1	--	--	579	297	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	193	83	132.7	193	83	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,272**	**4,373**	**-2.3**	**135**	**172**	**4,006**	**4,094**	**--**	**--**	**130**	**107**
New Jersey	142	410	-65.2	28	62	115	347	--	--	--	--
New York	882	932	-5.4	57	61	761	817	--	--	65	54
Pennsylvania	3,247	3,032	7.1	51	48	3,131	2,930	--	--	65	53
East North Central	**17,737**	**14,734**	**20.4**	**13,048**	**12,151**	**4,326**	**2,322**	**22**	**19**	**342**	**243**
Illinois	5,027	2,725	84.5	801	519	3,994	2,018	8	--	225	189
Indiana	4,557	3,542	28.7	4,354	3,430	203	112	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3,344	3,578	-6.5	3,294	3,546	23	13	14	19	12	--
Ohio	2,914	2,899	.5	2,789	2,697	102	180	--	--	23	23
Wisconsin	1,895	1,990	-4.8	1,810	1,959	3	--	--	--	81	31
West North Central	**12,284**	**11,069**	**11.0**	**12,058**	**10,972**	**71**	**--**	**14**	**10**	**140**	**87**
Iowa	1,991	1,860	7.0	1,918	1,773	--	--	--	--	73	87
Kansas	1,654	1,529	8.2	1,654	1,529	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,766	1,678	5.3	1,628	1,678	71	--	--	--	67	--
Missouri	3,855	3,650	5.6	3,841	3,640	--	--	14	10	--	--
Nebraska	867	422	105.4	867	422	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,940	1,747	11.1	1,940	1,747	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	211	184	14.7	211	184	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**13,855**	**13,314**	**4.1**	**11,282**	**10,709**	**2,393**	**2,472**	**--**	**--**	**180**	**133**
Delaware	148	153	-3.2	--	--	148	153	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,546	1,841	-16.0	1,361	1,683	185	158	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,988	2,136	39.9	2,950	2,107	--	--	--	--	38	29
Maryland	832	785	6.0	--	--	832	785	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,800	2,878	-2.7	2,595	2,749	135	92	--	--	70	36
South Carolina	1,357	1,023	32.6	1,337	1,009	--	--	--	--	20	15
Virginia	1,292	1,075	20.2	1,019	715	255	339	--	--	17	21
West Virginia	2,894	3,424	-15.5	2,021	2,446	838	945	--	--	34	33
East South Central	**9,364**	**8,518**	**9.9**	**8,638**	**7,733**	**574**	**647**	**--**	**--**	**152**	**138**
Alabama	2,555	2,523	1.3	2,545	2,511	11	13	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,074	2,900	6.0	2,849	2,573	224	327	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	862	895	-3.7	523	587	339	308	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,873	2,200	30.6	2,722	2,062	--	--	--	--	152	138
West South Central	**10,795**	**10,560**	**2.2**	**6,310**	**6,467**	**4,224**	**3,832**	**--**	**--**	**260**	**261**
Arkansas	879	1,073	-18.1	879	1,073	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,039	1,132	-8.2	478	628	561	504	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	1,864	1,860	.2	1,735	1,736	79	80	--	--	49	44
Texas	7,013	6,495	8.0	3,217	3,030	3,584	3,248	--	--	211	217
Mountain	**9,126**	**8,953**	**1.9**	**8,780**	**8,657**	**310**	**266**	**--**	**--**	**36**	**30**
Arizona	1,742	1,589	9.6	1,706	1,559	--	--	--	--	36	30
Colorado	1,575	1,597	-1.4	1,575	1,597	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	650	633	2.7	382	367	268	266	--	--	--	--
Nevada	856	423	102.5	856	423	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,441	1,491	-3.4	1,441	1,491	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,365	1,266	7.8	1,324	1,266	42	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1,495	1,953	-23.5	1,495	1,953	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**677**	**1,110**	**-39.0**	**28**	**294**	**606**	**729**	**--**	**--**	**43**	**87**
California	132	114	16.2	--	--	89	27	--	--	43	87
Oregon	28	294	-90.5	28	294	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	517	702	-26.4	--	--	517	702	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**55**	**60**	**-7.7**	**--**	**--**	**55**	**60**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	55	60	-7.7	--	--	55	60	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**79,176**	**73,226**	**8.1**	**60,472**	**57,238**	**17,374**	**14,866**	**36**	**28**	**1,294**	**1,094**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**3,332**	**3,270**	**1.9**	**673**	**594**	**2,539**	**2,634**	**--**	**--**	**47**	**43**
Connecticut	602	741	-18.8	--	--	602	741	--	--	--	--
Maine	127	106	20.2	--	--	81	63	--	--	47	43
Massachusetts	1,930	1,961	-1.6	--	131	1,856	1,830	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	673	463	45.4	673	463	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**22,036**	**20,049**	**9.9**	**797**	**791**	**20,599**	**18,761**	**--**	**--**	**640**	**498**
New Jersey	851	1,491	-42.9	237	235	614	1,257	--	--	--	--
New York	3,945	3,937	.2	279	275	3,394	3,386	--	--	273	276
Pennsylvania	17,240	14,621	17.9	281	282	16,591	14,118	--	--	367	222
East North Central	**84,735**	**79,176**	**7.0**	**59,558**	**62,030**	**23,457**	**15,995**	**113**	**104**	**1,606**	**1,047**
Illinois	27,129	18,452	47.0	3,821	3,012	22,087	14,689	28	--	1,192	752
Indiana	20,277	20,570	-1.4	19,470	19,965	808	605	--	--	--	--
Michigan	12,671	11,866	6.8	12,438	11,737	73	26	85	104	74	--
Ohio	15,841	19,610	-19.2	15,237	18,814	486	676	--	--	118	121
Wisconsin	8,816	8,678	1.6	8,592	8,503	3	--	--	--	222	175
West North Central	**56,312**	**52,901**	**6.4**	**55,431**	**52,561**	**299**	**--**	**65**	**60**	**516**	**280**
Iowa	8,954	8,485	5.5	8,505	8,205	--	--	--	--	449	280
Kansas	7,778	7,372	5.5	7,778	7,372	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7,011	7,794	-10.0	6,645	7,794	299	--	--	--	67	--
Missouri	17,616	14,916	18.1	17,551	14,855	--	--	65	60	--	--
Nebraska	4,588	3,313	38.5	4,588	3,313	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	9,401	10,171	-7.6	9,401	10,171	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	965	851	13.4	965	851	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**65,859**	**66,222**	**-.5**	**51,792**	**52,626**	**13,103**	**12,916**	**--**	**--**	**964**	**681**
Delaware	915	764	19.9	--	--	915	764	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	8,267	9,117	-9.3	7,272	8,238	995	878	--	--	--	--
Georgia	16,063	12,776	25.7	15,787	12,640	--	--	--	--	276	136
Maryland	5,046	4,491	12.4	--	--	5,046	4,491	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	9,883	11,926	-17.1	8,993	11,141	560	594	--	--	330	191
South Carolina	5,380	5,160	4.3	5,289	5,069	--	--	--	--	91	90
Virginia	6,009	6,064	-.9	4,436	4,485	1,490	1,476	--	--	82	104
West Virginia	14,297	15,926	-10.2	10,015	11,053	4,097	4,713	--	--	185	160
East South Central	**44,678**	**41,785**	**6.9**	**41,087**	**38,873**	**2,847**	**2,191**	**--**	**--**	**745**	**721**
Alabama	11,076	10,636	4.1	11,027	10,580	49	56	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	15,621	15,649	-.2	14,299	14,373	1,322	1,276	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4,026	3,015	33.5	2,550	2,155	1,476	860	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	13,956	12,485	11.8	13,211	11,763	--	--	--	--	745	721
West South Central	**45,625**	**47,030**	**-3.0**	**28,354**	**29,892**	**16,071**	**15,944**	**--**	**--**	**1,189**	**1,194**
Arkansas	5,323	5,020	6.0	5,323	5,020	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3,979	3,797	4.8	1,746	2,724	2,222	1,065	--	--	--	8
Oklahoma	8,224	8,622	-4.6	7,619	7,942	398	452	--	--	208	228
Texas	28,099	29,590	-5.0	13,666	14,205	13,451	14,426	--	--	981	958
Mountain	**42,934**	**39,380**	**9.0**	**40,756**	**37,599**	**2,001**	**1,629**	**--**	**--**	**177**	**151**
Arizona	7,840	6,282	24.8	7,662	6,131	--	--	--	--	177	151
Colorado	7,973	7,654	4.2	7,973	7,654	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	4,472	4,010	11.5	2,680	2,382	1,792	1,629	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2,260	3,598	-37.2	2,260	3,598	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	5,733	4,649	23.3	5,733	4,649	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	5,883	5,336	10.2	5,674	5,336	209	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	8,774	7,850	11.8	8,774	7,850	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**4,150**	**4,586**	**-9.5**	**902**	**1,209**	**3,001**	**3,110**	**--**	**--**	**246**	**267**
California	582	504	15.4	--	--	336	237	--	--	246	267
Oregon	902	1,209	-25.4	902	1,209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	2,666	2,873	-7.2	--	--	2,666	2,873	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**293**	**299**	**-2.2**	**--**	**--**	**293**	**299**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	293	299	-2.2	--	--	293	299	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**369,954**	**354,699**	**4.3**	**279,425**	**276,174**	**84,210**	**73,478**	**179**	**164**	**6,141**	**4,883**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	May 2004	May 2003	Percent Change	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
New England	**1,292**	**1,875**	**-31.1**	**236**	**1**	**1,013**	**1,860**	**--**	**--**	**43**	**14**
Connecticut	172	333	-48.3	--	--	172	333	--	--	--	--
Maine	43	236	-81.8	--	--	--	222	--	--	43	14
Massachusetts	841	1,305	-35.6	--	1	841	1,304	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	236	1	NM	236	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,585**	**2,780**	**29.0**	**1,058**	**1**	**2,525**	**2,774**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**5**
New Jersey	152	36	321.4	5	1	148	35	--	--	--	--
New York	2,595	1,636	58.6	1,053	--	1,541	1,631	--	--	1	5
Pennsylvania	838	1,108	-24.4	*	*	837	1,108	--	--	1	--
East North Central	**424**	**411**	**3.1**	**251**	**398**	**165**	**11**	**--**	**--**	**8**	**2**
Illinois	158	11	NM	5	*	153	10	--	--	--	--
Indiana	39	13	209.8	37	11	--	--	--	--	2	2
Michigan	171	345	-50.4	170	345	--	--	--	--	1	--
Ohio	51	42	21.3	36	41	11	1	--	--	3	*
Wisconsin	5	1	263.4	3	1	--	--	--	--	2	--
West North Central	**48**	**129**	**-62.6**	**47**	**129**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*	**--**
Iowa	11	6	85.7	11	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	13	105	-88.0	13	105	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	8	8	10.4	8	8	1	--	--	--	*	--
Missouri	12	7	65.8	12	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	*	-55.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	3	40.2	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4,798**	**3,298**	**45.5**	**4,190**	**2,926**	**486**	**213**	**--**	**--**	**122**	**159**
Delaware	25	49	-49.0	7	15	6	2	--	--	12	32
District of Columbia	10	42	-76.8	--	--	10	42	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,323	2,768	20.0	3,083	2,683	227	42	--	--	13	43
Georgia	30	30	.9	11	17	--	13	--	--	19	--
Maryland	241	78	208.4	--	--	241	78	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	43	63	-32.3	28	46	*	1	--	--	15	16
South Carolina	52	33	58.9	19	11	--	--	--	--	33	21
Virginia	1,043	208	401.6	1,011	136	*	29	--	--	31	43
West Virginia	32	27	19.7	31	17	1	5	--	--	--	4
East South Central	**269**	**49**	**452.1**	**262**	**46**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3**
Alabama	6	12	-52.3	6	10	*	--	--	--	--	3
Kentucky	19	12	59.0	12	12	7	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	220	20	982.6	220	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	24	4	460.0	24	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**530**	**464**	**14.2**	**456**	**325**	**16**	**99**	**--**	**--**	**58**	**40**
Arkansas	13	9	42.1	13	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	469	324	44.7	440	309	2	6	--	--	27	9
Oklahoma	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	46	130	-65.1	--	7	14	93	--	--	31	30
Mountain	**25**	**38**	**-33.6**	**24**	**28**	**1**	**10**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	8	-100.0	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	*	6	-96.8	*	--	--	6	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	7	-53.6	2	5	1	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	6	8	-25.3	6	7	--	2	--	--	--	--
Utah	4	2	114.9	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	11	6	75.2	11	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**34**	**52**	**-35.2**	**--**	**--**	**20**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**14**	**52**
California	20	49	-58.5	--	--	20	--	--	--	*	49
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	14	4	287.4	--	--	*	--	--	--	14	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**90**	**176**	**-48.8**	**--**	**--**	**90**	**176**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	90	176	-48.8	--	--	90	176	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**11,096**	**9,272**	**19.7**	**6,524**	**3,853**	**4,325**	**5,145**	**--**	**--**	**247**	**274**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**11,667**	**9,577**	**21.8**	**1,413**	**1,825**	**8,356**	**7,636**	**--**	**--**	**277**	**116**
Connecticut	1,280	1,343	-4.7	--	--	1,280	1,343	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,176	1,991	-40.9	--	--	--	1,875	--	--	277	116
Massachusetts	7,709	5,328	44.7	--	910	7,076	4,419	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1,503	916	64.1	1,413	916	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**20,062**	**23,820**	**-15.8**	**5,979**	**12,679**	**13,986**	**11,046**	**--**	**15**	**96**	**81**
New Jersey	559	703	-20.5	301	298	257	401	--	--	--	4
New York	16,041	18,536	-13.5	5,678	12,380	10,322	6,085	--	15	40	55
Pennsylvania	3,463	4,582	-24.4	*	*	3,407	4,560	--	--	56	22
East North Central	**2,081**	**1,470**	**41.6**	**1,286**	**962**	**694**	**299**	**--**	**--**	**69**	**208**
Illinois	704	245	187.1	24	4	668	241	--	--	--	--
Indiana	107	318	-66.4	93	116	--	--	--	--	13	202
Michigan	774	670	15.4	730	670	--	--	--	--	43	--
Ohio	459	188	144.3	424	139	26	43	--	--	9	6
Wisconsin	38	49	-22.6	15	33	--	15	--	--	3	1
West North Central	**604**	**469**	**28.7**	**601**	**469**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*	*
Iowa	68	40	70.9	68	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	432	364	18.6	432	364	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	40	21	89.2	38	21	3	--	--	--	*	*
Missouri	41	27	50.4	41	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	7	3	108.6	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	15	13	14.9	15	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**21,555**	**22,395**	**-3.8**	**16,881**	**17,619**	**3,815**	**3,653**	**--**	**186**	**847**	**936**
Delaware	802	1,406	-43.0	86	57	576	1,039	--	--	139	310
District of Columbia	43	128	-66.4	--	--	43	128	--	--	--	--
Florida	12,616	15,096	-16.4	11,851	14,234	691	675	--	--	75	187
Georgia	213	120	77.9	117	60	--	54	--	--	96	5
Maryland	998	964	3.6	--	--	998	964	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	281	452	-37.8	101	250	45	99	--	--	135	102
South Carolina	258	191	35.3	38	38	--	--	--	--	220	153
Virginia	6,124	3,829	59.9	4,492	2,808	1,450	665	--	186	181	170
West Virginia	220	210	4.9	195	172	12	30	--	--	--	8
East South Central	**2,012**	**632**	**218.5**	**1,962**	**603**	**19**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**21**
Alabama	91	52	75.2	59	31	*	--	--	--	--	21
Kentucky	58	92	-37.0	39	84	19	8	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,773	429	313.0	1,773	429	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	90	58	55.0	90	58	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**1,566**	**1,826**	**-14.2**	**1,056**	**1,360**	**84**	**229**	**--**	**--**	**365**	**236**
Arkansas	32	36	-9.3	32	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,207	1,302	-7.4	1,021	1,237	8	14	--	--	177	51
Oklahoma	2	28	-93.0	2	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	325	459	-29.2	--	59	76	215	--	--	188	185
Mountain	**99**	**212**	**-53.1**	**95**	**173**	**5**	**36**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Arizona	--	29	--	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	5	16	-67.4	5	10	--	6	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	14	53	-73.8	9	25	5	28	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	55	--	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	22	30	-25.3	22	28	--	2	--	--	--	--
Utah	22	15	47.6	22	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	36	15	142.5	36	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**162**	**93**	**74.3**	**--**	**--**	**21**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**141**	**93**
California	37	49	-23.5	--	--	21	--	--	--	16	49
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	125	45	180.8	--	--	*	--	--	--	125	45
Pacific Noncontiguous	**777**	**718**	**8.1**	**--**	**--**	**777**	**718**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	777	718	8.1	--	--	777	718	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**60,620**	**61,212**	**-1.0**	**29,973**	**35,691**	**28,780**	**23,626**	**28**	**202**	**1,839**	**1,694**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	May 2004	May 2003	Percent Change	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	55	14	305.4	--	--	43	6	--	--	12	8
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	35	2	NM	--	--	35	2	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	20	11	76.1	--	--	8	3	--	--	12	8
East North Central	58	55	5.9	49	35	--	--	--	--	9	20
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	14	2	531.8	14	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	7	6	11.1	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	37	47	-19.6	29	27	--	--	--	--	9	20
West North Central	3	26	-90.4	3	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3	26	-90.4	3	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	314	173	81.8	287	173	--	--	--	--	27	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	287	173	66.4	287	173	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	71	2	NM	--	2	71	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	71	2	NM	--	2	71	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	112	44	152.0	--	--	112	44	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	64	44	45.2	--	--	64	44	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	47	--	--	--	--	47	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	10	18	-41.8	--	--	10	18	--	--	--	--
California	10	18	-41.8	--	--	10	18	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	623	331	88.0	339	236	236	68	--	--	47	28

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.
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Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through May 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**284**	**54**	**423.8**	--	--	**231**	**18**	--	--	**52**	**36**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	157	12	NM	--	--	157	12	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	127	42	199.6	--	--	75	6	--	--	52	36
East North Central	**189**	**138**	**37.3**	**132**	**78**	--	--	--	--	**57**	**59**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	60	2	NM	60	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	22	19	15.4	22	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	107	116	-7.8	50	57	--	--	--	--	57	59
West North Central	**48**	**98**	**-51.1**	**48**	**98**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	48	98	-51.1	48	98	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,296**	**684**	**89.5**	**1,174**	**684**	--	--	--	--	**122**	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,174	684	71.7	1,174	684	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	122	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	122	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**189**	**50**	**274.6**	--	**7**	**189**	**43**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	189	50	274.6	--	7	189	43	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**492**	**313**	**56.9**	--	--	**492**	**313**	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	275	259	6.3	--	--	275	259	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	217	55	297.1	--	--	217	55	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**51**	**82**	**-37.3**	--	--	**51**	**82**	--	--	--	--
California	51	82	-37.3	--	--	51	82	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**2,548**	**1,419**	**79.5**	**1,354**	**867**	**963**	**457**	--	--	**231**	**96**

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	May 2004	May 2003	Percent Change	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
New England	**27,440**	**24,072**	**14.0**	**236**	**6**	**24,208**	**22,814**	**--**	**--**	**1,226**	**1,252**
Connecticut	4,150	2,811	47.7	--	--	4,150	2,811	--	--	--	--
Maine	6,304	5,323	18.4	--	--	5,079	4,070	--	--	1,226	1,252
Massachusetts	12,716	11,279	12.7	236	6	12,480	11,273	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1,770	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	2,499	4,660	-46.4	--	--	2,499	4,660	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**40,834**	**26,489**	**54.2**	**3,092**	**843**	**35,687**	**24,307**	**166**	**67**	**1,888**	**1,272**
New Jersey	9,391	14,094	-33.4	--	--	9,028	14,080	--	--	363	14
New York	20,857	9,588	117.5	3,092	843	17,043	8,203	166	67	556	475
Pennsylvania	10,586	2,807	277.1	--	--	9,617	2,024	--	--	969	783
East North Central	**21,419**	**5,108**	**319.3**	**952**	**993**	**19,165**	**3,269**	**315**	**2**	**988**	**845**
Illinois	3,758	1,872	100.8	9	20	2,939	1,326	310	--	499	526
Indiana	1,685	1,214	38.8	63	233	1,409	821	--	--	213	160
Michigan	13,443	989	NM	663	529	12,564	459	5	2	212	--
Ohio	1,544	215	619.5	9	17	1,527	138	--	--	8	59
Wisconsin	989	818	20.8	208	194	726	524	--	--	55	100
West North Central	**3,822**	**2,473**	**54.5**	**1,968**	**1,454**	**1,845**	**1,018**	**6**	**--**	**3**	**2**
Iowa	206	315	-34.6	206	219	--	96	--	--	--	--
Kansas	580	418	38.7	580	418	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	994	651	52.7	475	94	516	555	--	--	3	2
Missouri	1,988	952	108.9	654	586	1,328	366	6	--	--	--
Nebraska	52	137	-62.0	52	137	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**52,959**	**45,433**	**16.6**	**33,740**	**34,326**	**17,609**	**9,377**	**--**	**11**	**1,610**	**1,718**
Delaware	1,793	429	318.4	6	15	1,679	341	--	--	108	73
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	39,361	40,154	-2.0	32,099	33,977	6,691	5,298	--	--	570	878
Georgia	4,046	1,593	153.9	1	1	3,736	1,406	--	--	309	186
Maryland	1,079	597	80.9	--	--	1,079	597	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,475	1,067	38.3	144	1	1,331	1,066	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	283	114	148.3	--	--	276	104	--	--	6	10
Virginia	4,315	1,142	277.9	1,487	311	2,575	491	--	11	253	329
West Virginia	607	337	79.9	3	21	240	74	--	--	364	242
East South Central	**20,570**	**9,817**	**109.5**	**8,436**	**7,105**	**11,446**	**1,515**	**--**	*****	**688**	**1,196**
Alabama	11,007	4,303	155.8	4,832	3,208	5,569	434	--	--	606	661
Kentucky	72	122	-41.0	38	79	34	43	--	*	--	--
Mississippi	9,387	5,347	75.6	3,566	3,818	5,821	1,039	--	--	--	491
Tennessee	104	44	135.5	--	--	21	--	--	--	83	44
West South Central	**198,790**	**199,212**	**-.2**	**45,829**	**53,969**	**98,744**	**99,328**	**440**	**844**	**53,777**	**45,071**
Arkansas	3,631	5,336	-32.0	347	355	3,284	4,982	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	39,135	36,598	6.9	10,966	14,515	4,371	1,737	--	439	23,798	19,907
Oklahoma	20,413	12,264	66.5	14,001	10,947	5,899	851	--	--	514	466
Texas	135,611	145,014	-6.5	20,516	28,152	85,190	91,758	440	405	29,465	24,699
Mountain	**37,202**	**21,012**	**77.1**	**12,260**	**12,704**	**24,938**	**8,069**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**239**
Arizona	18,339	6,686	174.3	2,581	2,709	15,755	3,973	--	--	2	5
Colorado	6,101	4,082	49.5	3,082	2,943	3,018	1,138	--	--	--	--
Idaho	847	2	NM	--	--	847	2	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	4	-70.5	1	*	*	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada	8,732	5,961	46.5	3,893	3,653	4,838	2,308	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,157	3,127	1.0	2,677	2,520	478	607	--	--	1	--
Utah	7	902	-99.2	6	865	--	37	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	20	247	-92.0	20	13	--	--	--	--	--	234
Pacific Contiguous	**63,347**	**44,576**	**42.1**	**9,427**	**6,232**	**45,635**	**29,952**	**--**	**--**	**8,285**	**8,393**
California	54,795	41,455	32.2	8,229	6,177	38,872	27,571	--	--	7,694	7,708
Oregon	5,281	2,217	138.2	1,198	55	3,635	1,624	--	--	448	538
Washington	3,271	903	262.1	--	--	3,128	756	--	--	143	147
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,641**	**1,806**	**-9.2**	**1,641**	**1,806**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	1,641	1,806	-9.2	1,641	1,806	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**468,024**	**379,998**	**23.2**	**117,582**	**119,437**	**281,048**	**199,649**	**926**	**924**	**68,468**	**59,989**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**138,434**	**105,041**	**31.8**	**301**	**244**	**117,137**	**103,545**	**--**	**--**	**5,623**	**1,252**
Connecticut	16,207	13,934	16.3	--	--	16,207	13,934	--	--	--	--
Maine	31,419	25,051	25.4	--	--	25,797	23,799	--	--	5,623	1,252
Massachusetts	65,846	46,336	42.1	301	244	65,546	46,093	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	15,374	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	9,587	19,720	-51.4	--	--	9,587	19,720	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**142,068**	**126,794**	**12.0**	**9,978**	**10,501**	**121,939**	**107,793**	**1,156**	**732**	**8,995**	**7,767**
New Jersey	30,306	42,678	-29.0	--	--	28,545	42,405	--	--	1,761	274
New York	79,845	68,545	16.5	9,978	10,501	66,309	55,737	1,156	732	2,401	1,574
Pennsylvania	31,917	15,571	105.0	--	--	27,085	9,651	--	--	4,832	5,919
East North Central	**79,796**	**52,392**	**52.3**	**3,308**	**6,183**	**67,231**	**41,904**	**2,802**	**51**	**6,455**	**4,255**
Illinois	14,418	10,481	37.6	116	112	8,173	7,708	2,749	--	3,379	2,660
Indiana	9,785	2,295	326.3	473	439	8,169	1,145	--	--	1,144	711
Michigan	46,358	33,966	36.5	1,387	4,564	43,717	29,351	52	51	1,202	--
Ohio	2,930	893	228.1	133	66	2,746	447	--	--	51	380
Wisconsin	6,304	4,757	32.5	1,199	1,002	4,426	3,253	--	--	679	503
West North Central	**15,678**	**13,581**	**15.4**	**9,849**	**8,212**	**5,792**	**5,308**	**20**	**31**	**16**	**30**
Iowa	1,115	2,092	-46.7	1,115	1,121	--	971	--	--	--	--
Kansas	2,318	2,351	-1.4	2,318	2,351	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4,386	3,313	32.4	2,074	745	2,295	2,538	--	--	16	30
Missouri	7,028	4,910	43.1	3,511	3,080	3,496	1,799	20	31	--	--
Nebraska	828	914	-9.4	828	914	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2	*	NM	2	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**206,038**	**190,048**	**8.4**	**145,159**	**138,713**	**52,197**	**43,584**	**--**	**15**	**8,682**	**7,736**
Delaware	5,228	3,724	40.4	16	135	4,717	3,197	--	--	496	392
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	165,761	158,942	4.3	138,702	134,531	24,426	19,872	--	--	2,632	4,538
Georgia	12,246	4,729	159.0	4	1	10,591	4,037	--	--	1,651	691
Maryland	2,243	2,872	-21.9	--	--	2,243	2,872	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,779	5,737	-69.0	146	12	1,634	5,725	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,193	637	87.3	--	*	1,156	598	--	--	37	39
Virginia	14,558	12,237	19.0	6,286	3,958	6,666	6,739	--	15	1,606	1,526
West Virginia	3,030	1,170	159.0	5	76	765	544	--	--	2,259	549
East South Central	**81,353**	**51,975**	**56.5**	**43,328**	**40,024**	**34,793**	**6,222**	**--**	**1**	**3,232**	**5,729**
Alabama	48,850	25,734	89.8	26,937	20,436	18,908	1,890	--	--	3,005	3,408
Kentucky	299	495	-39.7	205	312	94	183	--	1	--	--
Mississippi	31,956	25,521	25.2	16,187	19,276	15,769	4,052	--	--	--	2,193
Tennessee	249	226	10.4	--	--	22	98	--	--	227	128
West South Central	**843,819**	**816,869**	**3.3**	**173,977**	**195,927**	**432,168**	**393,403**	**2,198**	**3,919**	**235,477**	**223,620**
Arkansas	13,849	20,276	-31.7	811	1,471	13,038	18,805	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	152,961	165,468	-7.6	45,320	58,890	18,347	12,816	--	2,124	89,294	91,639
Oklahoma	74,437	49,825	49.4	46,274	42,870	25,793	4,563	--	--	2,370	2,392
Texas	602,571	581,300	3.7	81,572	92,697	374,990	357,220	2,198	1,795	143,812	129,589
Mountain	**147,254**	**108,552**	**35.7**	**45,819**	**53,774**	**101,342**	**53,540**	**--**	**--**	**91**	**1,238**
Arizona	72,917	34,800	109.5	10,930	9,887	61,909	24,838	--	--	78	75
Colorado	20,771	24,362	-14.7	11,993	17,037	8,779	7,325	--	--	--	--
Idaho	3,966	2,303	72.2	--	--	3,966	2,303	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	7	-67.1	2	4	1	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada	36,955	32,349	14.2	12,989	15,981	23,966	16,367	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	12,508	12,310	1.6	9,773	9,649	2,721	2,657	--	--	13	3
Utah	54	1,222	-95.6	52	1,177	--	45	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	81	1,199	-93.2	81	38	--	--	--	--	--	1,161
Pacific Contiguous	**325,598**	**233,412**	**39.5**	**37,344**	**35,796**	**231,829**	**162,695**	**--**	**--**	**56,426**	**34,920**
California	273,506	199,101	37.4	32,331	32,868	187,650	134,981	--	--	53,525	31,252
Oregon	34,630	24,389	42.0	5,013	2,928	27,149	18,832	--	--	2,468	2,629
Washington	17,462	9,921	76.0	--	--	17,030	8,882	--	--	433	1,039
Pacific Noncontiguous	**9,057**	**9,366**	**-3.3**	**9,057**	**9,366**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	9,057	9,366	-3.3	9,057	9,366	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,989,095**	**1,708,030**	**16.5**	**478,121**	**498,740**	**1,179,802**	**917,995**	**6,176**	**4,748**	**324,996**	**286,547**

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	May 2004	May 2003	Percent Change	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
New England	**1.90**	**1.83**	**3.9**	**1.75**	**1.47**	**1.94**	**1.90**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	1.80	W	W	--	--	1.80	W
New Hampshire	1.75	1.47	19.0	1.75	1.47	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.32**	**1.38**	**-4.3**	**1.50**	**2.36**	**1.32**	**1.34**
New Jersey	W	2.15	W	2.07	4.11	W	1.79
New York	W	1.57	W	1.52	1.46	W	1.58
Pennsylvania	1.19	1.22	-2.5	1.17	1.20	1.19	1.22
East North Central	**1.21**	**1.22**	**-.4**	**1.22**	**1.21**	**1.18**	**1.26**
Illinois	1.13	1.13	.0	1.07	1.01	1.15	1.16
Indiana	W	W	W	1.19	1.16	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	1.30	1.34	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	1.27	1.19	W	W
Wisconsin	W	1.15	W	1.13	1.15	W	--
West North Central	**W**	**.93**	**W**	**.92**	**.93**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	.90	.90	.0	.90	.90	--	--
Kansas	1.05	1.02	2.9	1.05	1.02	--	--
Minnesota	W	1.08	W	1.06	1.08	W	--
Missouri	.91	.91	.0	.91	.91	--	--
Nebraska	.69	.64	7.8	.69	.64	--	--
North Dakota	.77	.75	2.7	.77	.75	--	--
South Dakota	1.35	1.35	.0	1.35	1.35	--	--
South Atlantic	**1.77**	**1.59**	**11.6**	**1.80**	**1.59**	**1.63**	**1.59**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.85	1.69	9.5	1.81	1.64	2.18	2.22
Georgia	1.81	1.73	4.6	1.81	1.73	--	--
Maryland	1.66	1.68	-1.2	--	--	1.66	1.68
North Carolina	W	W	W	1.98	1.74	W	W
South Carolina	1.93	1.59	21.4	1.93	1.59	--	--
Virginia	1.86	1.64	13.4	1.83	1.46	1.99	2.01
West Virginia	1.37	1.24	10.5	1.45	1.28	1.16	1.14
East South Central	**1.34**	**1.30**	**3.0**	**1.35**	**1.32**	**1.27**	**1.15**
Alabama	W	W	W	1.42	1.42	W	W
Kentucky	1.28	1.18	8.5	1.30	1.20	1.04	1.02
Mississippi	W	W	W	1.65	1.57	W	W
Tennessee	1.28	1.28	.0	1.28	1.28	--	--
West South Central	**1.17**	**1.21**	**-3.2**	**1.14**	**1.10**	**1.23**	**1.43**
Arkansas	1.24	1.18	5.1	1.24	1.18	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	1.16	1.35	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.01	.95	W	W
Texas	1.20	1.28	-6.2	1.18	1.12	1.21	1.46
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.14**	**1.08**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	1.27	1.22	4.1	1.27	1.22	--	--
Colorado	.99	.95	4.2	.99	.95	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.64	.66	W	W
Nevada	1.31	1.62	-19.1	1.31	1.62	--	--
New Mexico	1.49	1.37	8.8	1.49	1.37	--	--
Utah	W	.99	W	1.11	.99	W	--
Wyoming	.82	.83	-1.2	.82	.83	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1.55**	**1.47**	**5.4**	**1.40**	**1.20**	**1.56**	**1.57**
California	2.04	1.84	10.9	--	--	2.04	1.84
Oregon	1.40	1.20	16.7	1.40	1.20	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**1.32**	**1.28**	**3.1**	**1.31**	**1.24**	**1.35**	**1.41**

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

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

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

Table 4.10.B. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through May 2004 and 2003

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**1.99**	**1.90**	**4.8**	**1.76**	**1.76**	**2.05**	**1.93**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	1.93	W	W	--	2.22	1.91	W
New Hampshire	1.76	1.63	8.0	1.76	1.63	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.37**	**1.34**	**2.0**	**1.61**	**2.07**	**1.36**	**1.31**
New Jersey	W	2.10	W	2.17	3.75	W	1.79
New York	W	1.59	W	1.53	1.49	W	1.60
Pennsylvania	1.27	1.19	6.7	1.21	1.22	1.28	1.19
East North Central	**1.21**	**1.21**	**.4**	**1.23**	**1.21**	**1.16**	**1.22**
Illinois	1.14	1.16	-1.7	1.13	1.15	1.14	1.16
Indiana	W	W	W	1.17	1.19	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	1.35	1.34	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	1.27	1.20	W	W
Wisconsin	W	1.07	W	1.11	1.07	W	--
West North Central	**W**	**.91**	**W**	**.90**	**.91**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	.89	.86	3.5	.89	.86	--	--
Kansas	1.03	1.05	-1.9	1.03	1.05	--	--
Minnesota	W	1.08	W	1.05	1.08	W	--
Missouri	.90	.91	-1.1	.90	.91	--	--
Nebraska	.65	.59	10.2	.65	.59	--	--
North Dakota	.75	.73	2.7	.75	.73	--	--
South Dakota	1.35	1.34	.7	1.35	1.34	--	--
South Atlantic	**1.70**	**1.59**	**6.8**	**1.72**	**1.60**	**1.63**	**1.58**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.86	1.78	4.5	1.82	1.74	2.15	2.09
Georgia	1.75	1.71	2.3	1.75	1.71	--	--
Maryland	1.67	1.65	1.2	--	--	1.67	1.65
North Carolina	W	W	W	1.92	1.73	W	W
South Carolina	1.81	1.58	14.6	1.81	1.58	--	--
Virginia	1.76	1.63	8.0	1.69	1.50	1.99	2.03
West Virginia	1.32	1.24	6.5	1.39	1.27	1.15	1.17
East South Central	**1.35**	**1.30**	**3.8**	**1.35**	**1.30**	**1.21**	**1.12**
Alabama	W	W	W	1.46	1.47	W	W
Kentucky	1.27	1.20	5.8	1.29	1.21	1.03	1.01
Mississippi	W	W	W	1.67	1.57	W	W
Tennessee	1.28	1.23	4.1	1.28	1.23	--	--
West South Central	**1.18**	**1.23**	**-4.1**	**1.14**	**1.12**	**1.27**	**1.48**
Arkansas	1.21	1.08	12.0	1.21	1.08	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	1.17	1.36	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	.99	.95	W	W
Texas	1.23	1.34	-8.2	1.20	1.20	1.27	1.50
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.11**	**1.10**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	1.29	1.28	.8	1.29	1.28	--	--
Colorado	.97	.97	.0	.97	.97	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.61	.63	W	W
Nevada	1.38	1.50	-8.0	1.38	1.50	--	--
New Mexico	1.51	1.54	-1.9	1.51	1.54	--	--
Utah	W	1.00	W	1.14	1.00	W	--
Wyoming	.83	.79	5.1	.83	.79	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1.45**	**1.50**	**-3.1**	**1.17**	**1.26**	**1.53**	**1.58**
California	1.97	1.85	6.5	--	--	1.97	1.85
Oregon	1.17	1.26	-7.1	1.17	1.26	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**1.30**	**1.28**	**1.6**	**1.28**	**1.25**	**1.36**	**1.40**

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	May 2004	May 2003	Percent Change	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
New England	**4.76**	**4.11**	**15.8**	**4.04**	**4.72**	**4.93**	**4.11**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	--	6.06	W	W
New Hampshire	4.04	3.50	15.4	4.04	3.50	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5.42**	**7.42**	**-27.0**	**5.14**	**2.52**	**5.53**	**7.42**
New Jersey	W	W	W	6.06	2.53	W	W
New York	5.61	9.74	-42.4	5.14	--	5.91	9.74
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	7.89	2.33	W	W
East North Central	**5.85**	**5.19**	**12.8**	**6.17**	**5.14**	**5.38**	**7.03**
Illinois	W	W	W	8.53	6.63	W	W
Indiana	7.62	5.97	27.6	7.62	5.97	--	--
Michigan	5.46	5.02	8.8	5.46	5.02	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	7.74	5.95	W	W
Wisconsin	8.60	7.00	22.9	8.60	7.00	--	--
West North Central	**W**	**4.07**	**W**	**7.60**	**4.07**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	7.28	5.92	23.0	7.28	5.92	--	--
Kansas	8.39	3.67	128.6	8.39	3.67	--	--
Minnesota	W	6.16	W	5.67	6.16	W	--
Missouri	8.13	5.93	37.1	8.13	5.93	--	--
Nebraska	8.65	6.42	34.7	8.65	6.42	--	--
North Dakota	8.06	6.46	24.8	8.06	6.46	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**5.01**	**4.36**	**14.8**	**4.96**	**4.31**	**5.46**	**5.19**
Delaware	W	W	W	5.73	4.26	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	W	W	W	4.93	4.25	W	W
Georgia	8.27	5.57	48.5	8.27	5.70	--	5.41
Maryland	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.98	5.79	W	W
South Carolina	8.03	6.14	30.8	8.03	6.14	--	--
Virginia	W	W	W	4.79	4.50	W	W
West Virginia	7.99	W	W	7.98	6.39	8.37	W
East South Central	**4.57**	**6.05**	**-24.6**	**4.49**	**6.05**	**7.38**	**--**
Alabama	W	5.57	W	7.43	5.57	W	--
Kentucky	W	6.09	W	7.80	6.09	W	--
Mississippi	3.97	6.33	-37.3	3.97	6.33	--	--
Tennessee	7.45	5.59	33.3	7.45	5.59	--	--
West South Central	**4.45**	**6.10**	**-27.0**	**4.37**	**6.16**	**7.17**	**5.87**
Arkansas	7.18	6.35	13.1	7.18	6.35	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	4.28	6.16	W	W
Oklahoma	8.25	--	--	8.25	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	6.03	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**6.93**	**W**	**9.68**	**6.86**	**W**	**7.12**
Arizona	--	6.91	-100.0	--	6.91	--	--
Colorado	15.21	W	W	15.21	--	--	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	9.79	6.78	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	10.47	W	W	10.47	6.61	--	W
Utah	8.79	7.27	20.9	8.79	7.27	--	--
Wyoming	9.47	7.00	35.3	9.47	7.00	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**7.09**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**7.09**	**W**
California	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**5.15**	**5.43**	**-5.2**	**4.97**	**4.58**	**5.42**	**6.07**

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**4.59**	**5.18**	**-11.5**	**3.91**	**4.96**	**4.45**	**5.24**
Connecticut	5.67	5.76	-1.6	--	--	5.67	5.76
Maine	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Massachusetts	4.50	5.01	-10.2	--	6.16	4.23	4.78
New Hampshire	4.12	3.77	9.3	3.91	3.77	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4.84**	**5.30**	**-8.7**	**4.05**	**4.22**	**5.17**	**6.55**
New Jersey	5.00	5.66	-11.7	2.97	3.15	7.74	7.72
New York	4.81	5.23	-8.0	4.11	4.25	5.19	7.26
Pennsylvania	4.94	5.52	-10.5	7.74	6.21	4.94	5.52
East North Central	**5.17**	**5.73**	**-9.8**	**5.03**	**5.46**	**5.35**	**6.61**
Illinois	W	6.38	W	7.72	7.51	W	6.36
Indiana	7.45	6.84	8.9	7.45	6.84	--	--
Michigan	4.96	4.97	-.2	4.96	4.97	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	4.40	6.48	W	W
Wisconsin	7.74	W	W	7.72	6.80	--	W
West North Central	**W**	**4.05**	**W**	**4.54**	**4.05**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	7.12	7.11	.1	7.12	7.11	--	--
Kansas	3.72	3.37	10.4	3.72	3.37	--	--
Minnesota	W	5.93	W	5.85	5.93	W	--
Missouri	7.57	6.66	13.7	7.57	6.66	--	--
Nebraska	5.42	6.49	-16.5	5.42	6.49	--	--
North Dakota	7.54	7.09	6.3	7.54	7.09	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4.79**	**5.14**	**-6.8**	**4.51**	**4.95**	**6.09**	**6.04**
Delaware	W	W	W	5.32	7.06	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	W	4.79	W	4.35	4.78	W	5.03
Georgia	6.36	7.18	-11.4	6.36	6.84	--	7.57
Maryland	5.53	5.41	2.2	--	--	5.53	5.41
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.31	6.89	W	W
South Carolina	7.64	7.14	7.0	7.64	7.14	--	--
Virginia	W	5.60	W	4.67	5.44	W	6.34
West Virginia	7.61	7.46	2.0	7.58	7.47	7.95	7.39
East South Central	**4.53**	**W**	**W**	**4.51**	**3.89**	**7.11**	**W**
Alabama	W	5.69	W	7.01	5.69	W	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.64	7.30	W	W
Mississippi	4.25	2.74	55.1	4.25	2.74	--	--
Tennessee	7.20	7.45	-3.4	7.20	7.45	--	--
West South Central	**4.66**	**6.27**	**-25.8**	**4.45**	**6.21**	**6.73**	**6.70**
Arkansas	6.95	6.18	12.5	6.95	6.18	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	4.37	6.13	W	W
Oklahoma	8.25	7.21	14.4	8.25	7.21	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	7.99	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**7.29**	**W**	**8.54**	**7.20**	**W**	**7.70**
Arizona	--	8.20	--	--	8.20	--	--
Colorado	11.05	W	W	11.05	9.79	--	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	8.65	7.71	W	W
Nevada	--	5.42	--	--	5.42	--	--
New Mexico	8.66	W	W	8.66	7.87	--	W
Utah	8.02	7.64	5.0	8.02	7.64	--	--
Wyoming	8.43	7.93	6.3	8.43	7.93	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**6.48**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**6.48**	**W**
California	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**4.80**	**5.25**	**-8.6**	**4.49**	**4.74**	**5.13**	**6.03**

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, May 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	May 2004	May 2003	Percent Change	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1.06	.84	27.1	--	--	1.06	.84
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	.76	.72	6.2	.76	.72	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	.95	.92	3.3	.95	.92	--	--
Michigan	.87	.86	1.2	.87	.86	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	.65	.67	-3.0	.65	.67	--	--
West North Central	.44	.49	-10.2	.44	.49	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	.44	.49	-10.2	.44	.49	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	.80	.67	19.4	.80	.67	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	.80	.67	19.4	.80	.67	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	W	.57	W	--	.57	W	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	.57	W	--	.57	W	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	.39	W	W	--	--	.39	W
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	.73	.64	14.1	.79	.66	.65	.57

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

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

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

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

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.06**	**.86**	**22.8**	--	--	**1.06**	**.86**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	1.14	W	W	--	--	1.14	W
Pennsylvania	.89	W	W	--	--	.89	W
East North Central	**.82**	**.76**	**8.3**	**.82**	**.76**	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	.95	.92	3.3	.95	.92	--	--
Michigan	.86	.94	-8.5	.86	.94	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	.65	.69	-5.8	.65	.69	--	--
West North Central	**.43**	**.50**	**-14.0**	**.43**	**.50**	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	.43	.50	-14.0	.43	.50	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**.84**	**.68**	**23.5**	**.84**	**.68**	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	.84	.68	23.5	.84	.68	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	--	**.57**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	--	.57	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**.39**	**.34**	**14.1**	--	--	**.39**	**.34**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**W**	**W**	**W**	--	--	**W**	**W**
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**.74**	**.62**	**19.4**	**.82**	**.67**	**.64**	**.54**

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	May 2004	May 2003	Percent Change	May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003
New England	**6.41**	**5.97**	**7.3**	**6.96**	**6.76**	**6.48**	**5.97**
Connecticut	6.75	W	W	--	--	6.75	W
Maine	6.49	5.86	10.8	--	--	6.49	5.86
Massachusetts	6.30	5.69	10.7	6.96	6.76	6.29	5.69
New Hampshire	5.40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	W	6.61	W	--	--	W	6.61
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6.93**	**6.22**	**11.5**	**6.90**	**5.55**	**6.94**	**6.24**
New Jersey	7.13	6.31	13.0	--	--	7.13	6.31
New York	6.66	6.07	9.7	6.90	5.55	6.62	6.12
Pennsylvania	7.31	6.23	17.3	--	--	7.31	6.23
East North Central	**5.14**	**5.70**	**-9.8**	**6.90**	**5.00**	**5.06**	**5.91**
Illinois	6.51	6.43	1.2	7.16	6.45	6.51	6.43
Indiana	6.40	W	W	7.29	4.37	6.36	W
Michigan	4.48	4.52	-.9	7.03	4.93	4.35	4.04
Ohio	W	5.82	W	8.32	5.92	W	5.80
Wisconsin	W	W	W	6.28	5.75	W	W
West North Central	**6.00**	**5.74**	**4.6**	**6.11**	**5.69**	**5.90**	**5.81**
Iowa	7.27	6.00	21.2	7.27	6.06	--	5.86
Kansas	5.67	4.96	14.3	5.67	4.96	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	5.59	6.72	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	6.45	5.63	W	W
Nebraska	6.69	6.97	-4.0	6.69	6.97	--	--
North Dakota	6.93	--	--	6.93	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**6.44**	**5.82**	**10.7**	**6.61**	**6.02**	**6.12**	**5.08**
Delaware	W	W	W	6.56	7.22	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6.32	5.86	7.8	6.55	6.06	5.19	4.57
Georgia	6.80	6.22	9.3	6.45	2.12	6.80	6.22
Maryland	6.11	4.70	30.0	--	--	6.11	4.70
North Carolina	6.87	W	W	7.42	6.45	6.82	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Virginia	7.24	W	W	7.79	1.56	6.93	W
West Virginia	W	6.39	W	6.54	6.42	W	6.38
East South Central	**6.55**	**5.97**	**9.7**	**6.61**	**6.02**	**6.51**	**5.78**
Alabama	6.64	W	W	6.78	6.26	6.51	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	10.86	8.74	W	W
Mississippi	6.44	5.76	11.8	6.33	5.75	6.51	5.80
Tennessee	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
West South Central	**6.03**	**5.49**	**9.8**	**6.09**	**5.54**	**6.00**	**5.46**
Arkansas	6.50	4.29	51.5	6.72	6.27	6.47	4.15
Louisiana	6.62	5.83	13.6	6.69	5.83	6.46	5.81
Oklahoma	5.90	5.50	7.3	5.95	5.59	5.78	4.25
Texas	5.95	5.50	8.2	5.85	5.37	5.97	5.54
Mountain	**5.73**	**4.79**	**19.5**	**6.03**	**4.91**	**5.58**	**4.61**
Arizona	5.88	5.06	16.2	6.02	5.03	5.86	5.08
Colorado	5.41	4.36	24.1	5.26	4.28	5.57	4.55
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	6.55	5.84	W	W
Nevada	5.79	5.27	9.9	6.82	6.00	4.97	4.15
New Mexico	W	W	W	5.74	4.79	W	W
Utah	2.35	W	W	1.22	2.35	--	W
Wyoming	7.50	3.09	142.7	7.50	3.09	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**5.67**	**5.05**	**12.3**	**5.16**	**4.40**	**5.80**	**5.23**
California	5.96	5.31	12.2	5.65	5.07	6.03	5.37
Oregon	W	W	W	4.95	4.11	W	W
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	2.80	2.08	34.6	2.80	2.08	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6.10**	**5.55**	**9.9**	**6.21**	**5.57**	**6.05**	**5.54**

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

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

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

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

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**6.81**	**6.66**	**2.2**	**6.97**	**9.50**	**6.85**	**6.66**
Connecticut	7.36	W	W	--	--	7.36	W
Maine	6.67	6.66	.2	--	--	6.67	6.66
Massachusetts	6.70	5.85	14.5	6.97	9.50	6.70	5.83
New Hampshire	6.53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	W	7.93	W	--	--	W	7.93
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6.77**	**6.89**	**-1.8**	**7.19**	**7.75**	**6.73**	**6.80**
New Jersey	6.94	6.84	1.5	--	--	6.94	6.84
New York	6.52	6.89	-5.4	7.19	7.75	6.41	6.72
Pennsylvania	7.27	7.12	2.1	--	--	7.27	7.12
East North Central	**4.87**	**4.81**	**1.2**	**6.80**	**6.24**	**4.77**	**4.60**
Illinois	6.29	6.13	2.6	6.25	6.99	6.29	6.12
Indiana	W	6.39	W	7.82	6.71	W	6.27
Michigan	4.13	4.20	-1.7	6.99	6.19	4.03	3.88
Ohio	W	7.12	W	7.55	6.69	W	7.18
Wisconsin	6.20	6.22	-.3	6.14	6.15	6.21	6.24
West North Central	**6.02**	**5.88**	**2.4**	**6.00**	**5.88**	**6.04**	**5.87**
Iowa	7.16	5.98	19.7	7.16	6.05	--	5.90
Kansas	5.40	5.99	-9.8	5.40	5.99	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	6.09	6.36	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	5.91	5.33	W	W
Nebraska	6.33	6.91	-8.4	6.33	6.91	--	--
North Dakota	6.65	7.50	-11.3	6.65	7.50	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**6.08**	**6.23**	**-2.3**	**6.32**	**6.50**	**5.42**	**5.40**
Delaware	W	W	W	6.46	6.68	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6.01	6.16	-2.4	6.28	6.49	4.47	4.04
Georgia	6.25	6.54	-4.4	3.98	2.41	6.25	6.54
Maryland	5.97	9.31	-35.9	--	--	5.97	9.31
North Carolina	6.77	W	W	7.42	7.18	6.71	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	--	7.10	W	W
Virginia	6.67	W	W	7.20	6.71	6.17	W
West Virginia	6.87	19.08	-64.0	6.54	11.74	6.87	20.09
East South Central	**5.86**	**6.11**	**-4.2**	**5.75**	**6.16**	**5.98**	**5.86**
Alabama	5.79	6.12	-5.4	5.69	6.17	5.93	5.65
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.89	7.96	W	W
Mississippi	5.93	6.07	-2.3	5.83	6.11	6.03	5.91
Tennessee	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central	**5.62**	**5.88**	**-4.3**	**5.84**	**6.06**	**5.54**	**5.79**
Arkansas	5.95	5.29	12.5	6.09	5.90	5.94	5.24
Louisiana	6.18	6.28	-1.6	6.25	6.49	6.02	5.33
Oklahoma	5.78	6.16	-6.2	5.88	6.35	5.59	4.38
Texas	5.51	5.81	-5.2	5.58	5.66	5.50	5.85
Mountain	**5.38**	**4.82**	**11.8**	**5.96**	**4.77**	**5.12**	**4.86**
Arizona	5.54	5.17	7.2	6.18	5.16	5.43	5.17
Colorado	5.06	4.28	18.2	5.11	4.02	4.99	4.83
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	7.14	5.20	W	W
Nevada	5.43	4.83	12.4	6.88	5.24	4.65	4.43
New Mexico	W	W	W	5.54	5.11	W	W
Utah	2.29	W	W	2.17	2.67	--	W
Wyoming	3.79	3.28	15.5	3.79	3.28	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**5.33**	**5.21**	**2.2**	**4.82**	**4.34**	**5.43**	**5.44**
California	5.58	5.58	.0	5.36	5.05	5.62	5.70
Oregon	4.80	4.30	11.6	4.92	3.64	4.78	4.40
Washington	4.34	3.79	14.5	--	--	4.34	3.79
Alaska	2.81	2.05	37.1	2.81	2.05	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5.78**	**5.86**	**-1.4**	**5.93**	**5.93**	**5.72**	**5.82**

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**1,013**	**.6**	**4.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	215	.4	4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	26	.8	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	579	.5	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	193	1.3	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,460**	**2.1**	**11.2**	**201**	**.3**	**5.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	142	1.7	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	681	1.9	9.4	201	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	1,636	2.2	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**7,638**	**2.1**	**9.0**	**10,071**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	814	1.7	6.4	4,186	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana	2,991	2.1	8.7	1,566	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan	761	1.3	9.0	2,583	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio	2,914	2.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	158	1.1	8.3	1,737	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	**293**	**2.3**	**9.4**	**10,148**	**.3**	**5.3**	**1,843**	**.7**	**9.1**
Iowa	79	2.2	9.1	1,911	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	34	4.9	16.7	1,620	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota	20	1.0	7.6	1,746	.4	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri	160	2.0	8.3	3,695	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	867	.3	4.9	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	98	.4	5.6	1,843	.7	9.1
South Dakota	--	--	--	211	.3	4.6	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**12,491**	**1.2**	**10.6**	**1,057**	**.3**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	135	.8	9.3	13	.3	4.8	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,546	1.6	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,960	1.0	10.6	1,028	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Maryland	584	1.2	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,800	.9	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,357	1.2	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,292	1.0	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,818	1.6	11.8	16	.2	4.3	--	--	--
East South Central	**7,336**	**1.7**	**10.7**	**1,534**	**.2**	**4.9**	**339**	**.5**	**14.8**
Alabama	1,606	1.2	10.4	950	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,878	2.3	11.9	94	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Mississippi	461	.7	9.4	62	.3	5.3	339	.5	14.8
Tennessee	2,392	1.6	9.6	428	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West South Central	**93**	**2.4**	**15.8**	**7,067**	**.3**	**5.0**	**3,634**	**1.4**	**14.7**
Arkansas	--	--	--	879	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	855	.4	5.3	185	1.1	12.5
Oklahoma	93	2.4	15.8	1,771	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	3,563	.3	4.9	3,450	1.4	14.8
Mountain	**3,588**	**.5**	**10.4**	**5,469**	**.6**	**12.2**	**27**	**.5**	**9.3**
Arizona	783	.5	9.2	959	.6	15.7	--	--	--
Colorado	430	.5	11.7	1,145	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	623	.6	8.9	27	.5	9.3
Nevada	856	.6	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	1,441	.7	20.9	--	--	--
Utah	1,324	.5	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	194	1.1	5.6	1,301	.4	7.5	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**132**	**.7**	**7.6**	**544**	**1.1**	**12.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	132	.7	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	28	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	517	1.1	13.0	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**55**	**.3**	**3.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	55	.3	3.8	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**35,044**	**1.5**	**10.1**	**36,147**	**.4**	**6.3**	**5,843**	**1.1**	**12.9**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**193**	**1.3**	**7.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	193	1.3	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**135**	**2.1**	**8.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	28	1.9	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	57	2.2	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	51	2.2	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**6,837**	**2.2**	**9.3**	**6,211**	**.3**	**4.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	218	2.3	9.5	583	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana	2,991	2.1	8.7	1,362	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Michigan	711	1.3	9.0	2,583	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio	2,789	2.6	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	128	.8	8.3	1,683	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central	**259**	**2.2**	**9.5**	**9,957**	**.3**	**5.3**	**1,843**	**.7**	**9.1**
Iowa	59	1.8	9.2	1,858	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	34	4.9	16.7	1,620	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota	20	1.0	7.6	1,608	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri	146	1.8	8.3	3,695	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	867	.3	4.9	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	98	.4	5.6	1,843	.7	9.1
South Dakota	--	--	--	211	.3	4.6	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**10,238**	**1.1**	**10.8**	**1,044**	**.3**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,361	1.7	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,922	1.1	10.6	1,028	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,595	.9	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,337	1.2	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,019	1.1	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,005	1.1	12.1	16	.2	4.3	--	--	--
East South Central	**7,104**	**1.7**	**10.7**	**1,534**	**.2**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	1,595	1.2	10.4	950	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,755	2.3	11.8	94	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Mississippi	461	.7	9.4	62	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,293	1.7	9.7	428	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West South Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5,455**	**.3**	**5.1**	**854**	**1.4**	**9.4**
Arkansas	--	--	--	879	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	294	.4	5.3	185	1.1	12.5
Oklahoma	--	--	--	1,735	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,548	.3	5.1	670	1.5	8.5
Mountain	**3,588**	**.5**	**10.4**	**5,165**	**.6**	**12.4**	**27**	**.5**	**9.3**
Arizona	783	.5	9.2	922	.6	15.7	--	--	--
Colorado	430	.5	11.7	1,145	.3	5.6	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	356	.7	9.3	27	.5	9.3
Nevada	856	.6	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	1,441	.7	20.9	--	--	--
Utah	1,324	.5	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	194	1.1	5.6	1,301	.4	7.5	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**28**	**.3**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	28	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**28,354**	**1.5**	**10.3**	**29,394**	**.4**	**6.4**	**2,724**	**.9**	**9.2**

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

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**809**	**.5**	**3.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	215	.4	4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	16	.9	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	579	.5	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,211**	**2.2**	**11.6**	**201**	**.3**	**5.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	115	1.6	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	560	1.9	9.8	201	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	1,537	2.3	12.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**566**	**1.1**	**5.6**	**3,760**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	437	.9	4.1	3,557	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	203	.3	4.0	--	--	--
Michigan	23	1.3	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	102	1.6	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3	1.4	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**71**	**.3**	**4.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	71	.3	4.1	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,073**	**1.7**	**10.3**	**13**	**.3**	**4.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	135	.8	9.3	13	.3	4.8	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	185	.8	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	584	1.2	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	135	.9	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	255	.8	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	779	3.0	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**133**	**2.9**	**14.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**339**	**.5**	**14.8**
Alabama	11	1.1	14.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	123	3.0	14.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	339	.5	14.8
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**79**	**2.7**	**17.0**	**1,576**	**.3**	**4.8**	**2,569**	**1.4**	**16.1**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	561	.4	5.4	--	--	--
Oklahoma	79	2.7	17.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	1,015	.3	4.5	2,569	1.4	16.1
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**268**	**.6**	**8.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	268	.6	8.2	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**89**	**.7**	**7.9**	**517**	**1.1**	**13.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	89	.7	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	517	1.1	13.0	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**55**	**.3**	**3.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	55	.3	3.8	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5,961**	**1.7**	**9.6**	**6,460**	**.4**	**5.7**	**2,907**	**1.3**	**15.9**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 4.17. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, May 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**22**	**2.5**	**9.7**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	8	3.7	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	14	1.8	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**14**	**3.8**	**8.3**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	14	3.8	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**36**	**3.0**	**9.1**	--	--	--	--	--	--

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**10**	**.7**	**5.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	10	.7	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**113**	**1.4**	**7.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	65	1.5	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	48	1.3	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**214**	**3.1**	**8.4**	**101**	**.4**	**6.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	151	3.2	8.4	46	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	12	.8	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	23	4.0	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	27	2.5	8.2	55	.4	7.8	--	--	--
West North Central	**20**	**3.5**	**8.8**	**120**	**.3**	**5.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	20	3.5	8.8	53	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	67	.2	5.7	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**180**	**.9**	**8.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	38	.8	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	70	.9	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	20	.8	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	17	.9	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	34	1.2	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**99**	**.9**	**7.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	99	.9	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**14**	**.5**	**9.3**	**35**	**.2**	**6.5**	**211**	**1.7**	**20.2**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	14	.5	9.3	35	.2	6.5	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	211	1.7	20.2
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**36**	**.4**	**14.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	36	.4	14.0	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**43**	**.5**	**6.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	43	.5	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**693**	**1.7**	**7.9**	**292**	**.3**	**7.1**	**211**	**1.7**	**20.2**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1990 through June 2004
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	Other[2]	All Sectors[3]
1990	**924,019**	**751,027**	**945,522**	**NA**	**91,988**	**2,712,555**
1991	**955,417**	**765,664**	**946,583**	**NA**	**94,339**	**2,762,003**
1992	**935,939**	**761,271**	**972,714**	**NA**	**93,442**	**2,763,365**
1993	**994,781**	**794,573**	**977,164**	**NA**	**94,944**	**2,861,462**
1994	**1,008,482**	**820,269**	**1,007,981**	**NA**	**97,830**	**2,934,563**
1995	**1,042,501**	**862,685**	**1,012,693**	**NA**	**95,407**	**3,013,287**
1996	**1,082,512**	**887,445**	**1,033,631**	**NA**	**97,539**	**3,101,127**
1997	**1,075,880**	**928,633**	**1,038,197**	**NA**	**102,901**	**3,145,610**
1998	**1,130,109**	**979,401**	**1,051,203**	**NA**	**103,518**	**3,264,231**
1999	**1,144,923**	**1,001,996**	**1,058,217**	**NA**	**106,952**	**3,312,087**
2000	**1,192,446**	**1,055,232**	**1,064,239**	**NA**	**109,496**	**3,421,414**
2001	**1,202,647**	**1,089,154**	**964,224**	**NA**	**113,756**	**3,369,781**
2002						
January	117,742	89,366	76,600	NA	8,315	292,023
February	97,309	82,526	76,413	NA	8,028	264,275
March	95,919	85,055	78,122	NA	8,010	267,105
April	86,103	85,549	78,918	NA	8,009	258,578
May	87,494	90,819	82,242	NA	8,501	269,055
June	107,853	98,638	82,432	NA	9,306	298,230
July	133,389	108,091	85,724	NA	10,064	337,268
August	133,951	107,439	86,739	NA	10,183	338,312
September	114,951	100,138	84,107	NA	10,266	309,462
October	94,237	95,188	83,783	NA	9,456	282,665
November	88,926	85,363	79,057	NA	8,464	261,810
December	109,085	88,076	78,032	NA	8,546	283,738
Total	**1,266,959**	**1,116,248**	**972,168**	**NA**	**107,146**	**3,462,521**
2003						
January	125,307	93,712	80,351	NA	8,743	308,113
February	112,021	84,886	77,901	NA	8,327	283,136
March	100,154	86,482	78,914	NA	8,265	273,816
April	84,102	83,470	80,561	NA	7,924	256,057
May	88,340	89,391	82,495	NA	8,581	268,807
June	100,912	94,911	84,296	NA	9,353	289,472
July	130,254	106,961	86,064	NA	10,232	333,510
August	133,889	108,218	88,825	NA	10,550	341,481
September	113,506	99,408	84,526	NA	9,939	307,379
October	90,044	93,497	85,438	NA	9,525	278,504
November	87,474	86,722	81,374	NA	8,838	264,408
December	113,903	91,592	80,612	NA	9,176	295,283
Total	**1,279,907**	**1,119,250**	**991,359**	**NA**	**109,452**	**3,499,968**
2004						
January	126,944	99,595	80,082	NA	NA	306,994
February	112,888	93,670	79,107	NA	NA	286,022
March	99,415	95,553	82,981	NA	NA	278,262
April	85,349	92,860	83,152	NA	NA	261,671
May	90,780	100,431	87,543	NA	NA	279,125
June	112,530	107,529	86,572	NA	NA	307,042
Total	**627,906**	**589,637**	**499,438**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,719,115**
Year to Date						
2002	**592,419**	**531,952**	**474,726**	**NA**	**50,168**	**1,649,265**
2003	**610,836**	**532,852**	**484,520**	**NA**	**51,193**	**1,679,402**
2004	**627,906**	**589,637**	**499,438**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,719,115**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June						
2003	**1,285,376**	**1,117,148**	**981,962**	**NA**	**108,171**	**3,492,657**
2004	**1,296,977**	**1,176,034**	**1,006,277**	**NA**	**58,259**	**3,539,681**

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1990 through June 2004
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	Other[2]	All Sectors[3]
1990	**72,378**	**55,117**	**44,857**	**NA**	**5,891**	**178,243**
1991	**76,828**	**57,655**	**45,737**	**NA**	**6,138**	**186,359**
1992	**76,848**	**58,343**	**46,993**	**NA**	**6,296**	**188,480**
1993	**82,814**	**61,521**	**47,357**	**NA**	**6,528**	**198,220**
1994	**84,552**	**63,396**	**48,069**	**NA**	**6,689**	**202,706**
1995	**87,610**	**66,365**	**47,175**	**NA**	**6,567**	**207,717**
1996	**90,503**	**67,829**	**47,536**	**NA**	**6,741**	**212,609**
1997	**90,704**	**70,497**	**47,023**	**NA**	**7,110**	**215,334**
1998	**93,360**	**72,575**	**47,050**	**NA**	**6,863**	**219,848**
1999	**93,483**	**72,771**	**46,846**	**NA**	**6,796**	**219,896**
2000	**98,209**	**78,405**	**49,369**	**NA**	**7,179**	**233,163**
2001	**103,671**	**86,354**	**48,573**	**NA**	**7,999**	**246,597**
2002						
January	9,527	6,652	3,663	NA	547	20,390
February	7,971	6,325	3,682	NA	543	18,521
March	7,836	6,541	3,773	NA	544	18,693
April	7,216	6,512	3,757	NA	550	18,034
May	7,564	7,056	3,932	NA	577	19,129
June	9,406	7,944	4,114	NA	636	22,100
July	11,752	8,923	4,441	NA	670	25,786
August	11,729	8,808	4,431	NA	669	25,638
September	9,951	8,056	4,160	NA	673	22,841
October	8,023	7,651	4,098	NA	638	20,410
November	7,414	6,530	3,741	NA	568	18,252
December	8,840	6,706	3,694	NA	593	19,833
Total	**107,229**	**87,706**	**47,485**	**NA**	**7,208**	**249,629**
2003						
January	10,005	7,286	3,754	NA	584	21,629
February	8,961	6,589	3,758	NA	575	19,883
March	8,322	6,777	3,862	NA	594	19,555
April	7,417	6,704	3,919	NA	571	18,611
May	7,947	7,285	4,055	NA	616	19,903
June	9,291	8,091	4,270	NA	668	22,320
July	11,921	9,203	4,546	NA	714	26,384
August	12,305	9,227	4,684	NA	732	26,948
September	10,106	8,157	4,245	NA	697	23,206
October	8,017	7,641	4,237	NA	653	20,548
November	7,649	6,878	3,878	NA	590	18,995
December	9,502	7,146	3,852	NA	609	21,109
Total	**111,443**	**90,983**	**49,062**	**NA**	**7,603**	**259,091**
2004						
January	10,458	7,646	3,891	NA	NA	22,013
February	9,387	7,341	3,869	NA	NA	20,618
March	8,562	7,581	4,067	NA	NA	20,236
April	7,617	7,343	4,116	NA	NA	19,103
May	8,235	8,052	4,387	NA	NA	20,704
June	10,403	9,094	4,596	NA	NA	24,127
Total	**54,661**	**47,058**	**24,925**	**NA**	**NA**	**126,801**
Year to Date						
2002	**49,519**	**41,032**	**22,920**	**NA**	**3,397**	**116,868**
2003	**51,944**	**42,731**	**23,619**	**NA**	**3,608**	**121,901**
2004	**54,661**	**47,058**	**24,925**	**NA**	**NA**	**126,801**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June						
2003	**109,653**	**89,406**	**48,183**	**NA**	**7,419**	**254,661**
2004	**114,160**	**95,310**	**50,369**	**NA**	**3,996**	**263,991**

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	Other[2]	All Sectors[3]
1990	**7.83**	**7.34**	**4.74**	**NA**	**6.40**	**6.57**
1991	**8.04**	**7.53**	**4.83**	**NA**	**6.51**	**6.75**
1992	**8.21**	**7.66**	**4.83**	**NA**	**6.74**	**6.82**
1993	**8.32**	**7.74**	**4.85**	**NA**	**6.88**	**6.93**
1994	**8.38**	**7.73**	**4.77**	**NA**	**6.84**	**6.91**
1995	**8.40**	**7.69**	**4.66**	**NA**	**6.88**	**6.89**
1996	**8.36**	**7.64**	**4.60**	**NA**	**6.91**	**6.86**
1997	**8.43**	**7.59**	**4.53**	**NA**	**6.91**	**6.85**
1998	**8.26**	**7.41**	**4.48**	**NA**	**6.63**	**6.74**
1999	**8.16**	**7.26**	**4.43**	**NA**	**6.35**	**6.64**
2000	**8.24**	**7.43**	**4.64**	**NA**	**6.56**	**6.81**
2001	**8.62**	**7.93**	**5.04**	**NA**	**7.03**	**7.32**
2002						
January	8.09	7.44	4.78	NA	6.58	6.98
February	8.19	7.66	4.82	NA	6.76	7.01
March	8.17	7.69	4.83	NA	6.79	7.00
April	8.38	7.61	4.76	NA	6.86	6.97
May	8.64	7.77	4.78	NA	6.79	7.11
June	8.72	8.05	4.99	NA	6.83	7.41
July	8.81	8.26	5.18	NA	6.66	7.65
August	8.76	8.20	5.11	NA	6.57	7.58
September	8.66	8.05	4.95	NA	6.56	7.38
October	8.51	8.04	4.89	NA	6.75	7.22
November	8.34	7.65	4.73	NA	6.71	6.97
December	8.10	7.61	4.73	NA	6.94	6.99
Total	**8.46**	**7.86**	**4.88**	**NA**	**6.73**	**7.21**
2003						
January	7.98	7.77	4.67	NA	6.68	7.02
February	8.00	7.76	4.82	NA	6.90	7.02
March	8.31	7.84	4.89	NA	7.19	7.14
April	8.82	8.03	4.86	NA	7.20	7.27
May	9.00	8.15	4.92	NA	7.17	7.40
June	9.21	8.52	5.07	NA	7.15	7.71
July	9.15	8.60	5.28	NA	6.98	7.91
August	9.19	8.53	5.27	NA	6.94	7.89
September	8.90	8.21	5.02	NA	7.01	7.55
October	8.90	8.17	4.96	NA	6.85	7.38
November	8.74	7.93	4.77	NA	6.67	7.18
December	8.34	7.80	4.78	NA	6.64	7.15
Total	**8.71**	**8.13**	**4.95**	**NA**	**6.95**	**7.40**
2004						
January	8.24	7.68	4.86	NA	NA	7.17
February	8.32	7.84	4.89	NA	NA	7.21
March	8.61	7.93	4.90	NA	NA	7.27
April	8.92	7.91	4.95	NA	NA	7.30
May	9.07	8.02	5.01	NA	NA	7.42
June	9.24	8.46	5.31	NA	NA	7.86
Total	**8.71**	**7.98**	**4.99**	**NA**	**NA**	**7.38**
Year to Date						
2002	**8.36**	**7.71**	**4.83**	**NA**	**6.77**	**7.09**
2003	**8.50**	**8.02**	**4.87**	**NA**	**7.05**	**7.26**
2004	**8.71**	**7.98**	**4.99**	**NA**	**NA**	**7.38**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June						
2003	**8.53**	**8.00**	**4.91**	**NA**	**6.86**	**7.29**
2004	**8.80**	**8.10**	**5.01**	**NA**	**6.86**	**7.46**

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, June 2004 and 2003
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other		All Sectors	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**3,665**	**3,281**	**4,531**	**4,200**	**2,017**	**2,044**	**NA**	**118**	**10,252**	**9,643**
Connecticut	1,080	923	1,183	1,069	432	472	NA	46	2,711	2,510
Maine	318	294	322	326	313	309	NA	5	953	934
Massachusetts	1,565	1,382	2,217	2,035	831	823	NA	46	4,637	4,286
New Hampshire	317	306	347	334	190	202	NA	11	853	854
Rhode Island	228	221	298	284	116	110	NA	7	642	622
Vermont	157	154	163	152	135	128	NA	4	455	437
Middle Atlantic	**9,581**	**9,036**	**13,224**	**11,461**	**6,626**	**7,010**	**NA**	**1,177**	**29,605**	**28,684**
New Jersey	2,496	2,165	3,339	3,042	950	977	NA	40	6,807	6,224
New York	3,252	3,437	6,142	4,994	1,527	2,021	NA	1,025	11,008	11,477
Pennsylvania	3,833	3,434	3,743	3,425	4,148	4,012	NA	112	11,790	10,983
East North Central	**14,514**	**12,927**	**14,690**	**13,678**	**17,933**	**17,612**	**NA**	**1,405**	**47,172**	**45,622**
Illinois	3,467	3,015	4,024	3,665	3,621	3,457	NA	839	11,144	10,977
Indiana	2,599	2,143	2,061	1,754	4,086	3,893	NA	55	8,748	7,845
Michigan	2,661	2,646	2,830	3,227	2,955	3,015	NA	61	8,446	8,949
Ohio	4,096	3,539	4,089	3,430	4,987	5,037	NA	389	13,175	12,395
Wisconsin	1,691	1,585	1,685	1,601	2,284	2,209	NA	61	5,659	5,456
West North Central	**7,701**	**6,908**	**7,269**	**6,911**	**6,871**	**6,602**	**NA**	**508**	**21,840**	**20,930**
Iowa	1,030	972	*746*	746	1,478	1,433	NA	151	3,285	3,302
Kansas	1,191	1,092	1,219	1,201	949	862	NA	38	3,359	3,194
Minnesota	1,562	1,487	1,567	1,580	1,945	1,870	NA	54	5,073	4,991
Missouri	2,762	2,303	2,477	2,255	1,302	1,338	NA	99	6,541	5,994
Nebraska	682	600	702	631	783	726	NA	97	2,167	2,053
North Dakota	216	214	266	254	*232*	232	NA	37	730	737
South Dakota	258	240	261	245	*141*	141	NA	31	684	657
South Atlantic	**30,082**	**25,454**	**24,442**	**20,988**	**14,448**	**15,495**	**NA**	**1,966**	**69,067**	**63,903**
Delaware	332	268	353	302	293	339	NA	5	978	913
District of Columbia	164	142	733	754	20	37	NA	32	945	965
Florida	10,825	9,998	7,928	7,058	1,626	1,704	NA	529	20,387	19,289
Georgia	4,865	3,943	3,857	3,348	2,994	2,945	NA	144	11,731	10,380
Maryland	2,279	1,746	1,524	1,339	1,751	2,303	NA	65	5,584	5,453
North Carolina	4,711	3,656	3,928	3,402	2,580	2,905	NA	184	11,219	10,146
South Carolina	2,653	2,084	1,832	1,593	2,687	2,723	NA	75	7,172	6,475
Virginia	3,506	2,949	3,671	2,606	1,608	1,680	NA	926	8,799	8,161
West Virginia	746	670	617	585	888	860	NA	6	2,251	2,120
East South Central	**10,289**	**8,243**	**7,347**	**6,271**	**10,220**	**9,934**	**NA**	**505**	**27,855**	**24,952**
Alabama	2,900	2,445	1,890	1,731	2,865	2,836	NA	65	7,655	7,076
Kentucky	2,216	1,652	1,675	1,245	3,213	3,140	NA	282	7,104	6,319
Mississippi	1,760	1,517	1,188	1,082	1,281	1,266	NA	78	4,229	3,943
Tennessee	3,413	2,630	2,593	2,213	2,862	2,692	NA	79	8,868	7,614
West South Central	**18,565**	**17,629**	**13,534**	**11,871**	**14,031**	**13,207**	**NA**	**1,699**	**46,137**	**44,406**
Arkansas	1,507	1,184	972	911	1,396	1,415	NA	63	3,875	3,572
Louisiana	2,936	2,672	2,079	1,813	2,378	2,257	NA	234	7,393	6,976
Oklahoma	1,885	1,682	1,502	1,179	1,149	1,083	NA	364	4,536	4,309
Texas	12,237	12,091	8,981	7,968	9,108	8,452	NA	1,039	30,333	29,550
Mountain	**7,238**	**7,045**	**7,585**	**6,528**	**6,438**	**5,748**	**NA**	**1,116**	**21,263**	**20,437**
Arizona	2,852	2,773	2,413	2,119	970	977	NA	446	6,234	6,315
Colorado	1,260	1,171	1,724	1,493	*825*	825	NA	171	3,977	3,660
Idaho	507	486	461	431	1,062	1,044	NA	33	2,030	1,993
Montana	283	267	336	320	*276*	276	NA	21	1,128	884
Nevada	1,124	1,235	778	746	1,068	992	NA	54	2,970	3,027
New Mexico	481	441	774	616	*418*	418	NA	272	1,722	1,747
Utah	585	499	820	535	691	658	NA	108	2,097	1,801
Wyoming	147	174	279	268	680	558	NA	10	1,106	1,010
Pacific Contiguous	**10,496**	**9,974**	**14,259**	**12,535**	***6,254***	**6,254**	**NA**	**821**	**32,383**	**29,584**
California	7,127	6,440	10,697	9,093	4,585	3,930	NA	486	22,463	19,948
Oregon	1,246	1,348	1,309	1,390	*972*	972	NA	46	3,676	3,756
Washington	2,122	2,185	2,253	2,052	*1,353*	1,353	NA	289	6,244	5,879
Pacific Noncontiguous	**401**	**414**	**650**	**469**	**418**	**391**	**NA**	**38**	**1,468**	**1,311**
Alaska	140	177	*200*	200	91	85	NA	33	596	495
Hawaii	261	236	284	269	327	306	NA	5	872	817
U.S. Total	**112,530**	**100,912**	**107,529**	**94,911**	**86,572**	**84,296**	**NA**	**9,353**	**307,042**	**289,472**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**23,232**	**22,666**	**26,038**	**24,888**	**11,500**	**11,435**	**NA**	**781**	**60,891**	**59,770**
Connecticut	6,575	6,351	6,618	6,158	2,546	2,534	NA	287	15,836	15,330
Maine	2,162	2,079	1,948	1,873	1,620	1,674	NA	29	5,731	5,654
Massachusetts	9,801	9,635	12,666	12,288	4,734	4,750	NA	326	27,226	26,999
New Hampshire	2,142	2,091	2,116	1,997	1,152	1,102	NA	70	5,410	5,261
Rhode Island	1,460	1,427	1,711	1,630	664	620	NA	47	3,834	3,724
Vermont	1,092	1,083	979	942	783	755	NA	23	2,854	2,802
Middle Atlantic	**61,348**	**59,945**	**76,729**	**67,765**	**38,439**	**40,812**	**NA**	**7,845**	**177,450**	**176,366**
New Jersey	13,278	12,499	18,567	17,392	5,467	5,556	NA	266	37,348	35,713
New York	22,446	22,476	36,297	29,477	9,519	12,157	NA	6,871	68,753	70,981
Pennsylvania	25,623	24,969	21,866	20,897	23,452	23,099	NA	707	71,350	69,673
East North Central	**86,757**	**85,994**	**84,031**	**78,563**	**104,025**	**101,859**	**NA**	**8,099**	**275,087**	**274,514**
Illinois	19,238	20,064	22,727	21,308	20,308	19,295	NA	4,876	62,532	65,543
Indiana	15,645	15,018	11,254	10,337	24,089	23,363	NA	350	50,997	49,068
Michigan	16,316	16,137	18,058	17,862	17,218	17,375	NA	417	51,592	51,790
Ohio	25,215	24,463	22,349	19,768	29,328	28,943	NA	2,088	76,899	75,261
Wisconsin	10,344	10,313	9,643	9,288	13,081	12,884	NA	367	33,068	32,852
West North Central	**45,374**	**44,226**	**41,588**	**39,106**	**39,432**	**38,146**	**NA**	**2,994**	**126,394**	**124,473**
Iowa	6,114	6,048	*4,175*	4,175	8,460	8,239	NA	852	19,214	19,315
Kansas	5,852	5,658	6,460	6,384	5,341	4,978	NA	201	17,654	17,221
Minnesota	9,812	9,685	9,397	9,218	11,048	11,188	NA	320	30,257	30,412
Missouri	15,502	14,916	13,718	12,692	7,915	7,651	NA	605	37,135	35,864
Nebraska	4,296	4,161	3,986	3,491	4,187	3,891	NA	589	12,469	12,131
North Dakota	1,927	1,905	1,790	1,660	1,550	1,393	NA	236	5,267	5,194
South Dakota	1,870	1,852	1,596	1,486	932	806	NA	192	4,398	4,336
South Atlantic	**162,050**	**154,341**	**131,105**	**115,145**	**84,213**	**87,220**	**NA**	**11,165**	**377,967**	**367,871**
Delaware	2,152	2,041	1,956	1,838	1,682	1,856	NA	60	5,791	5,794
District of Columbia	902	824	4,316	4,110	135	148	NA	184	5,499	5,266
Florida	51,916	52,910	40,953	37,259	9,523	9,551	NA	2,879	102,438	102,599
Georgia	24,739	22,493	20,118	18,442	17,356	16,999	NA	854	62,303	58,787
Maryland	14,052	13,229	8,984	7,849	10,224	12,455	NA	401	33,499	33,935
North Carolina	26,614	24,229	20,756	18,845	14,834	15,754	NA	1,068	62,205	59,896
South Carolina	14,189	12,850	9,514	8,640	15,455	15,509	NA	459	39,164	37,458
Virginia	21,799	20,330	20,962	14,675	9,611	9,523	NA	5,224	52,446	49,752
West Virginia	5,686	5,435	3,544	3,486	5,392	5,426	NA	37	14,622	14,384
East South Central	**55,939**	**53,469**	**38,545**	**34,897**	**62,562**	**61,032**	**NA**	**2,937**	**157,046**	**152,335**
Alabama	14,969	14,108	10,077	9,402	16,795	16,289	NA	392	41,841	40,190
Kentucky	12,906	12,169	9,014	7,117	21,533	21,457	NA	1,628	43,453	42,371
Mississippi	8,420	8,294	5,919	5,842	7,679	7,294	NA	377	22,018	21,807
Tennessee	19,644	18,897	13,535	12,537	16,555	15,993	NA	540	49,734	47,966
West South Central	**84,783**	**87,000**	**70,017**	**61,796**	**81,312**	**75,179**	**NA**	**8,165**	**236,150**	**232,139**
Arkansas	7,508	7,340	4,886	4,841	8,237	7,881	NA	302	20,631	20,364
Louisiana	12,971	12,957	10,398	9,449	13,658	13,264	NA	1,226	37,028	36,896
Oklahoma	9,179	9,208	8,062	6,265	6,645	6,329	NA	1,959	23,885	23,762
Texas	55,125	57,494	46,671	41,240	52,772	47,705	NA	4,678	154,606	151,117
Mountain	**37,970**	**35,804**	**40,419**	**36,347**	**34,521**	**30,654**	**NA**	**4,547**	**112,914**	**107,353**
Arizona	12,715	11,588	12,168	10,538	5,452	5,263	NA	1,713	30,334	29,103
Colorado	7,511	7,314	9,533	8,776	5,483	4,887	NA	726	22,527	21,703
Idaho	3,729	3,528	2,672	2,825	4,261	3,403	NA	167	10,661	9,924
Montana	2,070	2,070	2,061	1,948	2,914	1,662	NA	124	7,045	5,803
Nevada	4,656	4,356	3,967	3,629	5,907	5,420	NA	262	14,529	13,666
New Mexico	2,695	2,528	3,969	3,218	2,601	2,436	NA	1,018	9,265	9,200
Utah	3,408	3,229	4,411	3,866	3,898	3,685	NA	479	11,722	11,258
Wyoming	1,187	1,191	1,639	1,548	4,005	3,899	NA	58	6,831	6,695
Pacific Contiguous	**67,845**	**64,955**	**77,205**	**69,703**	**41,002**	**35,900**	**NA**	**4,509**	**186,215**	**175,067**
California	40,696	37,992	55,386	50,099	23,986	22,528	NA	2,512	120,203	113,130
Oregon	9,510	9,450	7,709	7,285	6,189	5,536	NA	247	23,413	22,519
Washington	17,639	17,512	14,110	12,319	*7,836*	7,836	NA	1,750	42,598	39,418
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,609**	**2,437**	**3,960**	**4,642**	**2,433**	**2,283**	**NA**	**151**	**9,002**	**9,512**
Alaska	1,084	1,055	2,328	3,125	535	523	NA	122	3,947	4,824
Hawaii	1,525	1,382	1,632	1,517	1,898	1,760	NA	29	5,055	4,688
U.S. Total	**627,906**	**610,836**	**589,637**	**532,852**	**499,438**	**484,520**	**NA**	**51,193**	**1,719,115**	**1,679,402**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other		All Sectors	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**444**	**398**	**513**	**443**	**158**	**161**	**NA**	**19**	**1,116**	**1,021**
Connecticut	134	110	124	106	38	39	NA	5	297	260
Maine	41	40	36	28	9	10	NA	1	86	78
Massachusetts	181	166	263	229	71	74	NA	8	515	477
New Hampshire	40	38	39	35	19	19	NA	1	99	93
Rhode Island	27	25	32	27	10	10	NA	2	69	64
Vermont	21	20	19	17	11	10	NA	1	51	48
Middle Atlantic	**1,190**	**1,094**	**1,465**	**1,258**	**412**	**406**	**NA**	**111**	**3,088**	**2,869**
New Jersey	299	232	367	277	79	73	NA	7	748	589
New York	496	512	759	679	94	103	NA	90	1,364	1,384
Pennsylvania	395	351	338	302	238	229	NA	13	976	896
East North Central	**1,281**	**1,129**	**1,112**	**1,024**	**849**	**794**	**NA**	**88**	**3,245**	**3,035**
Illinois	314	279	318	295	173	159	NA	48	808	781
Indiana	194	158	128	107	170	153	NA	5	493	424
Michigan	240	231	223	244	146	149	NA	8	610	632
Ohio	373	318	315	264	240	226	NA	20	928	830
Wisconsin	160	143	128	114	119	107	NA	5	407	369
West North Central	**644**	**573**	**495**	**466**	**342**	**314**	**NA**	**35**	**1,480**	**1,388**
Iowa	99	90	*54*	54	71	66	NA	11	227	220
Kansas	96	87	81	80	45	41	NA	4	222	212
Minnesota	136	126	106	108	98	91	NA	5	340	329
Missouri	222	186	170	152	73	69	NA	7	464	413
Nebraska	53	47	45	39	36	31	NA	6	134	124
North Dakota	17	16	17	16	*10*	10	NA	2	45	44
South Dakota	22	20	18	17	*7*	7	NA	1	48	45
South Atlantic	**2,558**	**2,138**	**1,729**	**1,443**	**669**	**676**	**NA**	**136**	**4,960**	**4,393**
Delaware	32	26	29	24	17	14	NA	1	78	64
District of Columbia	16	13	61	63	1	1	NA	1	78	79
Florida	958	854	594	495	97	94	NA	41	1,649	1,483
Georgia	401	324	263	222	136	127	NA	13	801	686
Maryland	202	157	144	118	79	87	NA	11	427	373
North Carolina	387	302	260	223	125	137	NA	13	772	675
South Carolina	217	169	130	110	111	111	NA	5	458	394
Virginia	298	250	215	157	69	72	NA	51	583	530
West Virginia	47	43	33	32	34	34	NA	1	115	109
East South Central	**752**	**584**	**509**	**409**	**459**	**413**	**NA**	**35**	**1,721**	**1,442**
Alabama	223	186	136	120	128	123	NA	5	488	434
Kentucky	139	103	93	70	126	118	NA	15	358	305
Mississippi	155	123	99	79	67	57	NA	7	322	267
Tennessee	235	172	181	140	138	115	NA	8	553	436
West South Central	**1,757**	**1,640**	**1,054**	**980**	**800**	**698**	**NA**	**131**	**3,611**	**3,449**
Arkansas	121	96	59	56	66	63	NA	5	246	220
Louisiana	249	222	163	139	142	126	NA	19	554	506
Oklahoma	163	140	115	91	57	55	NA	23	336	310
Texas	1,224	1,182	717	694	534	454	NA	84	2,476	2,414
Mountain	**633**	**591**	**547**	**469**	**348**	**301**	**NA**	**54**	**1,528**	**1,416**
Arizona	259	248	189	168	57	55	NA	17	505	488
Colorado	108	97	109	100	*43*	43	NA	11	273	251
Idaho	34	30	26	22	45	42	NA	2	104	96
Montana	24	21	24	20	*12*	12	NA	2	69	55
Nevada	108	107	68	63	87	82	NA	3	263	256
New Mexico	44	40	59	47	*21*	21	NA	14	128	122
Utah	46	36	55	33	31	24	NA	4	132	97
Wyoming	11	13	17	16	27	21	NA	1	55	51
Pacific Contiguous	**1,078**	**1,068**	**1,581**	**1,534**	**510**	**462**	**NA**	**54**	**3,172**	**3,118**
California	856	833	1,364	1,322	399	359	NA	37	2,622	2,551
Oregon	88	98	83	88	*45*	45	NA	4	214	234
Washington	134	138	134	124	*58*	58	NA	14	335	334
Pacific Noncontiguous	**65**	**74**	**90**	**64**	**50**	**44**	**NA**	**6**	**204**	**189**
Alaska	18	35	*25*	25	7	6	NA	6	69	73
Hawaii	47	39	46	39	42	37	NA	1	135	116
U.S. Total	**10,403**	**9,291**	**9,094**	**8,091**	**4,596**	**4,270**	**NA**	**668**	**24,127**	**22,320**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**2,765**	**2,573**	**2,727**	**2,388**	**900**	**881**	**NA**	**109**	**6,399**	**5,952**
Connecticut	788	698	672	582	216	201	NA	29	1,684	1,510
Maine	274	273	213	179	57	63	NA	7	543	521
Massachusetts	1,123	1,064	1,320	1,172	393	404	NA	50	2,836	2,690
New Hampshire	264	249	230	204	115	103	NA	9	609	565
Rhode Island	174	152	182	146	56	50	NA	11	412	359
Vermont	141	137	111	105	63	61	NA	4	315	307
Middle Atlantic	**7,038**	**6,697**	**7,761**	**6,958**	**2,434**	**2,352**	**NA**	**697**	**17,325**	**16,704**
New Jersey	1,459	1,259	1,722	1,508	495	401	NA	46	3,679	3,215
New York	3,170	3,110	4,146	3,683	564	614	NA	567	7,939	7,974
Pennsylvania	2,409	2,328	1,893	1,767	1,375	1,337	NA	84	5,707	5,516
East North Central	**7,094**	**6,869**	**6,115**	**5,836**	**4,700**	**4,671**	**NA**	**494**	**17,925**	**17,871**
Illinois	1,598	1,635	1,652	1,750	905	991	NA	270	4,169	4,646
Indiana	1,113	1,042	694	623	971	920	NA	32	2,779	2,617
Michigan	1,377	1,353	1,382	1,315	812	830	NA	48	3,571	3,547
Ohio	2,083	1,965	1,701	1,516	1,380	1,337	NA	113	5,164	4,931
Wisconsin	924	874	686	631	631	594	NA	31	2,241	2,129
West North Central	**3,328**	**3,182**	**2,525**	**2,340**	**1,719**	**1,627**	**NA**	**199**	**7,573**	**7,348**
Iowa	525	504	313	272	356	339	NA	55	1,194	1,170
Kansas	442	428	411	408	241	231	NA	20	1,094	1,087
Minnesota	758	728	580	556	500	481	NA	26	1,837	1,792
Missouri	1,066	1,000	785	719	344	326	NA	37	2,196	2,082
Nebraska	277	265	227	192	172	155	NA	43	677	655
North Dakota	123	120	106	97	64	59	NA	10	292	286
South Dakota	138	136	103	95	43	37	NA	8	283	277
South Atlantic	**13,207**	**12,204**	**9,098**	**7,651**	**3,738**	**3,652**	**NA**	**749**	**26,072**	**24,256**
Delaware	180	167	142	131	80	77	NA	7	401	381
District of Columbia	72	66	303	291	6	7	NA	6	385	369
Florida	4,651	4,446	3,112	2,584	554	512	NA	223	8,320	7,765
Georgia	1,905	1,705	1,392	1,220	741	673	NA	73	4,042	3,671
Maryland	1,054	966	696	568	412	455	NA	45	2,173	2,035
North Carolina	2,178	1,964	1,375	1,227	698	715	NA	74	4,252	3,979
South Carolina	1,114	1,002	654	580	613	603	NA	31	2,382	2,216
Virginia	1,702	1,549	1,230	859	410	406	NA	286	3,346	3,101
West Virginia	351	338	194	191	225	205	NA	4	770	738
East South Central	**3,891**	**3,543**	**2,643**	**2,259**	**2,503**	**2,316**	**NA**	**195**	**9,037**	**8,314**
Alabama	1,116	1,008	725	637	704	637	NA	28	2,544	2,309
Kentucky	762	694	489	385	688	666	NA	78	1,939	1,823
Mississippi	667	624	469	423	365	328	NA	38	1,501	1,413
Tennessee	1,346	1,218	960	814	745	686	NA	51	3,052	2,769
West South Central	**7,312**	**7,274**	**5,188**	**4,624**	**4,296**	**3,842**	**NA**	**600**	**16,798**	**16,341**
Arkansas	541	528	281	276	334	326	NA	23	1,156	1,153
Louisiana	1,017	990	785	691	779	718	NA	98	2,580	2,497
Oklahoma	677	671	501	411	301	288	NA	107	1,479	1,477
Texas	5,076	5,084	3,621	3,246	2,882	2,510	NA	373	11,582	11,213
Mountain	**3,034**	**2,826**	**2,796**	**2,466**	**1,695**	**1,502**	**NA**	**249**	**7,527**	**7,042**
Arizona	1,044	946	882	754	293	276	NA	75	2,219	2,051
Colorado	618	576	630	554	290	239	NA	52	1,538	1,420
Idaho	220	232	142	164	163	145	NA	9	525	550
Montana	157	151	143	120	118	73	NA	11	418	356
Nevada	442	404	350	328	394	373	NA	18	1,186	1,122
New Mexico	233	217	295	240	130	117	NA	59	657	633
Utah	240	218	258	217	154	135	NA	21	652	591
Wyoming	81	82	97	89	154	145	NA	4	332	319
Pacific Contiguous	**6,594**	**6,407**	**7,672**	**7,522**	**2,657**	**2,520**	**NA**	**294**	**16,933**	**16,743**
California	4,798	4,657	6,317	6,298	1,974	1,915	NA	191	13,098	13,061
Oregon	675	663	502	466	265	256	NA	21	1,442	1,406
Washington	1,120	1,088	853	758	417	349	NA	82	2,392	2,277
Pacific Noncontiguous	**397**	**368**	**531**	**688**	**284**	**253**	**NA**	**22**	**1,213**	**1,330**
Alaska	132	137	272	457	43	39	NA	18	447	651
Hawaii	265	231	259	231	241	214	NA	4	766	679
U.S. Total	**54,661**	**51,944**	**47,058**	**42,731**	**24,925**	**23,619**	**NA**	**3,608**	**126,801**	**121,901**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA = Not available.

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

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

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other		All Sectors	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**12.13**	**12.13**	**11.32**	**10.54**	**7.82**	**7.88**	**NA**	**16.25**	**10.89**	**10.59**
Connecticut	12.37	11.88	10.50	9.96	8.77	8.24	NA	11.39	10.95	10.37
Maine	12.77	13.43	11.25	8.48	2.95	3.12	NA	27.93	9.03	8.36
Massachusetts	11.60	12.01	11.85	11.27	8.55	8.97	NA	18.08	11.11	11.14
New Hampshire	12.75	12.29	11.26	10.47	10.05	9.49	NA	13.04	11.54	10.93
Rhode Island	11.97	11.24	10.67	9.46	8.46	8.78	NA	32.60	10.73	10.22
Vermont	13.48	13.14	11.54	11.43	7.82	7.79	NA	19.51	11.11	11.04
Middle Atlantic	**12.42**	**12.11**	**11.08**	**10.97**	**6.22**	**5.79**	**NA**	**9.42**	**10.43**	**10.00**
New Jersey	11.97	10.72	11.00	9.09	8.36	7.52	NA	18.51	10.98	9.47
New York	15.26	14.89	12.36	13.59	6.17	5.11	NA	8.82	12.39	12.06
Pennsylvania	10.30	10.21	9.04	8.83	5.75	5.72	NA	11.68	8.28	8.15
East North Central	**8.83**	**8.73**	**7.57**	**7.49**	**4.73**	**4.51**	**NA**	**6.23**	**6.88**	**6.65**
Illinois	9.06	9.25	7.91	8.04	4.79	4.60	NA	5.73	7.25	7.11
Indiana	7.46	7.38	6.23	6.10	4.17	3.93	NA	9.93	5.63	5.40
Michigan	9.03	8.72	7.89	7.57	4.95	4.93	NA	13.53	7.22	7.06
Ohio	9.10	9.00	7.69	7.71	4.81	4.50	NA	5.23	7.04	6.69
Wisconsin	9.49	9.01	7.58	7.12	5.22	4.85	NA	8.89	7.20	6.77
West North Central	**8.36**	**8.29**	**6.81**	**6.74**	**4.97**	**4.76**	**NA**	**6.89**	**6.78**	**6.63**
Iowa	9.60	9.29	*7.21*	7.21	4.79	4.58	NA	7.00	6.92	6.67
Kansas	8.06	8.00	6.64	6.68	4.77	4.78	NA	9.24	6.61	6.65
Minnesota	8.68	8.44	6.80	6.83	5.06	4.86	NA	8.92	6.71	6.60
Missouri	8.02	8.09	6.85	6.72	5.60	5.14	NA	6.76	7.09	6.89
Nebraska	7.84	7.88	6.38	6.20	4.55	4.30	NA	6.61	6.18	6.04
North Dakota	7.81	7.53	6.51	6.37	4.32	4.37	NA	4.31	6.15	5.97
South Dakota	8.40	8.37	6.91	6.82	4.79	4.73	NA	4.27	6.96	6.81
South Atlantic	**8.50**	**8.40**	**7.07**	**6.88**	**4.63**	**4.36**	**NA**	**6.90**	**7.18**	**6.88**
Delaware	9.67	9.56	8.21	8.00	5.73	4.14	NA	14.77	7.97	7.06
District of Columbia	9.92	9.45	8.26	8.40	3.63	3.76	NA	2.96	8.28	8.20
Florida	8.85	8.54	7.49	7.01	5.96	5.51	NA	7.70	8.09	7.69
Georgia	8.24	8.22	6.81	6.64	4.55	4.30	NA	8.73	6.82	6.61
Maryland	8.87	8.97	9.47	8.81	4.50	3.79	NA	16.48	7.65	6.83
North Carolina	8.21	8.27	6.63	6.55	4.84	4.71	NA	6.91	6.88	6.65
South Carolina	8.16	8.09	7.09	6.89	4.14	4.07	NA	6.99	6.38	6.09
Virginia	8.50	8.48	5.85	6.02	4.29	4.27	NA	5.55	6.62	6.49
West Virginia	6.35	6.49	5.37	5.42	3.84	3.90	NA	12.00	5.09	5.16
East South Central	**7.31**	**7.09**	**6.93**	**6.53**	**4.50**	**4.16**	**NA**	**6.93**	**6.18**	**5.78**
Alabama	7.70	7.62	7.21	6.94	4.47	4.33	NA	7.18	6.37	6.13
Kentucky	6.25	6.22	5.58	5.66	3.92	3.74	NA	5.20	5.04	4.83
Mississippi	8.83	8.10	8.35	7.32	5.26	4.53	NA	9.46	7.61	6.77
Tennessee	6.87	6.56	6.96	6.31	4.82	4.29	NA	10.39	6.24	5.72
West South Central	**9.46**	**9.30**	**7.79**	**8.26**	**5.70**	**5.29**	**NA**	**7.69**	**7.83**	**7.77**
Arkansas	8.04	8.07	6.11	6.15	4.69	4.47	NA	7.61	6.35	6.15
Louisiana	8.49	8.29	7.82	7.66	5.98	5.57	NA	8.27	7.50	7.25
Oklahoma	8.65	8.32	7.66	7.74	5.00	5.10	NA	6.35	7.40	7.19
Texas	10.00	9.78	7.99	8.71	5.87	5.37	NA	8.04	8.16	8.17
Mountain	**8.75**	**8.39**	**7.21**	**7.19**	**5.41**	**5.25**	**NA**	**4.84**	**7.19**	**6.93**
Arizona	9.08	8.93	7.83	7.94	5.83	5.68	NA	3.81	8.09	7.73
Colorado	8.58	8.29	6.32	6.69	5.65	5.19	NA	6.33	6.87	6.85
Idaho	6.66	6.21	5.60	5.12	4.20	4.02	NA	5.15	5.13	4.81
Montana	8.31	7.81	7.27	6.28	4.22	4.53	NA	8.81	6.16	6.26
Nevada	9.66	8.66	8.73	8.45	8.10	8.29	NA	6.44	8.85	8.45
New Mexico	9.06	8.99	7.59	7.66	*4.98*	4.98	NA	5.24	7.41	6.98
Utah	7.81	7.26	6.66	6.09	4.50	3.72	NA	3.82	6.27	5.41
Wyoming	7.57	7.40	6.21	5.96	3.90	3.81	NA	6.96	4.97	5.03
Pacific Contiguous	**10.27**	**10.71**	**11.09**	**12.24**	**6.73**	**7.39**	**NA**	**6.56**	**9.80**	**10.54**
California	12.01	12.93	12.75	14.54	8.70	9.14	NA	7.52	11.67	12.79
Oregon	7.04	7.24	6.31	6.32	3.95	4.60	NA	8.17	5.84	6.23
Washington	6.33	6.32	5.95	6.04	*4.29*	4.29	NA	4.69	5.37	5.67
Pacific Noncontiguous	**16.18**	**17.96**	**13.85**	**13.63**	**11.88**	**11.21**	**NA**	**17.16**	**13.93**	**14.38**
Alaska	12.94	20.02	*12.56*	12.56	8.04	7.59	NA	17.56	11.66	14.71
Hawaii	17.91	16.42	16.15	14.43	12.95	12.22	NA	14.34	15.48	14.17
U.S. Total	**9.24**	**9.21**	**8.46**	**8.52**	**5.31**	**5.07**	**NA**	**7.15**	**7.86**	**7.71**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation/Other		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**11.90**	**11.35**	**11.32**	**10.54**	**7.83**	**7.71**	**NA**	**14.00**	**10.51**	**9.96**
Connecticut	11.99	10.99	10.50	9.96	8.50	7.93	NA	9.98	10.63	9.85
Maine	12.66	13.12	11.25	8.48	3.50	3.75	NA	22.82	9.48	9.22
Massachusetts	11.46	11.04	11.85	11.27	8.31	8.50	NA	15.41	10.42	9.96
New Hampshire	12.34	11.91	11.26	10.47	9.96	9.38	NA	12.16	11.26	10.73
Rhode Island	11.95	10.66	10.67	9.46	8.47	8.06	NA	23.70	10.76	9.64
Vermont	12.90	12.67	11.54	11.43	7.99	8.02	NA	18.85	11.03	10.96
Middle Atlantic	**11.47**	**11.17**	**11.08**	**10.97**	**6.33**	**5.76**	**NA**	**8.88**	**9.76**	**9.47**
New Jersey	10.99	10.08	11.00	9.09	9.05	7.22	NA	17.26	9.85	9.00
New York	14.12	13.83	12.36	13.59	5.92	5.05	NA	8.25	11.55	11.23
Pennsylvania	9.40	9.32	9.04	8.83	5.86	5.79	NA	11.88	8.00	7.92
East North Central	**8.18**	**7.99**	**7.57**	**7.49**	**4.52**	**4.59**	**NA**	**6.10**	**6.52**	**6.51**
Illinois	8.31	8.15	7.91	8.04	4.46	5.14	NA	5.53	6.67	7.09
Indiana	7.11	6.94	6.23	6.10	4.03	3.94	NA	9.12	5.45	5.33
Michigan	8.44	8.39	7.89	7.57	4.72	4.78	NA	11.63	6.92	6.85
Ohio	8.26	8.03	7.69	7.71	4.70	4.62	NA	5.41	6.72	6.55
Wisconsin	8.93	8.47	7.58	7.12	4.83	4.61	NA	8.45	6.78	6.48
West North Central	**7.34**	**7.19**	**6.81**	**6.74**	**4.36**	**4.27**	**NA**	**6.65**	**5.99**	**5.90**
Iowa	8.58	8.33	7.41	7.21	4.20	4.12	NA	6.45	6.21	6.06
Kansas	7.55	7.56	6.64	6.68	4.50	4.64	NA	9.93	6.20	6.31
Minnesota	7.72	7.52	6.80	6.83	4.53	4.30	NA	8.11	6.07	5.89
Missouri	6.88	6.70	6.85	6.72	4.35	4.26	NA	6.19	5.91	5.81
Nebraska	6.46	6.38	6.38	6.20	4.11	3.98	NA	7.31	5.43	5.40
North Dakota	6.40	6.31	6.51	6.37	4.11	4.21	NA	4.18	5.55	5.50
South Dakota	7.37	7.36	6.91	6.82	4.56	4.62	NA	4.09	6.44	6.38
South Atlantic	**8.15**	**7.91**	**7.07**	**6.88**	**4.44**	**4.19**	**NA**	**6.71**	**6.90**	**6.59**
Delaware	8.34	8.19	8.21	8.00	4.74	4.12	NA	11.24	6.93	6.58
District of Columbia	7.98	7.99	8.26	8.40	4.76	4.44	NA	3.42	7.00	7.01
Florida	8.96	8.40	7.49	7.01	5.81	5.36	NA	7.73	8.12	7.57
Georgia	7.70	7.58	6.81	6.64	4.27	3.96	NA	8.59	6.49	6.24
Maryland	7.50	7.30	9.47	8.81	4.03	3.65	NA	11.29	6.49	6.00
North Carolina	8.18	8.11	6.63	6.55	4.71	4.54	NA	6.89	6.84	6.64
South Carolina	7.85	7.80	7.09	6.89	3.97	3.89	NA	6.81	6.08	5.92
Virginia	7.81	7.62	5.85	6.02	4.26	4.27	NA	5.47	6.38	6.23
West Virginia	6.17	6.22	5.37	5.42	4.17	3.77	NA	10.81	5.27	5.13
East South Central	**6.96**	**6.63**	**6.93**	**6.53**	**4.00**	**3.80**	**NA**	**6.65**	**5.75**	**5.46**
Alabama	7.45	7.14	7.21	6.94	4.19	3.91	NA	7.11	6.08	5.75
Kentucky	5.90	5.70	5.58	5.66	3.20	3.10	NA	4.80	4.46	4.30
Mississippi	7.92	7.52	8.35	7.32	4.76	4.49	NA	10.12	6.82	6.48
Tennessee	6.85	6.45	6.96	6.31	4.50	4.29	NA	9.46	6.14	5.77
West South Central	**8.62**	**8.36**	**7.79**	**8.26**	**5.28**	**5.11**	**NA**	**7.35**	**7.11**	**7.04**
Arkansas	7.21	7.19	6.11	6.15	4.06	4.14	NA	7.61	5.60	5.66
Louisiana	7.84	7.64	7.82	7.66	5.70	5.41	NA	7.99	6.97	6.77
Oklahoma	7.38	7.29	7.66	7.74	4.53	4.56	NA	5.45	6.19	6.22
Texas	9.21	8.84	7.99	8.71	5.46	5.26	NA	7.97	7.49	7.42
Mountain	**7.99**	**7.89**	**7.21**	**7.19**	**4.91**	**4.90**	**NA**	**5.47**	**6.67**	**6.56**
Arizona	8.21	8.16	7.83	7.94	5.37	5.24	NA	4.38	7.31	7.05
Colorado	8.23	7.87	6.32	6.69	5.29	4.89	NA	7.14	6.83	6.54
Idaho	5.91	6.59	5.60	5.12	3.83	4.25	NA	5.49	4.92	5.55
Montana	7.59	7.30	7.27	6.28	4.04	4.41	NA	8.83	5.93	6.13
Nevada	9.48	9.27	8.73	8.45	6.67	6.88	NA	6.83	8.16	8.21
New Mexico	8.63	8.60	7.59	7.66	4.99	4.79	NA	5.81	7.09	6.88
Utah	7.03	6.76	6.66	6.09	3.96	3.66	NA	4.34	5.56	5.25
Wyoming	6.85	6.86	6.21	5.96	3.84	3.71	NA	6.67	4.86	4.77
Pacific Contiguous	**9.72**	**9.86**	**11.09**	**12.24**	**6.48**	**7.02**	**NA**	**6.51**	**9.09**	**9.56**
California	11.79	12.26	12.75	14.54	8.23	8.50	NA	7.59	10.90	11.54
Oregon	7.10	7.01	6.31	6.32	4.28	4.63	NA	8.49	6.16	6.24
Washington	6.35	6.21	5.95	6.04	3.85	4.46	NA	4.69	5.62	5.78
Pacific Noncontiguous	**15.23**	**15.09**	**13.85**	**13.63**	**11.68**	**11.07**	**NA**	**14.46**	**13.47**	**13.98**
Alaska	12.18	13.01	12.07	12.56	8.03	7.48	NA	14.50	11.32	13.49
Hawaii	17.40	16.68	16.15	14.43	12.71	12.14	NA	14.32	15.15	14.49
U.S. Total	**8.71**	**8.50**	**8.46**	**8.52**	**4.99**	**4.87**	**NA**	**7.05**	**7.38**	**7.26**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA = Not available.

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

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

Appendices

A. Relative Standard Error

B. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

C. Technical Notes

Appendix A
Relative Standard Error

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**4**	**4**	**--**	**2**	**306**	**0**	**12**	**3**	**0**	**21**	**1**
Connecticut	0	6	--	4	309	0	57	5	0	--	1
Maine	0	15	--	5	0	--	15	3	--	0	4
Massachusetts	6	5	--	3	--	0	31	5	0	958	2
New Hampshire	7	6	--	168	--	0	22	14	--	--	2
Rhode Island	--	210	--	2	--	--	541	28	--	--	2
Vermont	--	111	--	0	--	0	29	23	--	--	8
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**17**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**253**	**1**
New Jersey	1	11	--	4	101	0	226	5	0	6,314	1
New York	2	*	17	4	93	0	3	4	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	3	0	6	3	0	10	4	0	253	1
East North Central	*	**5**	**6**	**3**	**7**	**0**	**10**	**4**	**0**	*	*
Illinois	1	2	187	11	35	0	39	8	--	0	*
Indiana	*	7	0	15	7	--	18	24	--	0	*
Michigan	1	6	0	4	0	0	18	5	0	14,224	1
Ohio	*	6	--	6	18	0	30	15	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	46	0	10	--	0	14	9	--	--	1
West North Central	**1**	**3**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**0**	*
Iowa	2	14	0	25	--	0	4	3	--	--	1
Kansas	1	1	--	23	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	2	23	0	17	--	0	18	5	--	0	1
Missouri	*	25	0	2	0	0	9	4	0	--	*
Nebraska	2	23	--	18	0	0	12	67	--	--	1
North Dakota	2	20	--	7	0	--	0	1	--	--	2
South Dakota	5	42	--	17	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic	*	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**24**	*
Delaware	3	17	0	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	3
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	*	3	0	1	0	0	54	2	--	23	1
Georgia	*	15	0	2	--	0	9	4	0	--	*
Maryland	1	9	--	7	0	0	3	2	--	--	1
North Carolina	1	8	--	3	1,160	0	9	5	0	131	1
South Carolina	1	3	--	8	0	0	14	1	0	--	1
Virginia	1	20	--	4	0	0	12	2	0	--	1
West Virginia	*	2	0	22	0	--	9	0	--	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**2**	**61**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**2,651**	*
Alabama	*	1	--	2	61	0	4	3	--	2,651	*
Kentucky	1	3	0	21	0	--	2	4	--	--	1
Mississippi	1	*	--	5	0	0	0	2	--	--	1
Tennessee	*	10	--	54	0	0	1	9	0	0	*
West South Central	*	**59**	**1**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**52**	*
Arkansas	0	702	--	5	--	0	4	4	0	0	3
Louisiana	0	*	2	3	2	0	0	2	--	103	1
Oklahoma	1	2	--	2	131	--	9	3	0	0	1
Texas	*	15	*	1	8	0	13	1	--	28	1
Mountain	*	**8**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**148**	*
Arizona	0	11	--	2	--	0	1	26	0	--	1
Colorado	1	45	--	7	0	--	15	14	0	--	2
Idaho	160	1,287	--	76	--	--	3	2	--	200	4
Montana	4	3	0	283	0	--	1	74	--	--	2
Nevada	0	3	--	4	0	--	2	4	--	--	2
New Mexico	*	44	--	11	--	--	38	3	--	--	1
Utah	1	37	--	17	0	--	21	4	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	7	--	64	--	--	30	7	--	217	1
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**58**	**5**	**3**	**12**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**526**	**1**
California	0	16	5	3	13	0	1	1	0	526	1
Oregon	384	1,594	--	1	--	--	1	8	--	--	1
Washington	1	112	--	21	0	0	1	6	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**9**	**41**	**--**	**7**	**0**	**--**	**12**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**21**
Alaska	29	11	--	7	--	--	12	55	--	--	6
Hawaii	6	43	--	--	0	--	55	5	--	--	33

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**2**	**2**	**--**	**1**	**68**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**18**	**1**
Connecticut	0	3	--	2	69	0	25	2	0	--	1
Maine	8	6	--	2	0	--	7	1	--	0	2
Massachusetts	3	2	--	1	--	0	15	2	0	289	1
New Hampshire	4	3	--	77	--	0	8	5	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	99	--	1	--	--	236	14	--	--	2
Vermont	--	72	--	0	--	0	14	6	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**1**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**57**	*
New Jersey	*	4	--	2	22	0	98	2	0	1,902	1
New York	1	*	6	2	21	0	2	2	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	*	2	0	3	3	0	5	1	0	57	*
East North Central	*	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**2**	**0**	*	*
Illinois	*	1	62	6	8	0	25	4	--	0	*
Indiana	*	4	0	4	2	--	13	12	--	0	*
Michigan	*	5	0	2	0	0	11	2	0	4,284	*
Ohio	*	4	--	4	6	0	19	5	--	--	*
Wisconsin	*	41	0	5	--	0	8	3	--	--	1
West North Central	*	**2**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*
Iowa	1	17	0	17	--	0	2	1	--	--	1
Kansas	*	1	--	13	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota	1	23	0	5	--	0	12	2	--	0	1
Missouri	*	11	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	--	*
Nebraska	1	40	--	13	0	0	8	31	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	10	--	2	0	--	0	1	--	--	1
South Dakota	2	20	--	16	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic	*	**1**	*	**1**	**3**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**8**	*
Delaware	1	12	26	*	12	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	*	1	0	1	0	0	31	2	--	8	*
Georgia	*	7	0	1	--	0	4	2	0	--	*
Maryland	*	5	--	9	0	0	1	1	--	--	1
North Carolina	*	3	--	2	471	0	4	2	0	39	*
South Carolina	*	1	--	5	1,797	0	7	1	0	--	*
Virginia	1	3	--	2	0	0	7	1	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	1	0	10	0	--	5	0	--	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**1**	**29**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**798**	*
Alabama	*	2	--	1	29	0	2	1	--	798	*
Kentucky	*	4	0	11	0	--	1	1	--	--	*
Mississippi	*	*	--	3	0	0	0	3	--	--	1
Tennessee	*	6	--	23	0	0	1	3	0	0	*
West South Central	*	**17**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**9**	*
Arkansas	0	175	--	2	--	0	3	2	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	*	1	1	1	0	0	2	--	27	1
Oklahoma	*	1	--	1	53	--	4	2	0	0	*
Texas	*	3	*	1	3	0	11	1	--	4	*
Mountain	*	**4**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**45**	*
Arizona	0	7	--	2	--	0	*	14	0	--	*
Colorado	1	33	--	3	0	--	7	7	0	--	1
Idaho	70	1,154	--	34	--	--	2	1	--	60	2
Montana	1	12	0	139	0	--	1	22	--	--	1
Nevada	0	*	--	2	0	--	1	3	--	--	1
New Mexico	*	16	--	6	--	--	19	1	--	--	1
Utah	1	13	--	12	0	--	10	3	--	--	1
Wyoming	*	23	--	29	--	--	18	3	--	65	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	**17**	**3**	**1**	**5**	**0**	*	**1**	**0**	**158**	*
California	2	6	3	1	5	0	1	1	0	158	1
Oregon	1	20	--	*	--	--	1	3	--	--	*
Washington	*	53	--	4	0	0	*	3	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**7**	**11**	**--**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**6**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Alaska	13	7	--	3	--	--	6	23	--	--	3
Hawaii	7	11	--	--	0	--	27	3	--	--	9

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**7**	**4**	**--**	**28**	**--**	**--**	**24**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Connecticut	--	260	--	--	--	--	155	--	--	--	148
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	365	--	--	--	365
Massachusetts	--	53	--	30	--	--	588	--	--	--	27
New Hampshire	7	4	--	405	--	--	21	--	--	--	6
Rhode Island	--	102	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	102
Vermont	--	111	--	0	--	--	38	0	--	--	27
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**--**	**9**	**--**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**1**
New Jersey	5	28	--	70	--	--	--	--	0	--	5
New York	9	*	--	9	--	0	1	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania	0	6	--	196	--	0	6	--	0	--	*
East North Central	*	**3**	**0**	**9**	**--**	**0**	**11**	*	**0**	**--**	*
Illinois	1	30	--	48	--	--	106	0	--	--	1
Indiana	*	8	0	6	--	--	18	--	--	--	*
Michigan	1	4	0	20	--	0	20	0	0	--	1
Ohio	*	2	--	18	--	0	30	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	6	0	12	--	0	16	*	--	--	1
West North Central	*	**3**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**11**	**0**	**--**	*
Iowa	2	13	--	24	--	0	3	3	--	--	1
Kansas	1	1	--	22	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	1	24	0	14	--	0	27	16	--	--	1
Missouri	*	25	0	2	0	0	9	0	0	--	*
Nebraska	2	24	--	18	0	0	12	51	--	--	1
North Dakota	2	21	--	375	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Dakota	5	42	--	17	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic	*	**3**	**0**	*	**--**	**0**	**5**	**11**	**0**	**--**	*
Delaware	--	84	--	121	--	--	--	--	--	--	78
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	0	3	0	*	--	0	54	7	--	--	1
Georgia	*	5	--	1	--	0	9	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	141	--	246	--	--	--	--	--	--	138
North Carolina	0	*	--	0	--	0	9	--	0	--	*
South Carolina	1	6	--	1	--	0	14	80	0	--	*
Virginia	1	22	--	6	--	0	11	0	0	--	1
West Virginia	*	2	--	0	--	--	47	0	--	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Alabama	*	1	--	4	--	0	4	--	--	--	*
Kentucky	1	5	0	*	0	--	2	0	--	--	1
Mississippi	1	*	--	10	--	0	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central	**0**	**68**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**--**	**1**
Arkansas	0	844	--	22	--	0	4	--	0	--	3
Louisiana	0	*	0	1	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	5	--	2	--	--	9	--	0	--	1
Texas	0	50	0	2	--	0	13	0	--	--	*
Mountain	*	**10**	**--**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**--**	*
Arizona	0	10	--	0	--	0	1	25	0	--	*
Colorado	1	49	--	5	0	--	15	0	0	--	1
Idaho	--	1,287	--	83	--	--	3	--	--	--	3
Montana	65	398	--	131	--	--	2	--	--	--	3
Nevada	0	3	--	4	--	--	2	--	--	--	1
New Mexico	*	11	--	7	--	--	38	--	--	--	1
Utah	1	37	--	13	--	--	21	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	7	--	73	--	--	30	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**14**	**--**	**8**	**--**	**0**	**1**	*	**0**	**--**	**1**
California	--	14	--	9	--	0	1	*	0	--	1
Oregon	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	0	--	--	1
Washington	--	616	--	61	--	0	1	0	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**52**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**12**	**18**	**--**	**--**	**31**
Alaska	0	10	--	3	--	--	12	82	--	--	4
Hawaii	--	55	--	--	--	--	214	0	--	--	55

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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 June 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**4**	**2**	**--**	**20**	**--**	**--**	**11**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**3**
Connecticut	--	233	--	--	--	--	91	--	--	--	87
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	214	--	--	--	214
Massachusetts	--	3	--	21	--	--	345	--	--	--	5
New Hampshire	4	2	--	217	--	--	8	--	--	--	3
Rhode Island	--	91	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	91
Vermont	--	72	--	0	--	--	22	0	--	--	13
Middle Atlantic	*	**1**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**0**	*	**--**	**0**	**--**	*
New Jersey	2	27	--	50	--	--	--	--	0	--	2
New York	5	*	--	6	--	0	1	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania	0	5	--	105	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
East North Central	*	**3**	**0**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**6**	*	**0**	**--**	*
Illinois	1	42	--	23	--	--	62	0	--	--	1
Indiana	*	5	0	1	--	--	13	--	--	--	*
Michigan	*	4	0	11	--	0	12	0	0	--	*
Ohio	*	1	--	11	--	0	19	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin	*	7	0	5	--	0	9	*	--	--	*
West North Central	*	**2**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**6**	**0**	**--**	*
Iowa	1	17	--	14	--	0	1	2	--	--	1
Kansas	*	*	--	12	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota	1	32	0	4	--	0	16	8	--	--	*
Missouri	*	11	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	--	*
Nebraska	1	41	--	13	0	0	8	23	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	11	--	201	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota	2	20	--	16	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**0**	*	**--**	**0**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**--**	*
Delaware	--	57	--	65	--	--	--	--	--	--	54
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	1	0	*	--	0	31	3	--	--	*
Georgia	*	2	--	1	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	90	--	132	--	--	--	--	--	--	88
North Carolina	0	*	--	1	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
South Carolina	*	2	--	1	--	0	7	40	0	--	*
Virginia	1	3	--	3	--	0	6	0	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	1	--	0	--	--	28	0	--	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Alabama	*	*	--	1	--	0	2	--	--	--	*
Kentucky	*	6	0	*	0	--	1	0	--	--	*
Mississippi	*	*	--	4	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	--	0	2	0	0	--	*
West South Central	*	**21**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Arkansas	0	243	--	14	--	0	3	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	0	*	0	*	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	3	--	1	--	--	4	--	0	--	*
Texas	*	10	0	1	--	0	11	0	--	--	*
Mountain	*	**2**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**--**	*
Arizona	0	4	--	*	--	0	*	13	0	--	*
Colorado	1	19	--	2	0	--	7	0	0	--	1
Idaho	--	1,154	--	44	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
Montana	34	357	--	71	--	--	1	--	--	--	2
Nevada	0	*	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico	*	3	--	3	--	--	19	--	--	--	*
Utah	1	13	--	8	--	--	10	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	*	6	--	34	--	--	18	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**4**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**0**	*	*	**0**	**--**	*
California	--	5	--	3	--	0	1	*	0	--	*
Oregon	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	0	--	--	*
Washington	--	16	--	10	--	0	*	0	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**13**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**6**	**16**	**--**	**--**	**8**
Alaska	0	8	--	1	--	--	6	37	--	--	2
Hawaii	--	14	--	--	--	--	105	0	--	--	14

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

Table A3.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, June 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**4**	**3**	**--**	**2**	**306**	**0**	**18**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**1**
Connecticut	0	1	--	3	309	0	60	5	0	--	1
Maine	0	33	--	6	0	--	24	6	--	--	5
Massachusetts	6	3	--	3	--	0	32	5	0	--	2
New Hampshire	--	667	--	--	--	0	31	15	--	--	2
Rhode Island	--	205	--	2	--	--	541	28	--	--	2
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	41	42	--	--	8
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**44**	**0**	**15**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**1**
New Jersey	0	8	--	4	0	0	226	5	--	0	1
New York	2	*	17	5	--	0	18	4	--	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	2	0	5	44	0	18	4	0	0	1
East North Central	**1**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**13**	**0**	**16**	**6**	**--**	**0**	*
Illinois	1	1	0	11	--	0	0	8	--	0	*
Indiana	*	6	--	27	404	--	--	29	--	--	3
Michigan	0	1,479	--	4	0	--	26	8	--	--	3
Ohio	2	18	--	3	0	--	--	55	--	--	2
Wisconsin	364	3	--	10	--	--	70	19	--	--	9
West North Central	**10**	**54**	**--**	**14**	**--**	**--**	**17**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Iowa	125	160	--	--	--	--	64	3	--	--	21
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	77	--	--	17	7	--	--	7
Missouri	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,517	--	--	--	108	--	--	194
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic	**1**	**6**	**0**	**4**	**3**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**--**	**694**	**1**
Delaware	0	4	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	5	*	--	13	0	--	--	3	--	694	6
Georgia	--	89	--	2	--	--	646	59	--	--	2
Maryland	1	9	--	4	0	0	3	1	--	--	1
North Carolina	14	92	--	4	1,160	--	310	6	--	--	6
South Carolina	--	0	--	36	--	--	160	--	--	--	35
Virginia	5	5	--	3	0	--	153	2	--	--	3
West Virginia	1	0	0	2	--	--	10	0	--	--	1
East South Central	**0**	**1**	**0**	*	**--**	**--**	**0**	**8**	**--**	**0**	*
Alabama	0	460	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi	0	--	--	1	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	47	--	0	40
West South Central	**0**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	1,405	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	2	9	--	--	0	35	--	--	3
Oklahoma	0	--	--	4	--	--	--	0	--	--	3
Texas	0	3	0	1	0	0	33	1	--	0	1
Mountain	**4**	**13**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**4**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Arizona	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	44	577	--	13	--	--	110	18	--	--	12
Idaho	--	--	--	115	--	--	17	0	--	--	18
Montana	4	0	0	1,349	0	--	3	--	--	--	3
Nevada	--	0	--	5	0	--	167	4	--	--	5
New Mexico	--	170	--	74	--	--	--	3	--	--	36
Utah	38	1,234	--	--	--	--	177	80	--	--	36
Wyoming	--	--	--	128	--	--	--	7	--	--	24
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**15**	**6**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**20**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**2**
California	0	47	6	3	0	--	22	1	--	--	2
Oregon	--	--	--	1	--	--	35	11	--	--	2
Washington	1	6	--	18	0	--	45	16	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**11**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**68**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Alaska	80	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	79
Hawaii	6	3	--	--	--	--	68	4	--	--	3

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**2**	**1**	**--**	**1**	**68**	**0**	**7**	**1**	**0**	**--**	**1**
Connecticut	0	1	--	2	69	0	26	2	0	--	1
Maine	0	1	--	3	0	--	10	2	--	--	2
Massachusetts	2	1	--	1	--	0	15	2	0	--	1
New Hampshire	--	362	--	--	--	0	10	5	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	102	--	1	--	--	236	14	--	--	1
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	18	13	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**1**	**1**	**33**	**0**	**7**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*
New Jersey	0	2	--	2	0	0	98	2	--	0	1
New York	1	*	6	2	--	0	8	2	--	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	1	0	2	33	0	10	2	0	0	*
East North Central	*	**1**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**10**	**2**	**--**	**0**	*
Illinois	*	*	0	6	--	0	0	5	--	0	*
Indiana	*	23	--	6	90	--	--	14	--	--	1
Michigan	8	279	--	2	0	--	17	3	--	--	1
Ohio	1	31	--	3	0	--	--	20	--	--	1
Wisconsin	159	24	--	7	--	--	44	9	--	--	6
West North Central	**4**	**20**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**15**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Iowa	54	90	--	--	--	--	41	1	--	--	6
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	17	--	--	17	3	--	--	3
Missouri	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Nebraska	--	--	--	694	--	--	--	53	--	--	88
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*	**3**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**--**	**209**	*
Delaware	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	2	*	--	9	0	--	--	2	--	209	3
Georgia	--	75	--	1	--	--	281	38	--	--	1
Maryland	*	5	--	8	0	0	1	1	--	--	1
North Carolina	6	26	--	2	471	--	135	4	--	--	3
South Carolina	--	0	--	20	--	--	70	--	--	--	19
Virginia	2	2	--	2	0	--	67	1	--	--	1
West Virginia	*	0	0	1	--	--	6	0	--	--	*
East South Central	**0**	**3**	**0**	*	**--**	**--**	**0**	**3**	**--**	**0**	*
Alabama	0	41	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	0	0	0	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Mississippi	0	--	--	*	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	--	--	--	118	--	--	--	23	--	0	47
West South Central	*	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*	*	**--**	**0**	*
Arkansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	887	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	1	4	--	--	0	22	--	--	2
Oklahoma	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	0	--	--	2
Texas	*	2	0	1	0	0	14	*	--	0	*
Mountain	**1**	**23**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**2**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**1**
Arizona	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	20	787	--	5	--	--	53	10	--	--	5
Idaho	--	--	--	53	--	--	9	0	--	--	9
Montana	1	0	0	617	0	--	2	--	--	--	1
Nevada	--	0	--	4	0	--	80	3	--	--	3
New Mexico	--	104	--	37	--	--	--	1	--	--	15
Utah	17	1,682	--	--	--	--	85	51	--	--	16
Wyoming	--	--	--	58	--	--	--	3	--	--	7
Pacific Contiguous	*	**8**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**--**	**9**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**1**
California	2	9	3	1	497	--	11	1	--	--	1
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	12	4	--	--	1
Washington	*	10	--	3	0	--	21	7	--	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**8**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**41**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**4**
Alaska	32	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	32
Hawaii	7	4	--	--	--	--	41	3	--	--	4

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	--	**57**	--	**33**	--	--	**0**	**18**	--	--	**22**
Connecticut	--	239	--	250	--	--	--	--	--	--	224
Maine	--	222	--	17,558	--	--	--	20	--	--	21
Massachusetts	--	27	--	29	--	--	0	0	--	--	21
New Hampshire	--	305	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	305
Rhode Island	--	291	--	881	--	--	--	--	--	--	277
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**12**	--	**52**	--	--	**0**	**13**	--	--	**22**
New Jersey	--	335	--	114	--	--	--	160	--	--	110
New York	0	9	--	101	--	--	0	18	--	--	23
Pennsylvania	0	164	--	53	--	--	--	19	--	--	25
East North Central	**0**	**145**	--	**15**	--	--	**124**	**6**	--	**14,224**	**6**
Illinois	0	123	--	16	--	--	0	102	--	--	14
Indiana	0	175	--	76	--	--	--	45	--	--	6
Michigan	0	748	--	361	--	--	--	2	--	14,224	6
Ohio	0	1,360	--	2,073	--	--	--	0	--	--	1,655
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	--	124	49	--	--	10
West North Central	**0**	**108**	**0**	**40**	--	--	--	**32**	--	--	**11**
Iowa	0	1,397	0	409	--	--	--	42	--	--	27
Kansas	--	0	--	1,194	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,194
Minnesota	--	100	--	0	--	--	--	64	--	--	12
Missouri	0	1,062	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska	--	0	--	32	--	--	--	107	--	--	47
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**0**	**68**	--	**81**	--	--	**44**	**9**	--	--	**10**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	73	--	--	--	42	--	--	45
Georgia	--	74	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	74
Maryland	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	47	--	--	47
North Carolina	0	752	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
South Carolina	--	309	--	1,035	--	--	1,329	37	--	--	56
Virginia	0	105	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	9
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**0**	**333**	--	**23**	--	--	--	**94**	--	--	**17**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	333	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Tennessee	0	--	--	30	--	--	--	94	--	--	20
West South Central	--	**47**	--	**35**	--	--	--	**66**	--	--	**34**
Arkansas	--	--	--	942	--	--	--	112	--	--	318
Louisiana	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma	--	0	--	466	--	--	--	--	--	--	466
Texas	--	47	--	35	--	--	--	82	--	--	34
Mountain	--	**528**	--	**66**	**0**	--	--	**138**	--	--	**65**
Arizona	--	528	--	427	--	--	--	138	--	--	332
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	229	--	--	--	--	--	--	229
Utah	--	--	--	184	0	--	--	--	--	--	184
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**445**	--	**31**	--	--	**0**	**16**	--	--	**25**
California	--	87	--	31	--	--	--	16	--	--	26
Oregon	--	1,594	--	645	--	--	--	--	--	--	634
Washington	0	--	--	302	--	--	0	--	--	--	52
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**39**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**4**
Alaska	0	39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	--	27	--	15	--	--	0	9	--	--	11
Connecticut	--	130	--	115	--	--	--	--	--	--	99
Maine	--	121	--	8,029	--	--	--	10	--	--	10
Massachusetts	--	13	--	13	--	--	0	0	--	--	9
New Hampshire	--	146	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	146
Rhode Island	--	132	--	403	--	--	--	--	--	--	128
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	17	16	--	16	--	--	0	6	--	--	8
New Jersey	--	182	--	52	--	--	--	79	--	--	50
New York	0	16	--	19	--	--	0	9	--	--	8
Pennsylvania	113	94	--	18	--	--	--	9	--	--	10
East North Central	1	85	--	7	--	--	78	3	--	4,284	3
Illinois	0	104	--	8	--	--	0	50	--	--	7
Indiana	0	46	--	26	--	--	--	22	--	--	3
Michigan	0	406	--	137	--	--	--	2	--	4,284	3
Ohio	0	738	--	948	--	--	--	0	--	--	642
Wisconsin	12	0	--	0	--	--	78	26	--	--	5
West North Central	0	10	0	17	--	--	--	16	--	--	5
Iowa	0	655	0	92	--	--	--	18	--	--	11
Kansas	--	0	--	603	--	--	--	--	--	--	603
Minnesota	--	7	--	0	--	--	--	31	--	--	5
Missouri	0	673	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska	--	0	--	15	--	--	--	53	--	--	23
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	0	79	--	42	--	--	47	6	--	--	6
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	40	--	--	--	27	--	--	26
Georgia	--	108	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	108
Maryland	--	121	--	--	--	--	--	22	--	--	22
North Carolina	0	1,025	--	0	--	--	19	--	--	--	2
South Carolina	--	421	--	523	--	--	579	24	--	--	31
Virginia	0	64	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	6
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	0	454	--	11	--	--	--	46	--	--	8
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	454	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Tennessee	0	--	--	14	--	--	--	46	--	--	10
West South Central	--	128	--	19	--	--	--	42	--	--	18
Arkansas	--	--	--	475	--	--	--	72	--	--	153
Louisiana	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma	--	0	--	230	--	--	--	--	--	--	230
Texas	--	128	--	19	--	--	--	53	--	--	18
Mountain	--	720	--	35	0	--	--	88	--	--	35
Arizona	--	720	--	215	--	--	--	88	--	--	164
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	115	--	--	--	--	--	--	115
Utah	--	--	--	83	0	--	--	--	--	--	83
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	281	92	--	16	--	--	0	10	--	--	13
California	--	25	--	16	--	--	--	10	--	--	13
Oregon	--	865	--	295	--	--	--	--	--	--	288
Washington	281	--	--	134	--	--	0	--	--	--	26
Pacific Noncontiguous	18	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
Alaska	18	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**47**	**31**	**--**	**19**	**--**	**--**	**10**	**3**	**--**	**21**	**7**
Connecticut	--	309	--	101	--	--	--	--	--	--	97
Maine	0	16	--	6	--	--	1	2	--	0	2
Massachusetts	216	127	--	102	--	--	345	--	--	958	73
New Hampshire	--	189	--	168	--	--	99	59	--	--	61
Rhode Island	--	1,307	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,307
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	259	144	--	--	151
Middle Atlantic	**11**	**31**	**0**	**23**	**17**	**--**	**106**	**5**	**--**	**310**	**10**
New Jersey	--	69	--	30	101	--	--	76	--	6,314	27
New York	12	45	--	44	93	--	106	17	--	--	20
Pennsylvania	16	54	0	52	3	--	--	1	--	309	12
East North Central	**13**	**119**	**18**	**38**	**7**	**--**	**18**	**8**	**--**	**0**	**7**
Illinois	19	976	187	66	35	--	--	28	--	--	17
Indiana	195	12	--	57	7	--	--	133	--	0	6
Michigan	38	248	--	94	--	--	48	10	--	--	19
Ohio	43	118	--	173	31	--	--	15	--	--	23
Wisconsin	23	187	0	95	--	--	20	17	--	--	15
West North Central	**21**	**185**	**--**	**48**	**0**	**--**	**17**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**14**
Iowa	14	898	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Kansas	--	479	--	280	--	--	--	--	--	--	277
Minnesota	48	318	--	25	--	--	17	0	--	0	21
Missouri	107	1,175	--	511	--	--	--	93	--	--	100
Nebraska	210	--	--	836	--	--	--	--	--	--	204
North Dakota	154	0	--	0	0	--	--	352	--	--	83
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**9**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**0**	**--**	**13**	**2**	**--**	**24**	**4**
Delaware	154	16	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	16
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	15	16	--	31	0	--	--	5	--	23	10
Georgia	15	22	0	55	--	--	177	4	--	--	5
Maryland	0	994	--	213	--	--	--	0	--	--	18
North Carolina	22	13	--	421	--	--	24	6	--	131	10
South Carolina	22	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	5
Virginia	23	5	--	39	--	--	822	2	--	--	10
West Virginia	25	1,098	--	84	0	--	2	--	--	--	12
East South Central	**11**	**7**	**--**	**22**	**61**	**--**	**14**	**2**	**--**	**2,651**	**5**
Alabama	31	1	--	21	61	--	--	3	--	2,651	5
Kentucky	--	--	--	98	--	--	--	4	--	--	34
Mississippi	0	20	--	52	0	--	--	2	--	--	15
Tennessee	11	56	--	97	0	--	14	9	--	0	10
West South Central	**5**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**102**	**3**
Arkansas	0	1	--	50	--	--	--	4	--	0	5
Louisiana	0	0	--	4	2	--	--	2	--	103	3
Oklahoma	35	0	--	22	131	--	--	8	--	0	17
Texas	1	3	2	5	9	--	--	4	--	499	4
Mountain	**18**	**54**	**--**	**69**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**7**	**--**	**148**	**20**
Arizona	0	90	--	3,410	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	--	101	--	213	--	--	--	--	--	--	194
Idaho	160	0	--	108	--	--	--	2	--	200	27
Montana	--	--	--	482	--	--	--	74	--	--	92
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	107	--	116	--	--	--	--	--	--	115
Utah	77	--	--	123	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Wyoming	0	46	--	172	--	--	--	--	--	217	43
Pacific Contiguous	**10**	**230**	**0**	**11**	**13**	**--**	**383**	**7**	**--**	**526**	**8**
California	0	138	0	11	13	--	--	10	--	526	9
Oregon	384	0	--	0	--	--	--	6	--	--	8
Washington	0	244	--	0	--	--	383	10	--	--	13
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**10**	**--**	**33**	**0**	**--**	**80**	**35**	**--**	**--**	**23**
Alaska	--	62	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
Hawaii	--	2	--	--	0	--	80	35	--	--	17

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**26**	**18**	**--**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**2**	**--**	**18**	**4**
Connecticut	--	141	--	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	47
Maine	20	15	--	3	--	--	1	2	--	0	2
Massachusetts	94	59	--	47	--	--	150	--	--	289	35
New Hampshire	--	99	--	77	--	--	43	18	--	--	26
Rhode Island	--	595	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	595
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	113	44	--	--	69
Middle Atlantic	**5**	**25**	**0**	**12**	**5**	**--**	**51**	**2**	**--**	**93**	**5**
New Jersey	--	36	--	19	22	--	--	38	--	1,902	16
New York	6	26	--	20	21	--	51	5	--	--	9
Pennsylvania	7	74	0	24	3	--	--	*	--	93	5
East North Central	**7**	**54**	**6**	**16**	**2**	**--**	**12**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**3**
Illinois	10	530	62	30	8	--	--	15	--	--	9
Indiana	85	9	--	25	2	--	--	66	--	0	2
Michigan	17	90	--	30	--	--	30	3	--	--	8
Ohio	18	31	--	68	12	--	--	5	--	--	10
Wisconsin	10	96	0	40	--	--	13	4	--	--	7
West North Central	**11**	**91**	**--**	**25**	**0**	**--**	**11**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**8**
Iowa	11	487	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Kansas	--	653	--	141	--	--	--	--	--	--	140
Minnesota	21	171	--	15	--	--	11	2	--	0	11
Missouri	47	638	--	234	--	--	--	46	--	--	44
Nebraska	91	--	--	382	--	--	--	--	--	--	89
North Dakota	67	0	--	0	0	--	--	174	--	--	37
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4**	**10**	**2**	**10**	**6**	**--**	**6**	**1**	**--**	**8**	**2**
Delaware	67	44	26	0	12	--	--	--	--	--	24
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	17	12	--	13	0	--	--	3	--	8	4
Georgia	7	13	0	22	--	--	77	2	--	--	2
Maryland	0	452	--	97	--	--	--	0	--	--	8
North Carolina	9	6	--	213	--	--	10	2	--	39	4
South Carolina	9	3	--	97	1,797	--	--	1	--	--	2
Virginia	8	5	--	23	--	--	358	1	--	--	4
West Virginia	11	53	--	28	0	--	1	--	--	--	5
East South Central	**5**	**7**	**--**	**11**	**29**	**--**	**4**	**1**	**--**	**798**	**2**
Alabama	14	3	--	9	29	--	--	1	--	798	2
Kentucky	--	--	--	46	--	--	--	1	--	--	14
Mississippi	0	22	--	31	0	--	--	3	--	--	9
Tennessee	5	35	--	43	0	--	4	3	--	0	4
West South Central	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**26**	**1**
Arkansas	0	*	--	19	--	--	--	2	--	0	2
Louisiana	0	7	--	2	1	--	--	2	--	27	2
Oklahoma	16	0	--	9	53	--	--	3	--	0	7
Texas	*	3	1	2	3	--	--	2	--	150	2
Mountain	**8**	**141**	**--**	**33**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**45**	**9**
Arizona	0	308	--	1,721	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado	--	138	--	107	--	--	--	--	--	--	99
Idaho	70	0	--	31	--	--	--	1	--	60	10
Montana	--	--	--	220	--	--	--	22	--	--	33
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	137	--	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	57
Utah	35	--	--	62	--	--	--	--	--	--	38
Wyoming	0	405	--	75	--	--	--	--	--	65	15
Pacific Contiguous	**7**	**55**	**7**	**5**	**5**	**--**	**183**	**3**	**--**	**158**	**4**
California	6	27	7	5	5	--	--	4	--	158	4
Oregon	167	64	--	5	--	--	--	2	--	--	4
Washington	0	70	--	41	--	--	183	4	--	--	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**10**	**--**	**14**	**0**	**--**	**38**	**22**	**--**	**--**	**10**
Alaska	--	36	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Hawaii	--	3	--	--	0	--	38	22	--	--	8

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	*	*	**2**	**NA**	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	NA	*
Maine	*	*	1	NA	1
Massachusetts	*	*	3	NA	1
New Hampshire	*	*	2	NA	1
Rhode Island	*	*	1	NA	*
Vermont	1	1	3	NA	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**1**	**NA**	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	NA	*
New York	*	*	2	NA	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	NA	*
East North Central	*	**1**	**1**	**NA**	**1**
Illinois	1	*	1	NA	1
Indiana	1	1	2	NA	2
Michigan	*	3	1	NA	*
Ohio	1	*	2	NA	1
Wisconsin	*	3	2	NA	*
West North Central	**1**	**5**	**3**	**NA**	**1**
Iowa	1	29	5	NA	*
Kansas	2	1	6	NA	1
Minnesota	1	8	3	NA	*
Missouri	1	2	6	NA	2
Nebraska	2	3	8	NA	5
North Dakota	2	3	23	NA	8
South Dakota	3	7	14	NA	8
South Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**1**	**NA**	*
Delaware	1	*	2	NA	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	NA	0
Florida	1	1	2	NA	1
Georgia	1	1	1	NA	1
Maryland	*	*	0	NA	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	NA	1
South Carolina	1	1	1	NA	1
Virginia	1	1	1	NA	*
West Virginia	*	*	0	NA	1
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**NA**	**1**
Alabama	1	1	2	NA	1
Kentucky	1	1	2	NA	2
Mississippi	2	1	4	NA	1
Tennessee	1	1	3	NA	2
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**4**	**NA**	**1**
Arkansas	2	1	7	NA	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	NA	1
Oklahoma	2	1	4	NA	1
Texas	1	1	4	NA	1
Mountain	*	**2**	**4**	**NA**	**1**
Arizona	*	3	6	NA	*
Colorado	2	2	14	NA	1
Idaho	1	1	4	NA	2
Montana	2	2	14	NA	6
Nevada	1	2	1	NA	*
New Mexico	2	5	21	NA	1
Utah	2	2	4	NA	1
Wyoming	2	2	3	NA	3
Pacific Contiguous	*	**3**	**11**	**NA**	**1**
California	1	4	5	NA	*
Oregon	1	1	19	NA	3
Washington	1	1	31	NA	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	**8**	**0**	**NA**	*
Alaska	1	14	1	NA	*
Hawaii	0	0	0	NA	0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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NA = Not available.

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

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

Table A7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, June 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	*	*	2	NA	1
Connecticut	*	1	1	NA	1
Maine	1	*	2	NA	1
Massachusetts	1	1	3	NA	1
New Hampshire	1	*	1	NA	1
Rhode Island	1	*	1	NA	1
Vermont	3	2	4	NA	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	NA	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	NA	*
New York	*	*	1	NA	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	NA	*
East North Central	*	1	1	NA	*
Illinois	1	*	1	NA	*
Indiana	1	1	1	NA	1
Michigan	1	2	3	NA	1
Ohio	1	1	1	NA	1
Wisconsin	1	3	4	NA	1
West North Central	1	3	3	NA	1
Iowa	3	15	8	NA	2
Kansas	3	2	7	NA	2
Minnesota	2	4	6	NA	2
Missouri	1	1	3	NA	1
Nebraska	2	4	8	NA	4
North Dakota	2	2	18	NA	5
South Dakota	3	3	11	NA	5
South Atlantic	*	*	1	NA	*
Delaware	1	1	3	NA	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	NA	0
Florida	*	*	1	NA	*
Georgia	1	*	1	NA	*
Maryland	1	1	1	NA	1
North Carolina	1	*	1	NA	*
South Carolina	1	*	1	NA	*
Virginia	1	*	1	NA	*
West Virginia	1	*	*	NA	*
East South Central	1	*	1	NA	1
Alabama	1	*	1	NA	*
Kentucky	2	1	1	NA	1
Mississippi	3	1	4	NA	2
Tennessee	1	1	2	NA	1
West South Central	1	1	3	NA	1
Arkansas	2	2	6	NA	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	NA	1
Oklahoma	2	1	4	NA	1
Texas	1	1	2	NA	1
Mountain	1	1	5	NA	*
Arizona	*	1	7	NA	*
Colorado	2	2	18	NA	1
Idaho	1	1	3	NA	1
Montana	2	2	10	NA	4
Nevada	*	1	1	NA	1
New Mexico	3	5	26	NA	2
Utah	2	2	7	NA	1
Wyoming	3	2	3	NA	3
Pacific Contiguous	*	1	5	NA	*
California	*	1	4	NA	*
Oregon	1	1	13	NA	2
Washington	1	1	20	NA	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	7	*	NA	*
Alaska	1	14	3	NA	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	NA	0

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

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 are preliminary. • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high relative standard error.

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

Table A7.B. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through June 2004
(Percent)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	*	*	*	**NA**	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	NA	*
Maine	*	*	1	NA	*
Massachusetts	*	*	1	NA	*
New Hampshire	*	*	*	NA	*
Rhode Island	*	*	*	NA	*
Vermont	1	1	1	NA	1
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	**NA**	*
New Jersey	*	*	*	NA	*
New York	*	*	1	NA	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	NA	*
East North Central	*	*	**1**	**NA**	*
Illinois	*	*	1	NA	1
Indiana	*	1	1	NA	1
Michigan	1	1	2	NA	1
Ohio	*	*	1	NA	1
Wisconsin	1	1	3	NA	1
West North Central	**1**	**2**	**2**	**NA**	**1**
Iowa	2	15	5	NA	2
Kansas	1	1	3	NA	1
Minnesota	2	4	4	NA	1
Missouri	*	2	5	NA	2
Nebraska	1	1	3	NA	2
North Dakota	1	2	8	NA	4
South Dakota	1	4	5	NA	4
South Atlantic	*	**1**	*	**NA**	*
Delaware	1	1	1	NA	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	NA	0
Florida	*	1	1	NA	*
Georgia	1	1	1	NA	1
Maryland	*	*	*	NA	*
North Carolina	1	1	1	NA	*
South Carolina	1	1	*	NA	1
Virginia	*	*	1	NA	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	NA	*
East South Central	*	*	**1**	**NA**	**1**
Alabama	1	1	1	NA	1
Kentucky	*	1	1	NA	1
Mississippi	1	1	1	NA	1
Tennessee	*	*	2	NA	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**2**	**NA**	**1**
Arkansas	1	1	3	NA	1
Louisiana	1	1	*	NA	1
Oklahoma	1	1	1	NA	1
Texas	*	1	2	NA	1
Mountain	*	**1**	**2**	**NA**	*
Arizona	*	2	3	NA	*
Colorado	1	1	7	NA	1
Idaho	1	1	1	NA	1
Montana	1	1	6	NA	3
Nevada	*	2	*	NA	*
New Mexico	1	2	10	NA	1
Utah	1	1	4	NA	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	NA	1
Pacific Contiguous	*	**3**	**7**	**NA**	**1**
California	*	3	1	NA	*
Oregon	1	1	6	NA	1
Washington	1	1	11	NA	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	**7**	*	**NA**	*
Alaska	1	13	2	NA	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	NA	0

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

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NA = Not available.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B
Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

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

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

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2004 (Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
5/21/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	11:00 a.m.	Northern and Southern Michigan, AEP Fort Wayne/Michigan Region, Buchanan, Elkhart, New Buffalo, South Bend, St. Joseph, Three Rivers areas	Severe Thunderstorms	303	122,600	5/26/04, 9:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	1:00 p.m.	Lower peninsula of Michigan following cities: Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Jackson, Bronson, Jonesville, Flint	Severe Thunderstorms	200	248,209	5/25/04, 12:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	4:00 p.m.	Southeast Michigan	Severe Thunderstorms	630	Greater than 250,000	5/24/04, 8:00 p.m.
5/28/04	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/28/04	City of Tallahassee (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/28/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
June							
6/01/04	TXU Electric Delivery (ERCOT)	5:00 p.m.	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Parker, and Tarrant Counties, Texas	Severe Storms with Strong Winds	1,900	500,000	6/02/04, 1:00 a.m.
6/02/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	1:46 a.m.	Shreveport, Louisiana	Severe Thunderstorms with Strong Winds	350	59,057	6/07/04, 4:00 p.m.
6/02/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	2:35 a.m.	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Severe Thunderstorms with Strong Winds	280	56,874	6/06/04, 6:00 p.m.
6/12/04	Lincoln Electric System (MAPP)	5:37 p.m.	Lincoln, Nebraska	Tornado	428	120,212	6/12/04, 5:41 p.m.
6/14/04	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	7:41 a.m.	Phoenix, Arizona	Fault on Line	200	30,000	6/14/04, 2:39 p.m.
6/23/04	Idaho Power Company (WECC)	5:35 p.m.	Southern Idaho	Load Shedding	157	35,000	6/23/04, 7:10 p.m.
6/23/04	Southern Company (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Georgia and Alabama	Thunderstorms	50	50,595	6/23/04, 8:00 p.m.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

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

Data Quality

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

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

Reliability of Data

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

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

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

Data Revision Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-906

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-920

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$COT_t=COG_t+UTO_t$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Business Classification

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton)[1]	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel)[2]	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet)[3]
New England	**23.40**	**6.30**	**--**	**1.03**
Connecticut	20.32	6.29	--	1.02
Maine	25.91	6.39	--	1.04
Massachusetts	23.52	6.26	--	1.03
New Hampshire	26.12	6.45	--	1.05
Rhode Island	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**23.56**	**6.13**	**27.82**	**1.03**
New Jersey	25.75	5.23	--	1.03
New York	24.03	6.13	28.57	1.02
Pennsylvania	23.34	6.26	26.47	1.03
East North Central	**20.24**	**6.12**	**28.22**	**1.02**
Illinois	18.16	6.25	--	1.01
Indiana	20.98	5.78	28.09	1.01
Michigan	19.91	6.18	27.39	1.02
Ohio	24.49	5.81	--	1.04
Wisconsin	18.00	5.85	28.42	1.00
West North Central	**16.83**	**5.81**	**27.89**	**1.01**
Iowa	17.34	5.86	--	1.00
Kansas	17.22	5.77	--	1.00
Minnesota	17.75	5.84	27.89	1.02
Missouri	17.64	5.78	--	1.02
Nebraska	17.19	5.80	--	1.00
North Dakota	13.33	5.82	--	1.07
South Dakota	17.05	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**24.24**	**6.35**	**28.05**	**1.04**
Delaware	25.00	5.96	--	1.04
District of Columbia	--	5.83	--	--
Florida	24.36	6.37	28.04	1.04
Georgia	22.38	5.88	28.06	1.03
Maryland	25.80	6.33	--	1.05
North Carolina	24.67	5.95	--	1.04
South Carolina	25.17	6.17	--	1.03
Virginia	25.38	6.37	--	1.03
West Virginia	24.28	5.86	--	1.03
East South Central	**22.18**	**6.41**	**27.58**	**1.03**
Alabama	21.45	5.87	--	1.03
Kentucky	23.06	5.87	27.58	1.01
Mississippi	17.91	6.53	--	1.03
Tennessee	23.16	5.88	--	1.04
West South Central	**15.83**	**6.50**	**28.97**	**1.03**
Arkansas	17.48	5.90	--	1.04
Louisiana	16.52	6.56	29.38	1.04
Oklahoma	17.74	5.83	--	1.03
Texas	15.02	6.12	28.42	1.03
Mountain	**19.72**	**5.82**	**--**	**1.02**
Arizona	20.45	--	--	1.02
Colorado	19.63	5.14	--	1.01
Idaho	--	--	--	1.02
Montana	16.87	5.92	--	1.13
Nevada	22.83	--	--	1.04
New Mexico	18.48	5.71	--	1.01
Utah	21.96	5.84	--	1.06
Wyoming	17.57	5.87	--	1.07
Pacific Contiguous	**18.10**	**5.73**	**28.63**	**1.03**
California	24.53	5.76	28.63	1.03
Oregon	16.80	--	--	1.02
Washington	16.53	5.70	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	**21.99**	**5.92**	**--**	**1.00**
Alaska	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii	21.99	5.92	--	--
U.S. Total	**20.18**	**6.26**	**28.16**	**1.03**

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

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

[1] Stocks are end of month values.
[2] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
[3] Data represents weighted values.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less that 0.05 percent.
NA = Not Available.
Notes: • Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the *Electric Power Monthly* (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes.
Sources: • Energy Information Administration: Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions;" and Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."

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

Item	1998			1999		
	Sample	Census	Difference (percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (percent)
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,808,070	1,807,480	*	1,773,499	1,767,679	-0.3
Petroleum	105,743	105,440	-0.3	85,737	82,981	-3.3
Gas	308,858	309,222	0.1	297,346	296,381	-0.3
Other[1]	990,948	990,029	-0.1	1,026,354	1,026,632	*
Total	**3,213,620**	**3,212,171**	*	**3,182,936**	**3,173,674**	**-0.3**
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	912,060	910,867	-0.1	896,616	894,120	-0.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	179,401	178,614	-0.4	148,868	143,830	-3.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	326,268	3,258,054	-0.1	3,125,417	3,113,419	-0.4
Stocks[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	121,384	120,501	-0.7	128,929	129,041	0.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	53,893	53,790	-0.2	45,191	44,312	-2.0
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,131,520	1,127,735	-0.3	1,139,481	1,140,761	0.1
Commercial	950,476	968,528	1.9	975,196	970,601	-0.5
Industrial	1,055,459	1,040,038	-1.5	1,050,363	1,017,783	-3.2
Other[3]	100,260	103,518	3.1	100,316	106,754	6.0
All Sectors	**3,237,715**	**3,239,818**	**0.1**	**3,265,356**	**3,235,899**	**-0.9**
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	93,511	93,164	-0.4	93,148	93,142	*
Commercial	70,630	71,769	1.6	70,190	70,492	0.4
Industrial	47,391	46,550	-1.8	46,442	45,056	-3.1
Other[3]	6,814	6,863	0.7	6,763	6,783	0.3
All Sectors	**218,346**	**218,346**	*	**216,544**	**215,473**	**-0.5**
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]						
Residential	8.26	8.26	*	8.17	8.16	-0.1
Commercial	7.43	7.41	-0.3	7.20	7.26	0.8
Industrial	4.49	4.48	-0.3	4.42	4.43	0.1
Other[3]	6.80	6.63	-2.5	6.74	6.35	-6.1
All Sectors	**6.74**	**6.74**	**-0.1**	**6.63**	**6.66**	**0.4**

[1] Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar.
[2] Stocks are end-of-month values.
[3] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
[4] Data represent weighted values.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute values is less than 0.05 percent.
NA = Not Available.
Notes: • The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report;" Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;" Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report;" and Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

British Thermal Unit: The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of liquid water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at the temperature at which water has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

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

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

1) *Wet Natural Gas:* A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in porous rock formations at reservoir conditions. The principal hydrocarbons normally contained in the mixture are methane, ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are water vapor, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen and trace amounts of helium. Under reservoir conditions, natural gas and its associated liquefiable portions occur either in a single gaseous phase in the reservoir or in solution with crude oil and are not distinguishable at the time as separate substances. *Note*: The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Accounting Standards Board refer to this product as natural gas.
   - Associated-dissolved natural gas: Natural gas that occurs in crude oil reservoirs either as free gas (associated) or as gas in solution with crude oil (dissolved gas).
   - Nonassociated natural gas: Natural gas that is not in contact with significant quantities of crude oil in the reservoir.
2) *Dry Natural Gas*: Natural gas which remains after: 1) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2) any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note*: Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Percent Change: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

Propane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C_3H_8). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D 1835.

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Gaseous Fuel Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas,

biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Synthetic Fuel: A gaseous, liquid, or solid fuel that does not occur naturally. Synfuels can be made from coal (coal gasification or coal liquefaction), petroleum products, oil shale, tar sands, or plant products. Among the synfuels are various fuel gases, including but not restricted to substitute natural gas, liquid fuels for engines (e.g., gasoline, diesel fuel, and alcohol fuels) and burner fuels (e.g., fuel heating oils).

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

Ultimate Consumer: A consumer that purchases electricity for its own use and not for resale.

Useful Thermal Output: The thermal energy made available in a combined heat or power system for use in any industrial or commercial process, heating or cooling application, or delivered to other end users, i.e., total thermal energy made available for processes and applications other than electrical generation.

Waste Coal: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste coal includes anthracite refuse or mine waste, waste from anthracite preparation plants, and coal recovered from previously mined sites.

Waste Gases: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste gasses are those gasses that are produced from gasses recovered from a solid-waste or wastewater treatment facility, or the gaseous by-products of oil-refining processes.

Waste Oil: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste oil includes recycled motor oil, and waste oil from transformers.

Watt (W): The unit of electrical power equal to one ampere under a pressure of one volt. A Watt is equal to 1/746 horsepower.

Watthour (Wh): The electrical energy unit of measure equal to one watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for one hour.

Wind Energy: The kinetic energy of wind converted into mechanical energy by wind turbines (i.e., blades rotating from the hub) that drive generators to produce electricity.

Year to Date: The cumulative sum of each month's value starting with January and ending with the current month of the data.