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Electric Power Monthly
October 2004

With Data for July 2004

Energy Information Administration
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
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Note: In Table 3.1 of the original publication of the October 2004 EPM, fuel stocks for the month of June 2004 were inadvertently changed and designated as "revised." The stocks for June 2004 have been corrected and are now consistent with the stocks originally reported in the September 2004 EPM.

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Quality

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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.”

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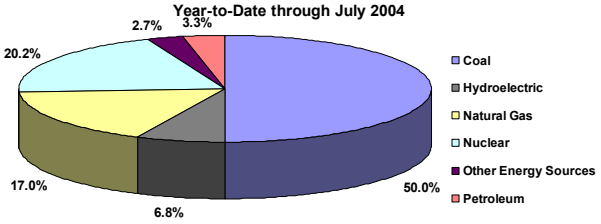
Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, July 2004

Generation: Total net generation of electric power in July 2004 was 372.0 terawatthours, virtually the same as the 371.8 terawatthours generated in July 2003. Generation from coal-fired plants was 1.5 percent lower than in July 2003 and generation from natural gas-fired plants was 2.0 percent higher. Conventional hydroelectric generation declined by 6.0 percent (indicative of unusually low water conditions in the western United States). Generation from wind plants was 19.5 percent higher. Generation from plants fired by "other gases" was up 43.5 percent and solar generation increased 30.7 percent from July 2003. Generation from nuclear sources was up by 3.3 percent, and generation from petroleum coke decreased by 8.2 percent.

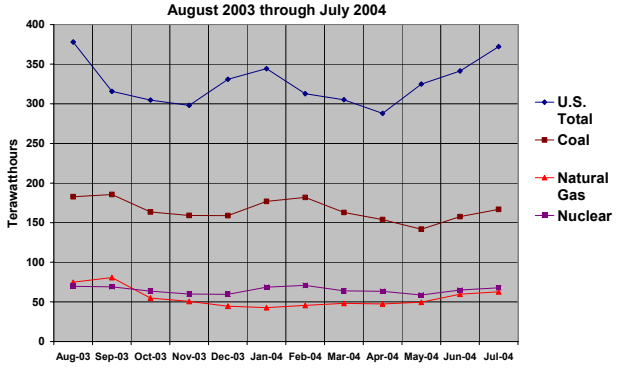
Figure 1: Net Generation by Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), Year-to-Date through July 2004



Year-to-date total net generation (January through July 2004 compared to January through July 2003) increased 68.3 terawatthours or 3.1 percent. The largest increase was at natural gas-fired plants, where generation increased 9.4 percent, from 355.8 to 389.1 terawatthours. At nuclear power plants, generation increased 4.2 percent, from 442.9 to 461.5 terawatthours. Coal-fired generation increased 1.7 percent, from 1,126.1 to 1,144.8 terawatthours. Generation at conventional hydroelectric power plants decreased 6.3 percent, from 171.8 to 161.0 terawatthours.

Year-to-date through July 2004, 50.0 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 20.2 percent, 17.0 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 3.3 percent was generated at petroleum-fired plants. Hydroelectric power was 6.8 percent of the total, while other renewables (primarily biomass, but also geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining 2.7 percent of electric power. Figure 2 shows net generation by month for the most recent 12 months, through July 2004.

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



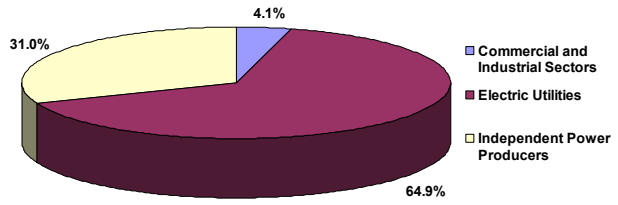
Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for electric power generation decreased by 0.2 percent from July 2003 to July 2004 while consumption of petroleum liquids decreased by 1.7 percent. Natural gas consumption increased by 2.3 percent and petroleum coke consumption fell by 6.1 percent.

Year-to-date, consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 2.1 percent. Natural gas consumption increased by 7.7 percent. The greater increase in generation at natural gas-fired plants (9.4 percent increase in generation) indicates usage of newer, more efficient gas-fired generation. Liquid petroleum consumption decreased by 2.4 percent while consumption of petroleum coke increased 25.6 percent.

Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Fuel Consumption: During July 2004, 64.5 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 31.7 percent by independent power producers (IPPs), and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants (CHPs) (Figure 3). Utility-operated power plants consumed 77.7 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 20.8 percent by IPPs. Also, utilities consumed 66.0 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 29.7 percent by IPPs. While utilities accounted for the largest share of coal and petroleum liquids consumption, the reverse was true for natural gas, with IPPs consuming 55.6 percent of the gas compared to 33.6 percent by utilities. The balance of coal, petroleum liquids and gas consumption is attributable to industrial and commercial plants.

For the period of January through July 2004, utility power plants produced 64.9 percent of the electric power in the nation, while IPPs contributed 31.0 percent. The remaining 4.1 percent was generated primarily by industrial CHPs. Year-to-date, utility operated plants consumed 77.1 percent of the coal, 32.3 percent of the natural gas, and 57.5 percent of liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 21.6 percent of the coal, 55.0 percent of the natural gas, and 37.9 percent of the liquid petroleum for electric power generation. Industrial CHPs consumed the balance of fossil fuels for electric power generation.

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



Fuel Costs and Receipts, June 2004

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in June was $6.37 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.). This was 4.6 percent higher than the May price of $6.09 per MMBtu, and 9.3 percent higher than the June 2003 price of $5.83 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was $5.11 per MMBtu in June, a 0.6 percent decrease when compared with the $5.14 per MMBtu price in May and 3.2 percent more than in June 2003. The average price of coal to electricity generators in June was $1.34 per MMBtu, up 1.5 percent from May 2004 and up 4.7 percent from June 2003.

Year-to-date, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in June 2004 was $5.89 per MMBtu, an increase of 1.0 percent from the same period in 2003. Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were $4.86 per MMBtu, down 6.4 percent and coal prices were $1.31 per MMBtu, up 2.3 percent from the same period in 2003.

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

Retail Sales, Revenue and Average Retail Price, July 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, sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, unclassifiable commercial or industrial and interdepartmental sales. In January 2004, EIA revised its survey to collect specifically Transportation data and instructed that respondents reassign the other activities not determined to be "Transportation" to the commercial and industrial sectors as appropriate. With this edition of the EPM, EIA is publishing preliminary Sales and Revenue data for the Transportation Sector for 2004. These data are primarily electricity delivered to and consumed by local, regional and metropolitan mass transportation systems. Data being published for the first time in the October EPM include January through July monthly 2004 data as well as year-to-date. Where anomalies exist, footnotes have been added where appropriate. We have also added comments on the Transportation data to the Technical Notes. It should be noted that the increases 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: July 2004 retail electricity sales were 0.3 percent higher than those for July 2003. Residential sales decreased 0.4 percent and the commercial sector sales increased for the seventh consecutive month over last year as an indication of the reclassification explained above. The Transportation Sector accounts for 0.2 percent of the total national Sales of Electricity in July 2004. Year-to-date electricity sales are now running 2.2 percent higher than the same period in 2003.

Revenue: Electricity revenues reflected an overall increase of 2.0 percent in July 2004 over July 2003. These gains, although not as great as last month, are observed across all sectors. The July 2004 residential sector revenues were 1.7 percent over July 2003 and commercial revenues were 7.7 percent higher than the revenue for July 2003. July 2004 year-to-date revenues increased 3.8 percent over the year-to-date revenues for the same reporting period last year.

Prices: The overall price of retail electricity in July 2004 showed an increase of 1.8 percent over July 2003. This increase in price is due primarily to the industrial sector. The average retail price for the transportation sector was 6.27 cents per kilowatthour. Year-to-date electricity prices are 1.5 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 July 2004 and 2003

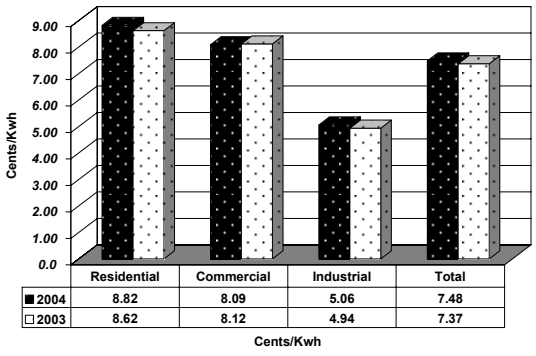


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2004 and 2003

July

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	% Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
Net Generation (Million kWh)											
Coal[4]	180,015	182,761	-1.5	141,833	143,686	36,172	37,085	105	100	1,905	1,890
Petroleum Liquids[5]	10,254	10,446	-1.8	6,954	6,798	2,988	3,323	35	38	277	286
Petroleum Coke	1,521	1,657	-8.2	679	733	714	775	--	*	128	148
Natural Gas[6]	76,329	74,809	2.0	23,703	24,580	45,322	43,364	378	396	6,926	6,468
Other Gases[7]	1,288	898[8]	43.5	1	*	283	92	--	*	1,005	805
Nuclear	71,975	69,653	3.3	45,706	44,171	26,269	25,482	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	23,213	24,681	-6.0	21,254	22,730	1,618	1,443	5	10	335	498
Other Renewables	7,659	7,214	6.2	309	219	4,722	4,460	161	165	2,468	2,370
Wood[9]	3,214	3,109	3.4	88	65	762	754	1	1	2,363	2,289
Waste[10]	2,027	2,027	.0	98	116	1,664	1,666	160	164	104	82
Geothermal	1,241	1,099	13.0	105	17	1,136	1,082	--	--	--	--
Solar	82	63	30.7	*	*	81	62	--	--	--	--
Wind	1,096	917	19.5	17	20	1,078	896	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-663	-755	12.2	-592	-659	-71	-96	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[11]	363	419	-13.5	--	--	17	57	*	2	346	360
All Energy Sources	**371,953**	**371,782**	**.0**	**239,847**	**242,259**	**118,032**	**115,985**	**683**	**713**	**13,391**	**12,825**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	94,000	94,233	-.2	73,022	73,453	19,559	19,712	53	50	1,366	1,018
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	17,553	17,854	-1.7	11,577	11,331	5,208	5,775	89	99	680	649
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	609	649	-6.1	241	263	304	318	--	*	63	67
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	660,755	646,150	2.3	221,710	236,785	367,315	350,816	3,696	3,322	68,035	55,227
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	1,263	1,621	-22.0	--	--	150	161	76	87	1,038	1,373
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	797	1,218	-34.6	--	--	9	72	23	42	765	1,104
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	36	62	-41.5	--	--	*	7	--	1	36	54
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	53,552	68,605	-21.9	--	--	12,442	21,054	3,181	3,888	37,929	43,664
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	95,263	95,854	-.6	73,022	73,453	19,709	19,872	128	137	2,404	2,391
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	18,350	19,072	-3.8	11,577	11,331	5,217	5,847	111	141	1,445	1,753
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	645	710	-9.2	241	263	305	325	--	1	99	121
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	714,307	714,755	-.1	221,710	236,785	379,756	371,869	6,877	7,210	105,964	98,891
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)[12]	113,121	133,913	-15.5	92,843	108,393	18,502	24,571	187	136	1,588	813
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	47,209	42,622	10.8	27,578	27,339	17,795	14,259	288	180	1,547	843
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,150	1,676	-31.4	561	365	507	1,306	--	--	82	4

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)		
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	% Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	% Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	% Change
Residential	129,759	130,254	-.4	12,120	11,921	1.7	9.34	9.15	2.1
Commercial	115,501	106,961	8.0	9,915	9,203	7.7	8.58	8.60	-.2
Industrial	88,601	86,064	2.9	4,836	4,546	6.4	5.46	5.28	3.4
Transportation[14]	602	--	--	38	--	--	6.27	--	--
Other	--	10,232	--	--	714	--	--	6.98	--
All Sectors	334,463	333,510	.3	26,908	26,384	2.0	8.05	7.91	1.8

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS code 22 whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[4] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[5] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[6] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[7] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[8] 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.
[14] See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation data.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are 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, is 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 July

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]	1,144,805	1,126,128	1.7	894,040	882,935	237,640	230,136	648	592	12,476	12,465
Petroleum Liquids[5]	63,838	63,790	.1	37,482	38,187	23,885	23,069	302	330	2,169	2,204
Petroleum Coke	10,602	8,619	23.0	4,409	3,853	5,438	3,785	3	3	752	979
Natural Gas[6]	389,094	355,779	9.4	114,698	113,249	227,167	196,169	2,252	2,643	44,977	43,717
Other Gases[7]	8,924	5,790[8]	54.1	2	4	1,350	718	--	*	7,572	5,068
Nuclear	461,493	442,889	4.2	293,340	272,987	168,153	169,902	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	160,980	171,804	-6.3	144,572	155,428	13,582	13,058	62	70	2,764	3,249
Other Renewables	51,859	47,752	8.6	1,980	1,435	32,164	29,118	1,039	1,095	16,675	16,104
Wood[9]	21,386	20,643	3.6	393	370	4,969	4,719	7	5	16,018	15,549
Waste[10]	13,330	13,060	2.1	670	758	10,971	10,658	1,032	1,090	657	555
Geothermal	8,352	7,560	10.5	732	118	7,620	7,442	--	--	--	--
Solar	390	363	7.6	2	2	389	361	--	--	--	--
Wind	8,400	6,127	37.1	183	188	8,216	5,939	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-4,751	-5,040	5.7	-4,189	-4,355	-562	-684	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[11]	1,846	2,908	-36.5	--	--	178	343	*	6	1,668	2,558
All Energy Sources	**2,288,689**	**2,220,419**	**3.1**	**1,486,335**	**1,463,723**	**708,995**	**665,614**	**4,307**	**4,739**	**89,052**	**86,343**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	591,432	579,279	2.1	456,185	449,642	127,455	122,516	329	291	7,463	6,830
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	108,619	111,289	-2.4	62,508	64,926	41,131	40,854	673	766	4,308	4,743
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	4,177	3,324	25.6	1,565	1,382	2,231	1,505	2	1	379	436
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	3,276,401	3,043,176	7.7	1,057,121	1,077,020	1,801,358	1,564,961	21,387	21,394	396,535	379,802
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	10,364	10,463	-1.0	--	--	1,200	1,250	614	567	8,550	8,646
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	7,765	9,082	-14.5	--	--	244	596	407	356	7,114	8,130
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	310	425	-26.9	--	--	71	65	3	4	236	355
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	401,793	442,653	-9.2	--	--	106,839	140,767	20,536	20,631	274,417	281,255
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	601,795	589,743	2.0	456,185	449,642	128,655	123,766	943	858	16,013	15,477
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	116,385	120,371	-3.3	62,508	64,926	41,375	41,449	1,080	1,123	11,422	12,873
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	4,487	3,749	19.7	1,565	1,382	2,302	1,570	5	5	616	792
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	3,678,194	3,485,829	5.5	1,057,121	1,077,020	1,908,197	1,705,728	41,924	42,025	670,952	661,056

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	757,315	741,091	2.2	66,768	63,864	4.5	8.82	8.62	2.3
Commercial	704,637	640,208	10.1	56,976	51,957	9.7	8.09	8.12	-.4
Industrial	590,349	569,801	3.6	29,888	28,137	6.2	5.06	4.94	2.4
Transportation[13]	4,033	--	--	230	--	--	5.70	--	--
Other	--	60,682	--	--	4,287	--	--	7.07	--
All Sectors	2,056,334	2,011,782	2.2	153,861	148,245	3.8	7.48	7.37	1.5

[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.
[13] See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation data.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are 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, is 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

June

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	79,313	76,712	26.99	25.93	435	431	449,267	431,411	26.49	26.15
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	13,794	11,088	32.43	30.42	262	291	74,414	72,301	30.61	32.59
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	645	456	22.54	18.61	26	20	3,193	1,876	21.70	18.16
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	490,421	387,323	6.55	6.00	736	659	2,479,516	2,095,353	6.05	5.97

Electric Utilities[5]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	59,324	60,249	26.89	25.63	281	288	338,749	336,422	26.16	25.56
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	8,656	4,723	31.31	28.01	142	157	38,630	40,414	29.13	29.77
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	336	290	25.02	17.83	11	11	1,690	1,157	23.49	18.60
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	140,304	115,570	6.75	6.38	227	223	618,424	614,310	6.24	6.11

Independent Power Producers[6]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	18,672	15,268	26.72	26.82	125	115	102,882	88,746	27.08	28.06
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	4,857	5,982	34.43	32.53	96	109	33,637	29,608	32.27	36.66
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	245	138	18.19	18.53	12	6	1,208	594	18.01	16.32
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	284,191	207,801	6.41	5.78	411	345	1,463,993	1,125,796	5.98	5.93

Commercial Sector[7]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	38	35	47.18	45.70	3	2	217	199	45.41	46.74
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	22	34	44.56	33.61	2	3	50	235	43.54	44.40
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	891	533	5.77	4.56	6	4	7,068	5,281	5.83	5.03

Industrial Sector[8]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	1,279	1,160	34.84	29.40	32	26	7,420	6,043	32.76	30.07
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	259	350	31.30	26.49	27	22	2,098	2,044	31.00	27.92
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	64	29	26.09	26.75	3	3	295	124	26.57	22.92
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	65,035	63,420	6.76	6.03	92	87	390,031	349,967	6.03	5.89

[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 that cannot be identified separately.
[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

June

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)	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
Coal[2]	1,592,541	1,559,404	1.34	1.28	435	431	9,077,795	8,816,138	1.31	1.28
Petroleum Liquids[3]	87,497	68,084	5.11	4.95	262	291	468,347	453,554	4.86	5.19
Petroleum Coke	18,201	12,929	.80	.66	26	20	89,970	53,306	.77	.64
Natural Gas[4]	504,582	398,416	6.37	5.83	736	659	2,546,422	2,148,037	5.89	5.83
Fossil Fuels	2,202,821	2,049,863	2.64	2.30	1,059	978	12,182,534	11,471,026	2.40	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)	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
Coal [2]	1,208,883	1,232,784	1.32	1.25	281	288	6,876,301	6,891,972	1.29	1.25
Petroleum Liquids[3]	55,409	30,005	4.89	4.41	142	157	245,743	256,161	4.58	4.70
Petroleum Coke	9,520	8,201	.88	.63	11	11	47,703	32,629	.83	.66
Natural Gas [4]	144,380	119,849	6.56	6.15	227	223	635,936	628,639	6.07	5.97
Fossil Fuels	1,418,192	1,390,872	1.99	1.74	429	429	7,805,682	7,809,392	1.78	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)	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
Coal [2]	355,368	301,306	1.40	1.36	125	115	2,038,015	1,792,046	1.37	1.39
Petroleum Liquids [3]	30,342	35,897	5.51	5.42	96	109	209,345	183,573	5.18	5.91
Petroleum Coke	6,893	3,949	.65	.65	12	6	34,051	17,273	.64	.56
Natural Gas [4]	292,049	212,508	6.23	5.65	411	345	1,504,062	1,153,059	5.82	5.79
Fossil Fuels	684,652	556,149	3.64	3.27	521	447	3,785,473	3,159,065	3.34	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)	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
Coal [2]	901	844	1.99	1.90	3	2	5,102	4,719	1.93	1.97
Petroleum Liquids [3]	130	193	7.56	5.84	2	3	292	1,313	7.46	7.95
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas [4]	905	543	5.68	4.47	6	4	7,210	5,407	5.72	4.91
Fossil Fuels	1,936	1,580	4.09	3.27	7	6	12,605	11,439	4.22	4.05

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)	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
Coal [2]	27,389	24,470	1.63	1.39	32	26	158,377	127,401	1.53	1.43
Petroleum Liquids [3]	1,616	1,989	5.02	4.67	27	22	12,967	12,508	5.01	4.56
Petroleum Coke	1,787	779	.94	.99	3	3	8,215	3,404	.96	.84
Natural Gas [4]	67,247	65,516	6.54	5.84	92	87	399,214	360,932	5.89	5.71
Fossil Fuels	98,040	101,261	5.04	4.63	--	96	578,774	545,116	4.61	4.62

[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 that cannot be identified separately.
[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							
Athens Generating Company LP	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	CT2	258	NG	CT
Athens Generating Company LP	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	CT3	258	NG	CT
Athens Generating Company LP	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	ST1	121	NG	CA
Athens Generating Company LP	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	ST2	121	NG	CA
Athens Generating Company LP	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	ST3	121	NG	CA
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
Bryan City of	Elec. Utility	Dansby	TX	2	42	NG	GT
Enterprise Products Optg LP	CHP	Neptune Gas Processing Plant	LA	NPCG	3	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
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
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
Lower Mount Bethel Energy LLC	IPP	Lower Mount Bethel Energy	PA	G1	189	NG	CT
Lower Mount Bethel Energy LLC	IPP	Lower Mount Bethel Energy	PA	G2	189	NG	CT
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							
Athens Generating Company LP	IPP	Athens Generating LP	NY	CT1	258	NG	CT
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	CAT1	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	CAT2	2	DFO	IC
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	CAT3	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							
Larned City of	Elec. Utility	Larned	KS	CAT4	2	DFO	IC
Lincoln Electric System	Elec. Utility	Salt Valley	NE	3	46	NG	GT
Pratt City of	Elec. Utility	Pratt 2	KS	IC3	8	NG	IC
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG1	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG2	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	CTG3	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Virginia Partners LP	IPP	Tenaska Virginia Generating Station	VA	STG1	341	NG	CA
Trenton Municipal Utilities	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	5	2	DFO	IC
Trenton Municipal Utilities	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	6	2	DFO	IC
Trenton Municipal Utilities	Elec. Utility	Trenton South	MO	7	2	DFO	IC
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
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

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							
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	155	NG	CT
Dominion Fairless Inc.	IPP	Fairless Energy Center	PA	ST2	241	NG	CA
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	CA
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
Harquahala Generating Co LLC	IPP	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	CTG3	269	NG	CT
Harquahala Generating Co LLC	IPP	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	STG3	138	NG	CA
Lincoln Electric System	Elec. Utility	Salt Valley	NE	1	27	NG	CA
September							
Austin Energy	Elec. Utility	Sand Hill	TX	5A	138	NG	CT
Austin Energy	Elec. Utility	Sand Hill	TX	5C	120	NG	CA
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	--	--	--	--	**17,257**	--	--
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity	--	--	--	--	**970,463**	--	--

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
Planned							
2004							
October	--	--	--	--	15		
November	--	--	--	--	71		
December	--	--	--	--	1,363		
2005							
January	--	--	--	--	1,723		
February	--	--	--	--	868		
March	--	--	--	--	602		
April	--	--	--	--	1,899		
May	--	--	--	--	4,456		
June	--	--	--	--	11,159		
July	--	--	--	--	2,970		
August	--	--	--	--	280		
September	--	--	--	--	1,363		

[1] Net summer capacity is estimated.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the Form EIA-860 annual databases. • Producer types are: CHP = Combined Heat and Power; Elec. Utility = Electric Utility; and IPP = Independent Power Producer. • For definitions of codes for energy sources and prime movers, access Form EIA-860 at http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.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 July 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[R]	166,740	9,160	1,428	62,578	1,332	67,787	25,258	7,510	-676	264	341,381
July	180,015	10,254	1,521	76,329	1,288	71,975	23,213	7,659	-663	363	371,953
Total	**1,144,805**	**63,838**	**10,602**	**389,094**	**8,924**	**461,493**	**160,980**	**51,859**	**-4,751**	**1,846**	**2,288,689**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**1,100,466**	**44,894**	**9,347**	**392,906**	**6,466**	**453,887**	**167,588**	**50,721**	**-5,005**	**3,135**	**2,224,404**
2003	**1,126,128**	**63,790**	**8,619**	**355,779**	**5,790**	**442,889**	**171,804**	**47,752**	**-5,040**	**2,908**	**2,220,419**
2004	**1,144,805**	**63,838**	**10,602**	**389,094**	**8,924**	**461,493**	**160,980**	**51,859**	**-4,751**	**1,846**	**2,288,689**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2003	**1,958,792**	**97,596**	**15,140**	**653,879**	**10,787**	**769,066**	**268,545**	**83,953**	**-8,778**	**5,486**	**3,854,467**
2004	**1,988,950**	**101,590**	**18,696**	**662,522**	**14,072**	**782,328**	**264,182**	**88,281**	**-8,379**	**4,016**	**3,916,259**

[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.

R = Revised.

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 July 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[R]	2,926	1,946	1,190	88	1,360	7,510
July	3,214	2,027	1,241	82	1,096	7,659
Total	**21,386**	**13,330**	**8,352**	**390**	**8,400**	**51,859**
Year-to-Date						
2002	**22,253**	**13,199**	**8,408**	**364**	**6,496**	**50,721**
2003	**20,643**	**13,060**	**7,560**	**363**	**6,127**	**47,752**
2004	**21,386**	**13,330**	**8,352**	**390**	**8,400**	**51,859**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2003	**37,054**	**22,718**	**13,643**	**554**	**9,985**	**83,953**
2004	**37,695**	**23,081**	**13,941**	**562**	**13,002**	**88,281**

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

R = Revised.

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 July 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[R]	132,556	6,315	610	19,363	*	42,475	23,196	267	-595	--	224,187
July	141,833	6,954	679	23,703	1	45,706	21,254	309	-592	--	239,847
Total	**894,040**	**37,482**	**4,409**	**114,698**	**2**	**293,340**	**144,572**	**1,980**	**-4,189**	**--**	**1,486,335**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**866,146**	**30,822**	**3,683**	**133,608**	**106**	**298,151**	**153,673**	**1,952**	**-4,319**	**--**	**1,483,822**
2003	**882,935**	**38,187**	**3,853**	**113,249**	**4**	**272,987**	**155,428**	**1,435**	**-4,355**	**--**	**1,463,723**
2004	**894,040**	**37,482**	**4,409**	**114,698**	**2**	**293,340**	**144,572**	**1,980**	**-4,189**	**--**	**1,486,335**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2003	**1,531,459**	**60,203**	**6,456**	**209,281**	**104**	**482,216**	**244,057**	**3,052**	**-7,470**	**--**	**2,529,359**
2004	**1,554,536**	**62,447**	**7,721**	**197,754**	**4**	**494,862**	**236,290**	**3,095**	**-7,311**	**--**	**2,549,397**

[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.

R = Revised.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are 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 July 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[R]	32,345	2,524	710	36,152	204	25,312	1,718	4,764	-81	5	103,654
July	36,172	2,988	714	45,322	283	26,269	1,618	4,722	-71	17	118,032
Total	**237,640**	**23,885**	**5,438**	**227,167**	**1,350**	**168,153**	**13,582**	**32,164**	**-562**	**178**	**708,995**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**221,411**	**12,068**	**4,980**	**209,606**	**960**	**155,736**	**11,926**	**30,133**	**-686**	**1,189**	**647,323**
2003	**230,136**	**23,069**	**3,785**	**196,169**	**718**	**169,902**	**13,058**	**29,118**	**-684**	**343**	**665,614**
2004	**237,640**	**23,885**	**5,438**	**227,167**	**1,350**	**168,153**	**13,582**	**32,164**	**-562**	**178**	**708,995**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2003	**404,668**	**33,242**	**7,173**	**364,607**	**1,521**	**286,850**	**19,321**	**50,007**	**-1,308**	**1,210**	**1,167,291**
2004	**412,081**	**35,193**	**9,481**	**385,339**	**1,856**	**287,467**	**22,666**	**53,826**	**-1,068**	**424**	**1,207,266**

[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.

R = Revised.

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 July 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[R]	97	30	--	342	--	--	11	159	--	*	638
July	105	35	--	378	--	--	5	161	--	*	683
Total	**648**	**302**	**3**	**2,252**	**--**	**--**	**62**	**1,039**	**--**	*	**4,307**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**558**	**223**	**3**	**2,452**	*	**--**	**7**	**870**	**--**	**53**	**4,166**
2003	**592**	**330**	**3**	**2,643**	*	**--**	**70**	**1,095**	**--**	**6**	**4,739**
2004	**648**	**302**	**3**	**2,252**	**--**	**--**	**62**	**1,039**	**--**	*	**4,307**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2003	**1,026**	**533**	**6**	**4,501**	*	**--**	**76**	**1,810**	**--**	**38**	**7,988**
2004	**1,089**	**465**	**6**	**3,861**	*	**--**	**90**	**1,841**	**--**	**1**	**7,353**

[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.

R = Revised.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are 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 July 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[R]	1,742	292	108	6,722	1,128	--	332	2,320	--	259	12,903
July	1,905	277	128	6,926	1,005	--	335	2,468	--	346	13,391
Total	**12,476**	**2,169**	**752**	**44,977**	**7,572**	**--**	**2,764**	**16,675**	**--**	**1,668**	**89,052**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**12,351**	**1,781**	**680**	**47,240**	**5,400**	**--**	**1,982**	**17,766**	**--**	**1,894**	**89,093**
2003	**12,465**	**2,204**	**979**	**43,717**	**5,068**	**--**	**3,249**	**16,104**	**--**	**2,558**	**86,343**
2004	**12,476**	**2,169**	**752**	**44,977**	**7,572**	**--**	**2,764**	**16,675**	**--**	**1,668**	**89,052**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July											
2003	**21,640**	**3,618**	**1,505**	**75,490**	**9,161**	**--**	**5,091**	**29,085**	**--**	**4,238**	**149,830**
2004	**21,244**	**3,485**	**1,489**	**75,568**	**12,211**	**--**	**5,136**	**29,519**	**--**	**3,591**	**152,243**

[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.

R = Revised.

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

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

Table 1.6.A. Net Generation by State by Sector, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**11,733**	**12,057**	**-2.7**	**704**	**610**	**10,448**	**10,795**	**73**	**82**	**508**	**570**
Connecticut	3,063	2,775	10.4	NM	NM	3,037	2,742	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,583	1,759	-10.0	NM	NM	1,133	1,262	16	17	433	479
Massachusetts	4,477	4,915	-8.9	102	53	4,291	4,770	49	54	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,767	1,497	18.0	551	497	1,199	972	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	439	635	-30.9	NM	NM	434	629	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	405	477	-15.1	48	56	354	419	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**37,389**	**37,961**	**-1.5**	**6,651**	**7,114**	**29,990**	**30,120**	**87**	**105**	**661**	**621**
New Jersey	5,875	5,914	-.7	151	247	5,557	5,530	NM	NM	153	120
New York	13,026	13,162	-1.0	3,620	3,978	9,173	8,958	40	47	193	180
Pennsylvania	18,488	18,885	-2.1	2,880	2,890	15,260	15,633	33	41	315	322
East North Central	**58,174**	**58,353**	**-.3**	**38,559**	**39,390**	**18,407**	**17,976**	**146**	**116**	**1,062**	**871**
Illinois	17,359	17,954	-3.3	1,734	2,029	15,305	15,666	58	25	262	233
Indiana	11,210	11,137	.7	10,030	10,433	793	442	25	23	362	238
Michigan	10,578	10,775	-1.8	8,873	9,459	1,511	1,116	50	51	144	149
Ohio	13,447	12,898	4.3	12,751	12,210	604	647	NM	NM	91	39
Wisconsin	5,580	5,588	-.1	5,170	5,258	195	105	13	14	202	211
West North Central	**27,589**	**29,101**	**-5.2**	**26,746**	**28,143**	**505**	**477**	**39**	**40**	**299**	**440**
Iowa	3,799	3,849	-1.3	3,627	3,644	56	67	13	12	103	125
Kansas	4,317	4,741	-8.9	4,289	4,700	24	37	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,691	5,051	-7.1	4,252	4,588	273	172	8	14	157	277
Missouri	8,423	8,729	-3.5	8,258	8,498	131	200	16	12	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,816	3,071	-8.3	2,809	3,064	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,794	2,854	-2.1	2,768	2,841	12	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	750	807	-7.1	742	807	9	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**77,052**	**75,211**	**2.4**	**63,130**	**61,335**	**11,984**	**12,031**	**54**	**56**	**1,885**	**1,790**
Delaware	685	648	5.8	NM	NM	643	613	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	2	11	-84.4	--	--	2	11	--	--	--	--
Florida	21,521	20,587	4.5	19,233	18,523	1,786	1,718	NM	NM	493	335
Georgia	12,740	12,030	5.9	11,648	11,058	620	604	NM	NM	472	368
Maryland	4,624	5,324	-13.2	NM	NM	4,569	5,271	2	2	49	46
North Carolina	11,920	11,835	.7	11,131	10,824	444	559	9	10	336	442
South Carolina	9,273	9,191	.9	8,940	8,949	138	66	NM	NM	191	171
Virginia	7,773	7,551	2.9	6,462	6,268	1,094	996	29	28	188	258
West Virginia	8,515	8,036	6.0	5,697	5,685	2,688	2,193	--	--	129	158
East South Central	**36,115**	**35,795**	**.9**	**31,425**	**32,191**	**3,658**	**2,549**	**13**	**11**	**1,020**	**1,045**
Alabama	13,846	13,459	2.9	11,872	12,195	1,482	755	--	--	493	509
Kentucky	8,551	8,520	.4	7,557	7,508	950	962	--	--	44	50
Mississippi	4,831	4,918	-1.8	3,394	3,917	1,221	829	2	2	214	169
Tennessee	8,886	8,899	-.1	8,603	8,570	4	3	11	9	269	316
West South Central	**58,298**	**57,801**	**.9**	**28,756**	**28,367**	**23,382**	**23,761**	**54**	**52**	**6,106**	**5,621**
Arkansas	5,101	4,560	11.9	4,394	4,082	521	289	NM	NM	185	189
Louisiana	9,062	8,896	1.9	4,334	4,325	2,425	2,331	3	2	2,301	2,237
Oklahoma	6,715	7,145	-6.0	5,008	5,595	1,579	1,437	NM	NM	124	110
Texas	37,420	37,200	.6	15,019	14,366	18,857	19,703	47	46	3,497	3,085
Mountain	**32,130**	**31,545**	**1.9**	**25,261**	**25,896**	**6,669**	**5,433**	**NM**	**NM**	**182**	**186**
Arizona	9,986	9,574	4.3	7,824	7,662	2,124	1,878	NM	NM	35	32
Colorado	4,630	4,457	3.9	3,711	3,973	903	456	10	21	NM	NM
Idaho	1,232	1,078	14.2	911	893	262	128	--	--	59	57
Montana	2,433	2,596	-6.3	680	739	1,749	1,851	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	3,521	3,091	13.9	2,058	2,156	1,463	935	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,095	3,142	-1.5	2,993	3,076	77	41	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,485	3,644	-4.4	3,412	3,559	45	55	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	3,748	3,961	-5.4	3,672	3,838	45	88	--	--	32	36
Pacific Contiguous	**31,952**	**32,393**	**-1.4**	**17,548**	**18,171**	**12,619**	**12,459**	**184**	**205**	**1,600**	**1,557**
California	19,632	19,765	-.7	8,009	8,447	9,980	9,710	179	193	1,465	1,416
Oregon	3,737	4,081	-8.4	2,660	2,898	1,011	1,121	NM	NM	66	62
Washington	8,582	8,546	.4	6,880	6,826	1,628	1,629	NM	NM	70	80
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,521**	**1,565**	**-2.8**	**1,067**	**1,042**	**371**	**384**	**16**	**14**	**67**	**124**
Alaska	519	594	-12.6	446	472	NM	NM	16	14	NM	NM
Hawaii	1,002	971	3.2	622	570	350	361	--	--	30	39
U.S. Total	**371,953**	**371,782**	**.0**	**239,847**	**242,259**	**118,032**	**115,985**	**683**	**713**	**13,391**	**12,825**

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

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

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

Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 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	**76,520**	**72,691**	**5.3**	**4,331**	**4,059**	**67,823**	**64,292**	**543**	**439**	**3,823**	**3,901**
Connecticut	18,501	18,081	2.3	NM	NM	18,342	17,915	NM	NM	126	128
Maine	11,962	11,305	5.8	NM	NM	8,593	7,797	106	104	3,261	3,401
Massachusetts	29,032	26,472	9.7	398	228	28,011	25,740	374	265	248	238
New Hampshire	11,141	10,371	7.4	3,580	3,427	7,378	6,810	NM	NM	166	114
Rhode Island	2,922	2,893	1.0	NM	NM	2,887	2,854	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	2,962	3,569	-17.0	330	375	2,612	3,174	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**241,244**	**230,747**	**4.5**	**45,186**	**42,502**	**191,337**	**183,593**	**638**	**585**	**4,083**	**4,068**
New Jersey	33,405	32,965	1.3	1,127	1,086	31,426	30,987	83	85	769	807
New York	83,425	78,725	6.0	23,866	24,069	58,010	53,281	327	280	1,222	1,095
Pennsylvania	124,414	119,057	4.5	20,193	17,346	101,901	99,325	228	220	2,092	2,166
East North Central	**375,032**	**361,079**	**3.9**	**251,072**	**243,739**	**116,091**	**110,763**	**841**	**645**	**7,027**	**5,931**
Illinois	111,773	111,102	.6	11,708	11,972	98,018	97,423	313	125	1,735	1,581
Indiana	73,754	70,998	3.9	66,080	66,837	5,147	2,396	143	130	2,384	1,636
Michigan	69,091	63,040	9.6	58,467	54,914	9,361	6,901	290	301	973	925
Ohio	85,971	81,900	5.0	82,626	78,209	2,744	3,434	NM	NM	599	246
Wisconsin	34,443	34,039	1.2	32,191	31,808	822	609	93	78	1,336	1,544
West North Central	**173,140**	**172,933**	**.1**	**167,311**	**167,410**	**3,565**	**2,424**	**253**	**217**	**2,011**	**2,881**
Iowa	24,462	24,167	1.2	22,951	22,881	684	592	89	75	738	619
Kansas	27,423	27,769	-1.2	27,151	27,415	254	266	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	30,573	31,307	-2.3	27,575	28,212	1,908	1,073	63	68	1,026	1,954
Missouri	49,896	50,182	-.6	49,122	49,522	572	489	91	63	111	108
Nebraska	17,946	17,016	5.5	17,904	16,974	NM	NM	9	10	NM	NM
North Dakota	18,147	17,967	1.0	17,975	17,882	82	--	--	--	90	85
South Dakota	4,692	4,524	3.7	4,632	4,524	60	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**468,985**	**453,862**	**3.3**	**379,788**	**368,417**	**75,933**	**72,547**	**373**	**493**	**12,891**	**12,405**
Delaware	4,697	4,178	12.4	107	73	4,259	3,770	--	--	331	335
District of Columbia	28	52	-46.1	--	--	28	52	--	--	--	--
Florida	122,797	116,327	5.6	110,260	103,588	9,325	10,139	60	58	3,152	2,543
Georgia	76,646	72,535	5.7	70,041	67,441	3,459	2,207	NM	NM	3,145	2,886
Maryland	31,276	30,014	4.2	NM	NM	30,945	29,677	15	16	294	291
North Carolina	77,261	75,217	2.7	70,810	68,532	4,032	3,707	62	63	2,358	2,916
South Carolina	56,892	56,997	-.2	55,008	55,694	518	210	33	28	1,333	1,064
Virginia	46,411	42,700	8.7	38,427	34,804	6,562	6,196	202	327	1,220	1,373
West Virginia	52,975	55,841	-5.1	35,113	38,255	16,804	16,588	--	--	1,059	997
East South Central	**216,700**	**210,648**	**2.9**	**193,288**	**193,391**	**16,708**	**10,472**	**81**	**72**	**6,622**	**6,713**
Alabama	79,025	78,916	.1	70,552	73,737	5,131	1,826	--	--	3,342	3,353
Kentucky	56,019	53,861	4.0	49,173	47,776	6,552	5,807	--	9	294	270
Mississippi	25,182	26,657	-5.5	18,989	22,791	4,995	2,802	14	12	1,183	1,053
Tennessee	56,474	51,214	10.3	54,574	49,088	30	37	67	51	1,802	2,038
West South Central	**338,240**	**332,667**	**1.7**	**163,435**	**160,927**	**133,444**	**133,137**	**288**	**840**	**41,073**	**37,763**
Arkansas	28,492	26,930	5.8	25,409	23,791	1,813	1,842	NM	NM	1,266	1,292
Louisiana	56,266	51,293	9.7	24,762	24,513	14,437	12,692	4	546	17,062	13,542
Oklahoma	35,125	34,500	1.8	27,011	29,594	7,277	4,081	NM	NM	829	812
Texas	218,357	219,943	-.7	86,252	83,028	109,917	114,522	271	275	21,917	22,118
Mountain	**191,897**	**184,016**	**4.3**	**156,598**	**156,232**	**34,041**	**26,353**	**102**	**165**	**1,156**	**1,267**
Arizona	57,794	52,844	9.4	47,312	45,548	10,238	7,074	NM	NM	235	211
Colorado	27,399	26,275	4.3	23,339	24,059	3,973	2,059	55	113	NM	NM
Idaho	6,177	6,121	.9	4,957	5,159	834	573	--	--	386	389
Montana	15,114	14,862	1.7	3,442	3,736	11,638	11,081	--	--	33	46
Nevada	19,590	17,241	13.6	13,595	12,898	5,995	4,342	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	18,999	19,410	-2.1	18,283	18,998	586	286	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	21,848	21,927	-.4	21,408	21,486	281	277	NM	NM	147	153
Wyoming	24,976	25,336	-1.4	24,262	24,348	497	660	--	--	218	327
Pacific Contiguous	**196,479**	**191,413**	**2.6**	**118,087**	**119,945**	**67,595**	**59,709**	**1,078**	**1,189**	**9,719**	**10,571**
California	108,000	104,145	3.7	45,784	46,880	52,401	46,587	1,015	1,098	8,800	9,580
Oregon	29,190	29,496	-1.0	22,768	24,300	5,967	4,724	NM	NM	453	470
Washington	59,289	57,772	2.6	49,535	48,765	9,227	8,399	61	88	467	521
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10,452**	**10,365**	**.8**	**7,241**	**7,102**	**2,457**	**2,325**	**107**	**95**	**647**	**843**
Alaska	4,055	4,196	-3.4	3,369	3,408	142	143	107	95	437	551
Hawaii	6,396	6,169	3.7	3,872	3,694	2,315	2,182	--	--	210	292
U.S. Total	**2,288,689**	**2,220,419**	**3.1**	**1,486,335**	**1,463,723**	**708,995**	**665,614**	**4,307**	**4,739**	**89,052**	**86,343**

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

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

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

Table 1.7.A. Net Generation from Coal by State by Sector, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**1,807**	**1,685**	**7.2**	**453**	**296**	**1,343**	**1,345**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	378	339	11.4	--	--	378	339	--	--	--	--
Maine	22	61	-63.2	--	--	15	21	--	--	7	40
Massachusetts	1,039	989	5.1	86	--	949	985	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	367	296	24.0	367	296	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**12,721**	**13,747**	**-7.5**	**1,923**	**1,938**	**10,578**	**11,619**	**1**	**3**	**219**	**186**
New Jersey	1,133	1,021	11.0	154	207	979	814	--	--	--	--
New York	2,162	2,240	-3.5	167	132	1,922	2,053	1	3	71	52
Pennsylvania	9,426	10,486	-10.1	1,601	1,599	7,677	8,752	*	*	148	134
East North Central	**40,396**	**41,568**	**-2.8**	**32,157**	**33,689**	**7,761**	**7,508**	**52**	**48**	**425**	**323**
Illinois	8,551	8,799	-2.8	1,709	1,975	6,646	6,676	8	3	188	145
Indiana	10,546	10,481	.6	9,860	10,185	661	272	20	19	NM	NM
Michigan	5,982	6,507	-8.1	5,856	6,386	41	38	21	22	64	61
Ohio	11,540	11,729	-1.6	11,079	11,184	412	520	--	1	50	24
Wisconsin	3,776	4,052	-6.8	3,653	3,960	NM	NM	3	4	119	88
West North Central	**21,000**	**21,839**	**-3.8**	**20,616**	**21,455**	**150**	**11**	**25**	**21**	**210**	**351**
Iowa	3,187	3,217	-.9	3,063	3,084	NM	NM	10	9	103	113
Kansas	3,187	3,334	-4.4	3,187	3,334	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,960	3,209	-7.8	2,744	2,998	138	--	--	--	78	211
Missouri	6,997	7,133	-1.9	6,966	7,105	--	--	15	12	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,760	1,966	-10.5	1,756	1,961	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,630	2,660	-1.2	2,622	2,653	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	279	320	-12.8	279	320	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**39,901**	**38,440**	**3.8**	**32,302**	**31,431**	**7,176**	**6,610**	**8**	**9**	**415**	**389**
Delaware	477	150	218.6	--	--	470	142	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,822	6,451	-9.7	5,355	5,930	438	515	--	--	29	7
Georgia	8,100	7,442	8.8	8,020	7,378	--	--	--	--	80	64
Maryland	2,724	2,881	-5.4	--	--	2,695	2,860	--	--	29	21
North Carolina	7,337	6,652	10.3	6,906	6,272	335	300	8	9	89	71
South Carolina	3,728	3,544	5.2	3,683	3,499	--	--	--	--	45	45
Virginia	3,345	3,476	-3.8	2,679	2,714	601	665	--	*	65	96
West Virginia	8,367	7,844	6.7	5,660	5,638	2,637	2,129	--	--	70	77
East South Central	**22,599**	**22,713**	**-.5**	**21,362**	**21,612**	**1,031**	**917**	**3**	**5**	**203**	**179**
Alabama	7,508	7,382	1.7	7,459	7,324	8	22	--	--	41	36
Kentucky	7,898	7,747	2.0	7,160	7,127	738	620	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,710	2,367	-27.8	1,425	2,090	285	276	--	--	*	1
Tennessee	5,483	5,217	5.1	5,318	5,070	--	--	3	5	162	142
West South Central	**21,268**	**21,326**	**-.3**	**15,494**	**14,895**	**5,472**	**6,136**	**--**	**--**	**302**	**294**
Arkansas	2,511	2,365	6.1	2,502	2,359	--	--	--	--	9	6
Louisiana	2,226	2,017	10.3	1,062	1,076	1,162	941	--	--	2	--
Oklahoma	3,348	3,534	-5.3	3,133	3,280	166	211	--	--	48	43
Texas	13,184	13,409	-1.7	8,797	8,180	4,144	4,985	--	--	243	244
Mountain	**19,033**	**19,681**	**-3.3**	**17,495**	**17,968**	**1,465**	**1,643**	**--**	**--**	**73**	**71**
Arizona	3,542	3,672	-3.6	3,507	3,640	--	--	--	--	35	32
Colorado	3,197	3,342	-4.4	3,166	3,314	30	28	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,419	1,543	-8.1	NM	NM	1,392	1,514	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,396	1,355	3.0	1,396	1,355	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,618	2,639	-.8	2,618	2,639	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,239	3,345	-3.2	3,187	3,297	43	39	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	3,616	3,777	-4.3	3,595	3,693	--	61	--	--	21	23
Pacific Contiguous	**1,106**	**1,583**	**-30.1**	**17**	**401**	**1,040**	**1,133**	**--**	**1**	**48**	**48**
California	213	212	.8	--	--	170	167	--	--	44	44
Oregon	19	402	-95.4	17	401	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	874	969	-9.8	--	--	871	966	--	1	3	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**184**	**179**	**2.3**	**13**	**--**	**155**	**162**	**15**	**13**	**--**	**4**
Alaska	49	36	36.7	13	--	NM	NM	15	13	--	--
Hawaii	135	144	-6.3	--	--	135	139	--	--	--	4
U.S. Total	**180,015**	**182,761**	**-1.5**	**141,833**	**143,686**	**36,172**	**37,085**	**105**	**100**	**1,905**	**1,890**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**11,215**	**11,346**	**-1.2**	**2,303**	**2,028**	**8,802**	**9,045**	**--**	**--**	**110**	**273**
Connecticut	2,574	2,515	2.4	--	--	2,574	2,515	--	--	--	--
Maine	219	366	-40.2	--	--	134	118	--	--	85	248
Massachusetts	6,204	6,437	-3.6	86	--	6,093	6,412	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	2,217	2,028	9.3	2,217	2,028	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**86,954**	**85,109**	**2.2**	**13,033**	**11,322**	**72,543**	**72,493**	**18**	**19**	**1,359**	**1,276**
New Jersey	5,817	4,880	19.2	1,110	977	4,707	3,903	--	--	--	--
New York	14,127	13,757	2.7	998	937	12,683	12,449	15	16	430	355
Pennsylvania	67,010	66,473	.8	10,925	9,408	55,153	56,141	NM	NM	929	921
East North Central	**261,640**	**257,722**	**1.5**	**210,703**	**211,530**	**47,948**	**43,641**	**305**	**286**	**2,685**	**2,265**
Illinois	54,442	51,555	5.6	11,561	11,726	41,575	38,764	31	20	1,276	1,045
Indiana	69,164	67,354	2.7	64,822	65,506	4,195	1,713	116	105	NM	NM
Michigan	38,306	39,244	-2.4	37,512	38,496	251	227	132	136	411	384
Ohio	75,854	76,363	-.7	73,619	73,281	1,918	2,931	1	3	317	147
Wisconsin	23,874	23,207	2.9	23,190	22,520	NM	NM	25	23	650	659
West North Central	**132,729**	**134,175**	**-1.1**	**130,211**	**131,759**	**978**	**71**	**149**	**114**	**1,390**	**2,231**
Iowa	20,125	20,528	-2.0	19,275	19,841	73	71	63	56	714	561
Kansas	20,092	20,095	.0	20,092	20,095	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	18,939	20,435	-7.3	17,536	18,939	905	--	--	--	498	1,496
Missouri	43,455	42,542	2.1	43,266	42,384	--	--	87	59	102	99
Nebraska	10,957	11,772	-6.9	10,931	11,746	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	17,016	16,796	1.3	16,966	16,747	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	2,145	2,007	6.9	2,145	2,007	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**247,549**	**238,915**	**3.6**	**199,051**	**192,392**	**45,603**	**43,992**	**56**	**57**	**2,839**	**2,473**
Delaware	2,936	2,178	34.8	--	--	2,886	2,129	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	36,348	35,136	3.4	33,197	32,039	2,974	3,001	--	--	178	96
Georgia	48,603	44,987	8.0	48,039	44,496	--	--	--	--	563	491
Maryland	17,597	16,898	4.1	--	--	17,422	16,731	--	--	175	167
North Carolina	47,169	42,888	10.0	44,477	40,363	2,094	2,011	56	57	542	456
South Carolina	23,196	21,323	8.8	22,894	21,037	--	--	--	--	302	286
Virginia	20,073	21,012	-4.5	15,639	16,550	3,880	3,974	1	*	554	488
West Virginia	51,626	54,493	-5.3	34,804	37,907	16,347	16,145	--	--	475	442
East South Central	**138,172**	**135,641**	**1.9**	**130,581**	**128,422**	**6,259**	**6,013**	**19**	**30**	**1,314**	**1,177**
Alabama	42,633	43,626	-2.3	42,281	43,271	98	128	--	--	254	228
Kentucky	51,002	49,688	2.6	46,665	45,108	4,337	4,580	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	10,143	12,461	-18.6	8,315	11,144	1,823	1,305	--	--	4	12
Tennessee	34,395	29,866	15.2	33,320	28,899	--	--	19	30	1,056	937
West South Central	**132,695**	**131,140**	**1.2**	**92,876**	**91,404**	**37,797**	**37,748**	**--**	**--**	**2,022**	**1,987**
Arkansas	14,103	12,185	15.7	14,035	12,117	--	--	--	--	67	68
Louisiana	13,343	12,876	3.6	6,283	6,068	7,035	6,760	--	--	26	49
Oklahoma	18,984	21,543	-11.9	17,663	20,088	1,020	1,166	--	--	301	290
Texas	86,265	84,535	2.0	54,896	53,131	29,742	29,823	--	--	1,628	1,581
Mountain	**123,945**	**121,681**	**1.9**	**113,591**	**111,661**	**9,876**	**9,570**	**--**	**--**	**478**	**450**
Arizona	22,911	21,323	7.4	22,677	21,113	--	--	--	--	234	210
Colorado	20,527	20,817	-1.4	20,337	20,643	190	174	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	9,589	8,999	6.6	170	182	9,419	8,817	--	--	--	--
Nevada	9,844	8,556	15.0	9,844	8,556	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	16,371	17,154	-4.6	16,371	17,154	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	20,726	20,477	1.2	20,397	20,185	267	236	--	--	62	57
Wyoming	23,932	24,312	-1.6	23,795	23,828	--	344	--	--	137	140
Pacific Contiguous	**8,578**	**9,125**	**-6.0**	**1,572**	**2,325**	**6,723**	**6,490**	**NM**	**NM**	**281**	**307**
California	1,278	1,311	-2.5	--	--	1,018	1,026	--	--	259	285
Oregon	1,579	2,331	-32.3	1,572	2,325	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	5,721	5,483	4.3	--	--	5,705	5,464	NM	NM	15	15
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,328**	**1,273**	**4.4**	**118**	**92**	**1,111**	**1,073**	**99**	**82**	**--**	**26**
Alaska	357	314	13.8	118	92	140	140	99	82	--	--
Hawaii	971	959	1.3	--	--	971	933	--	--	--	26
U.S. Total	**1,144,805**	**1,126,128**	**1.7**	**894,040**	**882,935**	**237,640**	**230,136**	**648**	**592**	**12,476**	**12,465**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.8.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**982**	**1,119**	**-12.3**	**167**	**213**	**724**	**821**	**NM**	**NM**	**67**	**59**
Connecticut	132	221	-40.6	NM	NM	128	217	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	57	121	-53.0	--	--	7	77	NM	NM	50	44
Massachusetts	621	577	7.8	NM	NM	589	526	18	19	NM	NM
New Hampshire	167	194	-13.7	165	190	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	**2,492**	**2,425**	**2.8**	**807**	**927**	**1,653**	**1,460**	**10**	**7**	**22**	**30**
New Jersey	94	148	-36.5	NM	NM	84	86	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	2,078	1,885	10.2	800	875	1,257	993	10	7	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	320	392	-18.2	2	4	311	380	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**183**	**208**	**-12.4**	**166**	**130**	**8**	**69**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	8	73	-88.3	1	4	7	68	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	11	13	-15.4	9	12	NM	NM	*	*	1	*
Michigan	127	71	79.4	126	69	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	24	40	-40.7	22	39	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	8	6	NM	NM	*	1	NM	NM
West North Central	**177**	**269**	**-34.3**	**176**	**266**	*	*	*	**1**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	4	7	-49.8	3	7	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	154	242	-36.5	154	242	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	8	6	36.1	8	5	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	6	3	96.0	6	3	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	2	6	-67.6	2	5	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota	2	1	33.8	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4,787**	**4,857**	**-1.4**	**4,239**	**4,019**	**445**	**765**	**NM**	**NM**	**103**	**73**
Delaware	53	217	-75.6	NM	NM	35	191	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	2	11	-84.4	--	--	2	11	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,653	3,453	5.8	3,498	3,288	125	157	--	--	30	8
Georgia	32	34	-5.1	14	12	NM	NM	NM	NM	17	21
Maryland	268	373	-28.2	NM	NM	265	368	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina	36	48	-25.6	9	33	NM	NM	NM	NM	27	15
South Carolina	24	22	5.2	8	12	--	--	NM	NM	16	11
Virginia	705	682	3.4	680	632	16	36	NM	NM	9	14
West Virginia	15	17	-13.1	14	15	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**396**	**296**	**33.7**	**373**	**280**	**2**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**	**20**	**14**
Alabama	25	14	80.0	11	5	1	*	--	--	13	8
Kentucky	10	7	47.5	9	5	1	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	347	261	33.2	342	258	--	--	NM	NM	5	2
Tennessee	13	14	-8.3	11	11	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**361**	**345**	**4.5**	**338**	**305**	**1**	**26**	**1**	*	**21**	**14**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	4	3
Louisiana	325	104	211.4	317	101	*	2	--	--	7	2
Oklahoma	6	4	48.1	*	1	--	--	*	*	5	3
Texas	11	194	-94.4	5	163	1	24	NM	NM	5	6
Mountain	**19**	**20**	**-3.4**	**16**	**15**	**2**	**3**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	4	2	57.8	3	2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	3	-43.5	NM	NM	1	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	3	-84.7	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4	2	75.2	3	2	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	4	3	38.5	4	3	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	4	3	60.1	4	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**28**	**82**	**-66.2**	**10**	**7**	**2**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**	**15**	**66**
California	18	76	-76.3	4	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	13	63
Oregon	6	3	141.1	6	3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	1	1	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**831**	**825**	**.8**	**661**	**637**	**150**	**168**	**NM**	**NM**	**20**	**18**
Alaska	45	74	-39.7	40	68	*	*	NM	NM	4	5
Hawaii	786	750	4.8	621	570	150	168	--	--	16	13
U.S. Total	**10,254**	**10,446**	**-1.8**	**6,954**	**6,798**	**2,988**	**3,323**	**35**	**38**	**277**	**286**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Liquids by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 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	**8,538**	**8,617**	**-.9**	**1,411**	**1,436**	**6,312**	**6,492**	**215**	**141**	**600**	**548**
Connecticut	1,114	1,493	-25.3	NM	NM	1,086	1,462	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,046	1,382	-24.3	--	--	595	992	NM	NM	448	388
Massachusetts	5,143	4,407	16.7	234	180	4,626	4,023	167	87	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,192	1,274	-6.5	1,166	1,227	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	**17,561**	**15,167**	**15.8**	**5,626**	**5,886**	**11,671**	**8,923**	**63**	**59**	**202**	**299**
New Jersey	929	1,238	-24.9	78	157	793	942	NM	NM	57	136
New York	13,929	11,022	26.4	5,531	5,710	8,248	5,157	59	53	92	103
Pennsylvania	2,702	2,907	-7.0	17	19	2,630	2,824	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**1,595**	**1,845**	**-13.6**	**907**	**875**	**607**	**857**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	596	875	-31.9	15	28	580	843	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	95	161	-40.9	87	114	*	3	1	2	7	42
Michigan	594	459	29.4	575	448	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	212	263	-19.4	183	249	18	9	NM	NM	11	4
Wisconsin	98	87	12.3	48	36	9	2	*	7	NM	NM
West North Central	**838**	**921**	**-9.0**	**821**	**886**	**6**	**13**	**7**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	43	45	-4.9	41	42	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	656	650	.9	656	650	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	46	77	-39.7	34	59	5	10	6	5	NM	NM
Missouri	48	74	-35.5	48	73	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	13	34	-61.7	12	31	--	--	1	3	--	--
North Dakota	19	32	-40.7	18	24	--	--	--	--	1	8
South Dakota	13	8	64.7	13	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**25,940**	**27,514**	**-5.7**	**20,960**	**21,608**	**4,170**	**5,200**	**NM**	**NM**	**809**	**617**
Delaware	736	1,129	-34.8	NM	NM	478	982	--	--	157	82
District of Columbia	28	52	-46.1	--	--	28	52	--	--	--	--
Florida	17,385	18,322	-5.1	16,626	17,280	591	962	--	--	168	80
Georgia	210	431	-51.2	96	175	NM	NM	NM	NM	111	178
Maryland	2,718	2,390	13.7	NM	NM	2,694	2,358	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	377	611	-38.3	165	387	15	89	NM	NM	197	134
South Carolina	290	272	6.5	159	172	11	18	NM	NM	120	81
Virginia	4,017	4,142	-3.0	3,635	3,366	329	635	NM	NM	52	56
West Virginia	178	164	8.3	156	134	21	27	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**2,211**	**1,265**	**74.7**	**2,070**	**1,124**	**20**	**32**	**NM**	**NM**	**120**	**108**
Alabama	138	214	-35.2	55	130	2	5	--	--	82	79
Kentucky	72	113	-36.3	54	87	18	26	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,895	679	179.2	1,873	664	--	--	NM	NM	22	13
Tennessee	106	260	-59.3	89	242	--	2	--	--	17	16
West South Central	**1,468**	**2,723**	**-46.1**	**1,224**	**2,030**	**104**	**582**	**NM**	**NM**	**137**	**108**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	34	17
Louisiana	1,123	908	23.7	1,075	864	9	14	--	--	40	31
Oklahoma	42	137	-69.2	12	108	--	--	*	1	30	28
Texas	177	1,508	-88.3	47	906	95	569	NM	NM	33	31
Mountain	**208**	**172**	**21.2**	**190**	**141**	**13**	**16**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	20	25	-21.2	19	24	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	12	30	-59.3	9	14	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	10	9	6.8	NM	NM	10	8	--	--	--	--
Nevada	89	15	498.6	89	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	21	30	-30.4	17	27	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	26	35	-24.3	26	35	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	30	27	8.6	28	26	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**180**	**307**	**-41.5**	**57**	**73**	**57**	**31**	**NM**	**NM**	**65**	**203**
California	108	219	-50.8	34	30	50	27	1	*	23	161
Oregon	23	40	-42.8	18	39	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	4	4	8	4	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**5,299**	**5,259**	**.8**	**4,216**	**4,128**	**925**	**923**	**8**	**13**	**149**	**195**
Alaska	398	517	-23.0	351	435	1	3	8	13	37	66
Hawaii	4,901	4,742	3.3	3,866	3,692	924	920	--	--	111	130
U.S. Total	**63,838**	**63,790**	**.1**	**37,482**	**38,187**	**23,885**	**23,069**	**302**	**330**	**2,169**	**2,204**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.9.A. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	62	51	21.7	--	--	42	35	--	--	20	16
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	8	9	-11.0	--	--	8	9	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	54	42	28.5	--	--	34	26	--	--	20	16
East North Central	21	41	-47.6	18	22	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	8	10	-19.0	8	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	11	28	-58.6	10	11	--	--	--	--	2	17
West North Central	68	91	-25.4	68	90	--	--	--	*	--	--
Iowa	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	67	59	14.1	67	59	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	32	-97.2	1	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	652	674	-3.2	593	621	--	--	--	--	59	53
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	593	621	-4.5	593	621	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	57	53	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	53
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	209	336	-37.7	--	--	209	336	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	209	336	-37.7	--	--	209	336	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	261	198	31.7	--	--	257	177	--	--	4	21
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	154	177	-12.9	--	--	154	177	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	107	21	406.8	--	--	103	--	--	--	4	21
Mountain	34	31	12.4	--	--	34	31	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	34	31	12.4	--	--	34	31	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	213	236	-9.8	--	--	172	197	--	--	42	40
California	213	236	-9.8	--	--	172	197	--	--	42	40
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	1,521	1,657	-8.2	679	733	714	775	--	*	128	148

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 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	442	339	30.1	--	--	323	243	--	--	119	96
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	60	39	54.5	--	--	60	39	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	382	301	27.0	--	--	263	205	--	--	119	96
East North Central	382	327	16.7	266	184	--	--	--	--	116	143
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	204	98	108.0	204	98	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	*	19	-98.0	*	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	165	198	-16.3	61	67	--	--	--	--	104	131
West North Central	370	435	-14.9	367	432	--	--	3	3	--	--
Iowa	3	3	7.8	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	365	389	-6.3	365	389	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2	42	-95.6	2	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	4,132	3,508	17.8	3,777	3,156	--	--	--	--	355	352
Delaware	29	55	-46.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	55
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,777	3,156	19.7	3,777	3,156	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	326	297	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	326	297
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	2,181	1,188	83.6	--	16	2,181	1,172	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,181	1,188	83.6	--	16	2,181	1,172	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	1,755	1,352	29.8	--	64	1,720	1,141	--	--	35	146
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,078	997	8.2	--	--	1,078	997	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	677	355	90.6	--	64	643	144	--	--	35	146
Mountain	249	260	-4.2	--	--	249	260	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	249	260	-4.2	--	--	249	260	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	1,091	1,209	-9.8	--	--	964	968	--	--	127	241
California	1,091	1,209	-9.8	--	--	964	968	--	--	127	241
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	10,602	8,619	23.0	4,409	3,853	5,438	3,785	3	3	752	979

[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.
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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.

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, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**4,643**	**4,905**	**-5.3**	**NM**	**NM**	**4,439**	**4,645**	**32**	**37**	**158**	**190**
Connecticut	893	556	60.6	--	--	873	530	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	940	1,016	-7.4	--	--	824	878	NM	NM	116	137
Massachusetts	2,139	2,705	-20.9	NM	NM	2,079	2,617	29	33	NM	NM
New Hampshire	245	8	NM	NM	NM	239	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	425	620	-31.4	--	--	425	620	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	36.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6,072**	**6,107**	**-.6**	**909**	**1,014**	**4,841**	**4,773**	**NM**	**NM**	**284**	**266**
New Jersey	1,874	1,813	3.3	NM	NM	1,715	1,692	NM	NM	140	101
New York	2,746	3,437	-20.1	904	1,011	1,750	2,313	NM	NM	83	96
Pennsylvania	1,453	857	69.5	NM	NM	1,376	768	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**2,587**	**2,356**	**9.8**	**274**	**479**	**2,160**	**1,721**	**58**	**31**	**95**	**124**
Illinois	519	619	-16.2	18	46	411	494	49	21	NM	NM
Indiana	238	355	-33.1	95	174	123	162	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	1,369	1,015	34.9	69	93	1,285	904	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	205	123	67.1	28	35	173	83	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	256	244	5.2	64	131	168	79	7	7	NM	NM
West North Central	**867**	**1,384**	**-37.4**	**656**	**1,062**	**183**	**283**	**9**	**14**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	45	49	-9.3	44	35	--	--	NM	NM	--	12
Kansas	115	254	-54.8	112	251	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	205	277	-25.9	133	176	52	82	7	12	14	8
Missouri	427	650	-34.2	296	449	131	200	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	46	118	-61.1	45	117	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
North Dakota	*	*	13.2	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota	28	35	-19.9	28	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**10,998**	**9,729**	**13.0**	**8,503**	**6,918**	**2,306**	**2,648**	**NM**	**NM**	**183**	**152**
Delaware	139	280	-50.3	NM	NM	138	280	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7,856	6,511	20.7	6,844	5,719	900	696	NM	NM	107	89
Georgia	1,070	779	37.3	413	154	618	602	--	--	39	23
Maryland	98	567	-82.7	NM	NM	94	562	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	438	598	-26.7	371	375	66	220	*	1	NM	NM
South Carolina	476	350	36.1	341	285	134	63	NM	NM	1	1
Virginia	904	609	48.6	533	383	348	196	--	4	24	26
West Virginia	15	35	-55.9	*	*	8	28	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**4,217**	**3,047**	**38.4**	**1,633**	**1,573**	**2,399**	**1,272**	**9**	**6**	**176**	**197**
Alabama	2,440	1,731	40.9	894	910	1,460	714	--	--	86	107
Kentucky	58	56	3.5	40	32	2	4	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	1,677	1,229	36.5	682	622	936	553	2	2	NM	NM
Tennessee	42	30	37.5	16	8	1	--	7	4	NM	NM
West South Central	**27,469**	**29,086**	**-5.6**	**7,284**	**8,929**	**15,367**	**15,791**	**53**	**51**	**4,765**	**4,315**
Arkansas	560	403	38.9	NM	NM	521	289	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	4,270	4,516	-5.5	1,427	1,607	990	1,121	3	2	1,851	1,786
Oklahoma	3,011	3,489	-13.7	1,596	2,224	1,374	1,227	NM	NM	39	36
Texas	19,628	20,677	-5.1	4,236	5,000	12,482	13,154	47	46	2,862	2,477
Mountain	**6,970**	**5,853**	**19.1**	**2,370**	**2,538**	**4,533**	**3,236**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	3,035	2,559	18.6	910	679	2,124	1,878	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	1,307	950	37.5	431	508	860	418	10	18	NM	NM
Idaho	154	55	181.2	NM	NM	146	17	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1,839	1,540	19.4	495	685	1,344	855	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	421	479	-12.2	349	415	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	181	233	-22.5	163	198	--	14	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**12,225**	**11,990**	**2.0**	**1,811**	**1,763**	**9,093**	**8,995**	**156**	**163**	**1,165**	**1,068**
California	10,071	9,816	2.6	1,278	1,214	7,513	7,419	153	160	1,127	1,024
Oregon	1,225	1,313	-6.7	279	254	910	1,022	NM	NM	35	37
Washington	929	860	8.0	253	296	670	555	NM	NM	3	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**282**	**352**	**-20.1**	**249**	**273**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	282	352	-20.1	249	273	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**76,329**	**74,809**	**2.0**	**23,703**	**24,580**	**45,322**	**43,364**	**378**	**396**	**6,926**	**6,468**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 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	**26,989**	**23,114**	**16.8**	**80**	**48**	**25,644**	**21,591**	**209**	**177**	**1,056**	**1,297**
Connecticut	4,550	3,094	47.1	--	--	4,432	2,975	NM	NM	102	103
Maine	6,195	5,490	12.8	--	--	5,376	4,420	NM	NM	819	1,070
Massachusetts	12,898	11,704	10.2	77	47	12,530	11,409	191	159	99	88
New Hampshire	518	37	NM	NM	NM	482	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	2,826	2,789	1.3	--	--	2,825	2,787	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	2	1	166.9	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**29,768**	**26,121**	**14.0**	**3,622**	**4,476**	**24,353**	**19,826**	**308**	**256**	**1,485**	**1,563**
New Jersey	9,530	7,798	22.2	22	12	8,778	7,081	80	81	650	624
New York	14,198	15,551	-8.7	3,598	4,463	10,003	10,527	118	81	479	481
Pennsylvania	6,039	2,772	117.9	NM	NM	5,572	2,218	110	94	355	458
East North Central	**14,764**	**12,072**	**22.3**	**1,924**	**2,489**	**11,899**	**8,578**	**342**	**152**	**598**	**853**
Illinois	2,293	2,257	1.6	100	185	1,682	1,642	277	96	235	334
Indiana	1,767	1,718	2.9	745	890	898	629	6	5	118	194
Michigan	8,565	6,321	35.5	408	627	8,038	5,575	NM	NM	112	108
Ohio	913	479	90.7	203	142	685	313	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	1,225	1,296	-5.5	468	645	596	419	52	33	108	199
West North Central	**3,939**	**3,771**	**4.5**	**2,881**	**2,636**	**847**	**861**	**65**	**69**	**146**	**204**
Iowa	229	199	14.6	195	132	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	517	781	-33.9	498	693	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,104	886	24.6	687	409	274	372	46	53	96	52
Missouri	1,823	1,616	12.8	1,244	1,121	572	489	2	2	NM	NM
Nebraska	211	228	-7.6	204	223	NM	NM	5	3	NM	NM
North Dakota	3	1	191.9	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	3	1
South Dakota	53	58	-9.5	53	58	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**57,113**	**47,647**	**19.9**	**43,613**	**36,101**	**12,258**	**10,484**	**37**	**89**	**1,206**	**972**
Delaware	903	666	35.4	NM	NM	895	658	--	--	2	*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	41,553	37,314	11.4	37,207	32,774	3,549	3,984	36	35	762	521
Georgia	5,149	2,755	86.9	1,477	445	3,443	2,117	--	--	229	193
Maryland	571	1,266	-55.0	NM	NM	548	1,243	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	2,949	2,065	42.8	1,303	716	1,639	1,335	*	3	NM	NM
South Carolina	1,886	1,360	38.7	1,406	1,191	475	162	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	3,939	2,095	88.0	2,213	964	1,606	903	--	49	120	179
West Virginia	164	124	31.8	2	2	104	82	--	--	58	40
East South Central	**17,772**	**14,099**	**26.0**	**8,429**	**9,719**	**8,111**	**3,114**	**57**	**36**	**1,174**	**1,230**
Alabama	10,395	6,944	49.7	4,813	4,671	4,919	1,579	--	--	662	694
Kentucky	392	265	47.8	283	134	15	29	--	9	94	94
Mississippi	6,772	6,602	2.6	3,274	4,754	3,166	1,490	14	11	318	348
Tennessee	213	288	-26.0	59	161	NM	NM	43	17	100	95
West South Central	**144,966**	**148,744**	**-2.5**	**33,580**	**38,272**	**79,312**	**80,551**	**278**	**816**	**31,797**	**29,105**
Arkansas	2,112	2,274	-7.1	198	287	1,813	1,842	NM	NM	100	143
Louisiana	26,041	23,332	11.6	6,830	8,002	5,561	4,377	4	546	13,646	10,407
Oklahoma	14,132	11,510	22.8	7,809	8,295	6,038	2,915	NM	NM	278	288
Texas	102,680	111,628	-8.0	18,742	21,688	65,901	71,417	265	255	17,773	18,268
Mountain	**30,831**	**24,353**	**26.6**	**10,758**	**10,808**	**19,685**	**13,001**	**100**	**143**	**287**	**401**
Arizona	13,658	9,365	45.8	3,412	2,282	10,238	7,074	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	6,163	4,795	28.5	2,393	2,869	3,686	1,798	55	94	NM	NM
Idaho	304	158	92.9	30	47	256	79	--	--	18	32
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	7,734	6,674	15.9	2,543	2,996	5,191	3,678	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,112	2,069	2.1	1,733	1,670	250	274	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	660	981	-32.7	563	847	--	26	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	191	297	-35.6	82	87	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**60,592**	**53,465**	**13.3**	**7,851**	**6,791**	**45,057**	**38,163**	**856**	**904**	**6,829**	**7,607**
California	49,907	45,346	10.1	5,515	5,209	36,971	31,948	841	876	6,580	7,314
Oregon	6,460	5,001	29.2	1,073	688	5,166	4,068	NM	NM	218	243
Washington	4,226	3,117	35.5	1,263	894	2,920	2,148	NM	NM	32	51
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,360**	**2,394**	**-1.4**	**1,961**	**1,909**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**399**	**485**
Alaska	2,360	2,394	-1.4	1,961	1,909	--	--	--	--	399	485
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**389,094**	**355,779**	**9.4**	**114,698**	**113,249**	**227,167**	**196,169**	**2,252**	**2,643**	**44,977**	**43,717**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.11.A. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**50**	**63**	**-20.2**	**--**	**--**	**1**	*****	**--**	**--**	**50**	**63**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	NM	NM
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	34	51	-33.3	--	--	1	*	--	--	33	51
East North Central	**335**	**193**	**73.4**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**322**	**186**
Illinois	23	21	13.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	21
Indiana	284	160	77.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	284	160
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Ohio	26	12	120.8	--	--	12	7	--	--	14	5
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**6**	**4**	**48.6**	*****	*****	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**4**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	*	161.4	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	5	4	46.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	4
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**69**	**33**	**108.1**	**--**	**--**	**43**	**19**	**--**	**--**	**27**	**14**
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	7	1	645.7	--	--	6	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	37	19	90.4	--	--	37	19	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	13	13	-2.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	13
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	*****	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
Tennessee	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West South Central	**630**	**424**	**48.8**	**--**	**--**	**180**	**43**	**--**	**--**	**450**	**381**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	176	164	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	176	164
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	448	251	78.3	--	--	180	43	--	--	269	208
Mountain	**19**	**2**	**659.6**	*****	*****	**19**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*****
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	*	*	-35.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	2	-2.6	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	17	--	--	--	--	17	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous	**163**	**166**	**-1.9**	**--**	**--**	**27**	**20**	**--**	*****	**136**	**146**
California	136	146	-6.5	--	--	--	--	--	*	136	146
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	27	20	31.5	--	--	27	20	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
U.S. Total	**1,288**	**898**	**43.5**	**1**	*****	**283**	**92**	**--**	*****	**1,005**	**805**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 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	*	*	15.8	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**460**	**413**	**11.5**	--	--	**4**	**2**	--	--	**457**	**411**
New Jersey	55	39	39.4	--	--	--	*	--	--	55	39
New York	65	46	40.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	65	46
Pennsylvania	340	327	4.1	--	--	4	2	--	--	337	325
East North Central	**2,299**	**1,339**	**71.7**	--	--	**91**	**52**	--	--	**2,208**	**1,287**
Illinois	167	144	15.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	167	144
Indiana	1,958	1,109	76.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,955	1,107
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Ohio	173	84	106.9	--	--	87	48	--	--	86	35
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**37**	**27**	**34.2**	**1**	**1**	--	--	--	--	**36**	**26**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	1	-1.1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	*	-21.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	36	26	35.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	26
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**447**	**334**	**33.9**	--	--	**266**	**112**	--	--	**181**	**222**
Delaware	94	149	-37.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	94	149
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	31	9	225.9	--	--	25	1	--	--	6	9
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	240	112	115.5	--	--	240	112	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	81	63	28.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	81	63
East South Central	**72**	**85**	**-15.5**	*	--	--	--	--	--	**72**	**85**
Alabama	71	83	-14.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	71	83
Kentucky	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Tennessee	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
West South Central	**4,217**	**2,445**	**72.5**	--	--	**744**	**319**	--	--	**3,473**	**2,126**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,593	925	72.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,593	925
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	2,573	1,470	75.0	--	--	744	319	--	--	1,830	1,151
Mountain	**105**	**21**	**390.1**	**1**	**3**	**104**	**16**	--	--	--	**3**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1	3	-68.6	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	6	13	-56.5	--	--	6	13	--	--	--	--
Nevada	98	2	NM	--	--	98	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Pacific Contiguous	**1,256**	**1,125**	**11.6**	--	--	**137**	**217**	--	*	**1,120**	**908**
California	1,120	909	23.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	*	1,120	908
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	136	216	-37.2	--	--	136	216	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**27**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**27**	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	--
U.S. Total	**8,924**	**5,790**	**54.1**	**2**	**4**	**1,350**	**718**	--	*	**7,572**	**5,068**

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

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

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

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

Table 1.12.A. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**3,152**	**3,238**	**-2.6**	**--**	**--**	**3,152**	**3,238**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	1,501	1,497	.3	--	--	1,501	1,497	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	502	509	-1.2	--	--	502	509	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	861	862	-.1	--	--	861	862	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	288	370	-22.2	--	--	288	370	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**13,191**	**13,029**	**1.2**	**1,221**	**1,598**	**11,970**	**11,431**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	2,661	2,818	-5.6	--	--	2,661	2,818	--	--	--	--
New York	3,693	3,505	5.4	--	362	3,693	3,143	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,837	6,706	1.9	1,221	1,236	5,616	5,470	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**13,720**	**13,183**	**4.1**	**5,551**	**4,827**	**8,169**	**8,357**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	8,169	8,357	-2.2	--	--	8,169	8,357	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,796	2,932	-4.6	2,796	2,932	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,576	912	72.7	1,576	912	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,180	983	20.0	1,180	983	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**4,222**	**4,198**	**.6**	**4,222**	**4,198**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	425	421	1.0	425	421	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	837	873	-4.1	837	873	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,198	1,199	-.1	1,198	1,199	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	860	851	1.1	860	851	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	901	853	5.5	901	853	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**18,295**	**18,268**	**.1**	**17,016**	**16,998**	**1,279**	**1,270**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,915	2,931	-.5	2,915	2,931	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,009	3,005	.1	3,009	3,005	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,279	1,270	.7	--	--	1,279	1,270	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,629	3,600	.8	3,629	3,600	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,883	4,877	.1	4,883	4,877	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,580	2,586	-.2	2,580	2,586	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,265**	**6,184**	**1.3**	**6,265**	**6,184**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	2,798	2,739	2.2	2,798	2,739	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	945	946	.0	945	946	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,521	2,499	.9	2,521	2,499	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**6,489**	**4,984**	**30.2**	**4,790**	**3,798**	**1,699**	**1,186**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	1,375	1,333	3.1	1,375	1,333	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,527	1,541	-.9	1,527	1,541	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,587	2,110	70.0	1,888	924	1,699	1,186	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**2,655**	**2,604**	**2.0**	**2,655**	**2,604**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	2,655	2,604	2.0	2,655	2,604	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**3,986**	**3,965**	**.5**	**3,986**	**3,965**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	3,215	3,298	-2.5	3,215	3,298	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	771	667	15.6	771	667	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**71,975**	**69,653**	**3.3**	**45,706**	**44,171**	**26,269**	**25,482**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

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

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

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 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	**20,494**	**20,999**	**-2.4**	**--**	**--**	**20,494**	**20,999**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	9,124	9,784	-6.7	--	--	9,124	9,784	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	3,445	2,687	28.2	--	--	3,445	2,687	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	5,922	5,892	.5	--	--	5,922	5,892	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	2,004	2,637	-24.0	--	--	2,004	2,637	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**85,595**	**85,141**	**.5**	**10,403**	**9,690**	**75,192**	**75,451**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	16,375	18,286	-10.4	--	--	16,375	18,286	--	--	--	--
New York	24,166	23,354	3.5	1,917	2,505	22,249	20,849	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	45,054	43,502	3.6	8,486	7,185	36,568	36,317	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**88,850**	**82,294**	**8.0**	**35,157**	**26,557**	**53,693**	**55,737**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	53,693	55,737	-3.7	--	--	53,693	55,737	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	19,785	15,102	31.0	19,785	15,102	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	8,417	4,316	95.0	8,417	4,316	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	6,955	7,139	-2.6	6,955	7,139	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**26,781**	**26,034**	**2.9**	**26,781**	**26,034**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	2,895	2,308	25.4	2,895	2,308	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	5,905	5,978	-1.2	5,905	5,978	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	8,293	7,791	6.4	8,293	7,791	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	3,553	5,562	-36.1	3,553	5,562	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	6,135	4,396	39.6	6,135	4,396	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**116,916**	**114,085**	**2.5**	**108,739**	**106,719**	**8,177**	**7,367**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	19,269	18,119	6.3	19,269	18,119	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	19,065	19,507	-2.3	19,065	19,507	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	8,177	7,367	11.0	--	--	8,177	7,367	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	23,280	23,800	-2.2	23,280	23,800	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	30,333	31,507	-3.7	30,333	31,507	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	16,792	13,786	21.8	16,792	13,786	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**40,725**	**37,852**	**7.6**	**40,725**	**37,852**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	18,300	17,580	4.1	18,300	17,580	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	5,527	6,228	-11.3	5,527	6,228	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	16,898	14,044	20.3	16,898	14,044	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**42,021**	**36,018**	**16.7**	**31,425**	**25,670**	**10,596**	**10,348**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	8,817	9,417	-6.4	8,817	9,417	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	10,575	9,579	10.4	10,575	9,579	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	22,629	17,022	32.9	12,033	6,674	10,596	10,348	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**16,427**	**17,563**	**-6.5**	**16,427**	**17,563**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	16,427	17,563	-6.5	16,427	17,563	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**23,684**	**22,903**	**3.4**	**23,684**	**22,903**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	18,147	19,359	-6.3	18,147	19,359	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,537	3,544	56.2	5,537	3,544	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**461,493**	**442,889**	**4.2**	**293,340**	**272,987**	**168,153**	**169,902**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

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

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

Table 1.13.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**451**	**362**	**24.8**	**51**	**41**	**301**	**232**	*	**1**	**99**	**89**
Connecticut	26	20	28.8	NM	NM	23	17	--	--	--	--
Maine	233	198	17.5	NM	NM	144	119	--	--	89	79
Massachusetts	40	33	21.3	NM	NM	39	31	*	1	NM	NM
New Hampshire	70	49	43.9	19	11	43	30	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	83	62	33.6	30	27	52	34	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**2,349**	**2,090**	**12.4**	**1,903**	**1,738**	**440**	**351**	*	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,181	1,926	13.3	1,824	1,667	352	258	*	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	166	163	1.9	79	71	87	92	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**485**	**381**	**27.3**	**442**	**334**	**19**	**22**	**NM**	**NM**	**23**	**24**
Illinois	12	15	-18.3	NM	NM	8	10	--	*	--	--
Indiana	57	52	10.4	57	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	141	109	29.3	129	95	9	11	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	46	40	15.6	46	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	227	164	38.3	205	142	NM	NM	NM	NM	20	21
West North Central	**1,020**	**1,074**	**-5.0**	**988**	**1,042**	**9**	**9**	**--**	**--**	**24**	**23**
Iowa	91	95	-3.6	90	93	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1	3	-69.5	--	--	1	3	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	100	141	-29.2	70	114	6	3	--	--	24	23
Missouri	144	73	96.8	144	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	107	127	-16.0	107	127	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	144	183	-21.1	144	183	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	433	451	-4.1	433	451	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,045**	**2,105**	**-50.4**	**743**	**1,666**	**174**	**170**	**1**	*	**127**	**269**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	18	23	-24.5	18	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	269	574	-53.1	266	571	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	132	128	2.9	--	--	132	128	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	302	733	-58.7	215	527	NM	NM	1	*	85	205
South Carolina	134	398	-66.3	131	395	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	94	123	-23.7	90	120	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	96	126	-24.0	23	30	34	34	--	--	39	62
East South Central	**1,916**	**2,694**	**-28.9**	**1,866**	**2,610**	**--**	*	**--**	**--**	**51**	**84**
Alabama	709	1,217	-41.7	709	1,217	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	345	341	1.0	345	341	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	863	1,136	-24.1	812	1,052	--	--	--	--	51	84
West South Central	**983**	**551**	**78.5**	**870**	**462**	**113**	**88**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	473	251	88.2	473	251	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	113	85	32.0	--	--	113	85	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	303	113	168.5	303	113	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	94	101	-7.2	93	98	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**3,118**	**3,145**	**-.9**	**2,684**	**2,730**	**434**	**415**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	710	697	1.9	710	697	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	133	168	-20.8	130	165	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,013	965	5.0	904	857	109	108	--	--	--	--
Montana	971	1,009	-3.7	653	708	319	301	--	--	--	--
Nevada	168	113	48.1	167	112	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	44	45	-3.2	42	44	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	56	126	-55.8	56	126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**11,693**	**12,136**	**-3.7**	**11,565**	**11,976**	**125**	**151**	**3**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**
California	3,468	4,007	-13.4	3,398	3,914	70	93	--	--	--	--
Oregon	2,387	2,275	4.9	2,357	2,241	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,837	5,854	-.3	5,810	5,822	NM	NM	3	9	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**153**	**144**	**6.5**	**144**	**131**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	143	131	9.4	143	131	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**23,213**	**24,681**	**-6.0**	**21,254**	**22,730**	**1,618**	**1,443**	**5**	**10**	**335**	**498**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 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	**4,517**	**3,768**	**19.9**	**409**	**397**	**3,227**	**2,826**	**3**	**4**	**878**	**541**
Connecticut	245	294	-16.5	NM	NM	232	278	--	--	--	--
Maine	2,249	1,687	33.3	NM	NM	1,471	1,197	--	--	776	487
Massachusetts	498	483	3.2	NM	NM	488	472	3	4	NM	NM
New Hampshire	804	647	24.3	198	172	524	439	--	--	83	36
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	717	656	9.4	195	206	510	438	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**17,568**	**15,701**	**11.9**	**13,166**	**11,858**	**4,348**	**3,819**	**3**	**--**	**51**	**24**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	15,924	14,054	13.3	12,295	10,983	3,576	3,046	3	--	51	24
Pennsylvania	1,628	1,632	-.3	871	874	757	758	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**2,827**	**2,790**	**1.3**	**2,550**	**2,463**	**122**	**147**	**NM**	**NM**	**152**	**174**
Illinois	71	98	-28.2	NM	NM	43	63	*	3	--	--
Indiana	221	228	-3.0	221	228	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	899	877	2.5	808	782	69	73	--	--	22	22
Ohio	205	220	-7.0	205	220	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,431	1,365	4.8	1,288	1,200	10	11	NM	NM	130	152
West North Central	**6,286**	**5,663**	**11.0**	**6,082**	**5,462**	**44**	**57**	**--**	**--**	**159**	**144**
Iowa	531	532	-.1	519	519	12	13	--	--	--	--
Kansas	8	22	-62.8	--	--	8	22	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	621	561	10.7	438	394	24	22	--	--	159	144
Missouri	1,100	433	153.7	1,100	433	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	620	560	10.6	620	560	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	988	1,108	-10.8	988	1,108	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	2,418	2,447	-1.2	2,418	2,447	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**8,214**	**13,800**	**-40.5**	**5,277**	**10,170**	**1,768**	**1,848**	**7**	**2**	**1,162**	**1,780**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	110	143	-23.1	110	143	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,841	3,231	-43.0	1,813	3,206	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	1,463	1,498	-2.3	--	--	1,463	1,498	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,299	4,508	-49.0	1,593	3,192	NM	NM	6	1	692	1,306
South Carolina	955	2,515	-62.0	923	2,484	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	732	981	-25.4	696	947	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	813	924	-12.0	141	198	228	278	--	--	444	449
East South Central	**12,281**	**17,228**	**-28.7**	**11,952**	**16,688**	**6**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**323**	**533**
Alabama	5,103	8,085	-36.9	5,103	8,085	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,161	2,417	-10.6	2,161	2,417	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	6	7	-9.0	--	--	6	7	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	5,011	6,719	-25.4	4,688	6,186	--	--	--	--	323	533
West South Central	**5,186**	**4,132**	**25.5**	**4,447**	**3,595**	**739**	**537**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	2,255	1,812	24.5	2,255	1,812	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	720	512	40.5	--	--	720	512	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,659	1,219	36.1	1,659	1,219	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	552	589	-6.3	533	564	20	25	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**17,959**	**18,315**	**-1.9**	**15,441**	**15,818**	**2,518**	**2,497**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	4,612	4,375	5.4	4,612	4,375	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	716	633	13.1	697	611	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	5,456	5,586	-2.3	4,926	5,111	529	475	--	--	--	--
Montana	5,223	5,525	-5.5	3,269	3,543	1,954	1,982	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,127	1,340	-15.9	1,119	1,331	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	163	147	11.3	163	147	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	314	310	1.2	307	302	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	348	398	-12.4	348	398	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**85,134**	**89,353**	**-4.7**	**84,303**	**88,006**	**782**	**1,287**	**47**	**58**	**NM**	**NM**
California	22,169	23,551	-5.9	21,744	22,705	425	846	--	--	--	--
Oregon	20,324	21,530	-5.6	20,104	21,249	219	281	--	--	--	--
Washington	42,641	44,271	-3.7	42,455	44,051	138	159	47	58	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,007**	**1,054**	**-4.5**	**944**	**971**	**27**	**33**	**--**	**--**	**37**	**50**
Alaska	939	970	-3.2	939	970	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	68	84	-18.7	NM	NM	27	33	--	--	37	50
U.S. Total	**160,980**	**171,804**	**-6.3**	**144,572**	**155,428**	**13,582**	**13,058**	**62**	**70**	**2,764**	**3,249**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.14.A. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State by Sector, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**721**	**806**	**-10.5**	**18**	**29**	**521**	**571**	**18**	**18**	**164**	**188**
Connecticut	133	141	-5.5	--	--	133	141	--	--	--	--
Maine	321	363	-11.5	--	--	143	167	16	17	162	179
Massachusetts	168	160	5.3	--	--	167	159	2	1	--	--
New Hampshire	56	88	-37.2	--	--	55	80	--	--	*	8
Rhode Island	9	9	-.2	--	--	9	9	--	--	--	--
Vermont	34	45	-24.1	18	29	15	15	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**596**	**586**	**1.7**	**--**	**--**	**500**	**490**	**38**	**40**	**58**	**56**
New Jersey	117	118	-.8	--	--	116	117	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	225	222	1.0	--	--	191	188	21	21	13	13
Pennsylvania	254	245	3.5	--	--	193	184	17	19	43	41
East North Central	**498**	**454**	**9.5**	**54**	**28**	**277**	**261**	**35**	**34**	**132**	**131**
Illinois	75	70	7.2	1	--	66	62	NM	NM	8	7
Indiana	12	11	5.3	--	--	8	8	3	3	NM	NM
Michigan	266	259	2.6	2	2	174	162	29	28	61	66
Ohio	30	12	146.2	*	--	5	6	--	*	24	6
Wisconsin	116	103	12.8	51	26	24	24	NM	NM	39	51
West North Central	**252**	**267**	**-5.5**	**46**	**57**	**163**	**174**	**4**	**3**	**38**	**32**
Iowa	46	59	-22.1	2	5	43	54	NM	NM	--	*
Kansas	23	34	-32.4	*	--	23	34	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	149	156	-4.7	33	37	77	86	NM	NM	38	31
Missouri	12	13	-11.6	11	12	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	12	*	NM	*	*	12	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	9	*	NM	*	*	9	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,398**	**1,272**	**9.8**	**12**	**13**	**561**	**548**	**39**	**34**	**786**	**677**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	487	450	8.3	10	11	316	350	NM	NM	158	85
Georgia	278	205	35.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	276	204
Maryland	85	85	.4	--	--	67	63	2	2	16	20
North Carolina	159	170	-6.6	--	--	41	38	--	--	117	132
South Carolina	135	120	12.8	NM	NM	--	--	5	4	130	114
Virginia	244	242	.9	--	--	126	96	29	24	90	122
West Virginia	9	*	NM	1	*	8	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**577**	**579**	**-.3**	**2**	**2**	**16**	**17**	**NM**	**NM**	**558**	**558**
Alabama	354	360	-1.5	--	--	13	14	--	--	341	345
Kentucky	30	32	-7.6	2	2	--	--	--	--	28	30
Mississippi	151	115	31.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	151	115
Tennessee	41	72	-42.5	*	*	3	3	NM	NM	37	68
West South Central	**765**	**776**	**-1.4**	*****	*****	**277**	**294**	**NM**	**NM**	**487**	**481**
Arkansas	159	155	2.2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	158	155
Louisiana	224	222	.8	--	--	5	5	--	--	219	217
Oklahoma	64	19	229.9	--	--	39	--	--	--	25	19
Texas	319	379	-15.9	*	*	233	289	NM	NM	85	90
Mountain	**252**	**176**	**43.5**	**24**	**24**	**182**	**102**	**NM**	**NM**	**46**	**46**
Arizona	4	4	-14.2	3	4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	11	11	-.1	3	3	9	6	--	3	--	--
Idaho	50	43	16.3	--	--	7	3	--	--	43	40
Montana	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	101	78	30.2	--	--	101	78	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	30	2	NM	--	--	30	2	--	--	--	--
Utah	18	18	.5	17	17	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	35	14	152.1	1	*	34	13	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,531**	**2,233**	**13.3**	**153**	**65**	**2,160**	**1,952**	**25**	**30**	**193**	**186**
California	2,290	1,972	16.1	107	23	2,055	1,824	25	30	102	95
Oregon	100	88	13.9	--	--	71	65	--	--	29	23
Washington	141	173	-18.4	46	41	35	64	--	--	61	68
Pacific Noncontiguous	**69**	**65**	**7.4**	*****	*****	**64**	**49**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**15**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	69	64	7.4	*	*	64	49	--	--	5	15
U.S. Total	**7,659**	**7,214**	**6.2**	**309**	**219**	**4,722**	**4,460**	**161**	**165**	**2,468**	**2,370**

[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.
[3] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**5,028**	**5,247**	**-4.2**	**128**	**149**	**3,634**	**3,740**	**116**	**117**	**1,149**	**1,240**
Connecticut	888	902	-1.6	--	--	888	902	--	--	--	--
Maine	2,224	2,380	-6.5	--	--	1,017	1,070	103	102	1,104	1,208
Massachusetts	1,139	1,156	-1.4	--	--	1,126	1,140	13	15	--	--
New Hampshire	488	494	-1.3	--	--	450	470	--	--	37	24
Rhode Island	56	59	-5.1	--	--	56	59	--	--	--	--
Vermont	234	257	-9.2	128	149	98	99	--	--	8	9
Middle Atlantic	**3,800**	**3,743**	**1.5**	**--**	**--**	**3,159**	**3,115**	**246**	**251**	**395**	**378**
New Jersey	766	769	-.4	--	--	757	760	NM	NM	7	7
New York	1,428	1,428	.0	--	--	1,191	1,213	132	130	105	85
Pennsylvania	1,606	1,546	3.9	--	--	1,211	1,142	112	119	283	285
East North Central	**3,048**	**2,894**	**5.3**	**208**	**213**	**1,731**	**1,654**	**189**	**187**	**921**	**840**
Illinois	499	423	18.0	4	--	446	374	4	4	45	45
Indiana	74	75	-.7	--	--	51	49	21	18	NM	NM
Michigan	1,585	1,588	-.2	22	12	1,001	1,024	151	152	410	400
Ohio	196	77	153.7	*	--	35	36	*	*	161	42
Wisconsin	694	731	-5.1	181	202	198	171	13	12	303	345
West North Central	**2,290**	**2,044**	**12.0**	**322**	**358**	**1,690**	**1,423**	**29**	**21**	**249**	**242**
Iowa	636	552	15.1	26	40	598	506	12	6	--	*
Kansas	246	244	1.0	1	--	246	244	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,179	1,147	2.7	224	231	700	669	10	10	244	237
Missouri	71	69	3.0	64	63	--	--	2	1	5	5
Nebraska	9	25	-64.2	1	18	4	4	4	4	--	--
North Dakota	85	3	NM	3	3	82	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	64	4	NM	3	4	60	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**9,392**	**8,645**	**8.6**	**93**	**104**	**3,689**	**3,544**	**271**	**256**	**5,339**	**4,741**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,415	2,999	13.9	75	77	2,183	2,191	24	22	1,133	709
Georgia	1,902	1,715	10.9	--	--	12	11	--	--	1,889	1,703
Maryland	509	483	5.5	--	--	401	369	15	15	94	99
North Carolina	1,099	1,152	-4.6	--	--	275	265	--	--	824	888
South Carolina	946	730	29.6	8	13	--	--	31	25	907	693
Virginia	1,407	1,494	-5.9	--	--	714	651	201	194	492	649
West Virginia	113	71	57.9	10	15	103	56	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**3,766**	**3,715**	**1.4**	**13**	**13**	**130**	**120**	**5**	**5**	**3,619**	**3,577**
Alabama	2,385	2,370	.6	--	--	111	101	--	--	2,274	2,269
Kentucky	210	190	10.7	10	13	--	--	--	--	200	177
Mississippi	839	680	23.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	839	680
Tennessee	333	475	-30.0	2	*	19	19	5	5	306	451
West South Central	**5,638**	**5,123**	**10.1**	**2**	**1**	**2,267**	**1,690**	**8**	**21**	**3,362**	**3,410**
Arkansas	1,058	1,041	1.6	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	1,054	1,038
Louisiana	1,614	1,667	-3.2	--	--	35	33	--	--	1,579	1,634
Oklahoma	383	155	147.4	--	--	219	--	--	--	164	155
Texas	2,584	2,260	14.3	2	1	2,013	1,658	4	18	565	584
Mountain	**2,095**	**1,500**	**39.6**	**182**	**187**	**1,596**	**986**	**NM**	**NM**	**314**	**306**
Arizona	28	26	8.0	26	24	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	110	113	-2.1	33	36	77	57	--	20	--	--
Idaho	334	283	17.9	--	--	48	20	--	--	285	264
Montana	29	42	-31.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	42
Nevada	698	647	7.9	--	--	698	647	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	333	11	NM	--	--	333	11	--	--	--	--
Utah	122	124	-1.7	115	118	7	6	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	442	256	72.9	9	10	433	246	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**16,371**	**14,456**	**13.2**	**1,032**	**407**	**13,875**	**12,550**	**174**	**215**	**1,290**	**1,284**
California	14,577	12,770	14.1	746	135	12,973	11,768	174	215	685	652
Oregon	805	593	35.7	--	--	581	374	--	--	223	219
Washington	989	1,093	-9.5	286	272	321	408	--	--	382	413
Pacific Noncontiguous	**430**	**384**	**11.9**	**1**	**2**	**393**	**296**	**--**	**--**	**35**	**86**
Alaska	1	1	-3.7	1	1	*	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	429	384	11.9	1	1	393	296	--	--	35	86
U.S. Total	**51,859**	**47,752**	**8.6**	**1,980**	**1,435**	**32,164**	**29,118**	**1,039**	**1,095**	**16,675**	**16,104**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.15.A. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**-33**	**-56**	**41.6**	**--**	**--**	**-33**	**-56**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-33	-56	41.6	--	--	-33	-56	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-149**	**-141**	**-5.9**	**-111**	**-101**	**-38**	**-39**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-14	-13	-7.0	-14	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-75	-69	-9.0	-75	-69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-61	-60	-2.2	-23	-20	-38	-39	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-103**	**-119**	**12.9**	**-103**	**-119**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-103	-119	12.9	-103	-119	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**-26**	**-27**	**5.3**	**-26**	**-27**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	-26	-27	5.3	-26	-27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-278**	**-330**	**15.8**	**-278**	**-330**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-74	-61	-20.1	-74	-61	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1	17	-94.4	1	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-106	-120	10.9	-106	-120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-99	-166	40.5	-99	-166	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-77**	**-70**	**-10.1**	**-77**	**-70**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-77	-70	-10.1	-77	-70	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-20**	**-23**	**13.2**	**-20**	**-23**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	4	*	NM	4	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-24	-23	-5.9	-24	-23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**17**	**18**	**-6.0**	**17**	**18**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	36	36	-.4	36	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-19	-18	-5.0	-19	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**6**	**-7**	**193.5**	**6**	**-7**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	6	-7	195.2	6	-7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-663**	**-755**	**12.2**	**-592**	**-659**	**-71**	**-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] The electric utility sector includes electricity-only plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.

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

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

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

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

Table 1.15.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 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	**-296**	**-403**	**26.4**	**--**	**--**	**-296**	**-403**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	*	*	146.6	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-296	-403	26.4	--	--	-296	-403	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-930**	**-1,011**	**8.0**	**-664**	**-730**	**-266**	**-281**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-84	-59	-40.9	-84	-59	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-474	-528	10.3	-474	-528	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-373	-424	12.0	-107	-142	-266	-281	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-643**	**-573**	**-12.2**	**-643**	**-573**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-643	-573	-12.2	-643	-573	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**-155**	**-158**	**1.8**	**-155**	**-158**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	-155	-158	1.8	-155	-158	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-1,721**	**-1,833**	**6.1**	**-1,721**	**-1,833**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-450	-388	-16.0	-450	-388	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	-7	73	-110.2	-7	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-715	-710	-.7	-715	-710	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-549	-809	32.2	-549	-809	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-482**	**-443**	**-8.6**	**-482**	**-443**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-482	-443	-8.6	-482	-443	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-120**	**-110**	**-9.1**	**-120**	**-110**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	12	6	92.4	12	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-132	-116	-13.5	-132	-116	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**8**	**51**	**-84.1**	**8**	**51**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	139	167	-16.7	139	167	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-131	-116	-12.9	-131	-116	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**-412**	**-559**	**26.3**	**-412**	**-559**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	-402	-559	28.0	-402	-559	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	-10	*	NM	-10	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-4,751**	**-5,040**	**5.7**	**-4,189**	**-4,355**	**-562**	**-684**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.16.A. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**10**	*	**NM**	--	--	--	--	--	--	**10**	*
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	**2**	--	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**54**	**87**	**-38.5**	--	--	--	**31**	**NM**	**NM**	**54**	**56**
Illinois	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Indiana	54	54	-1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	54	54
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	31	--	--	--	--	31	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
West North Central	**3**	**3**	**-.8**	--	--	--	--	--	--	**3**	**3**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3	3	-.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**186**	**163**	**14.3**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	**186**	**163**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	169	146	16.1	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	169	146
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	17	17	-1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	17
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--	**5**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West South Central	**91**	**134**	**-32.5**	--	--	**14**	**18**	--	--	**77**	**116**
Arkansas	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Louisiana	47	68	-30.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	47	68
Oklahoma	1	1	-12.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Texas	42	57	-25.8	--	--	14	18	--	--	28	39
Mountain	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--	**1**	--	--	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	--	--	--	--	**2**	--	**2**	**NM**	**NM**
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**363**	**419**	**-13.5**	--	--	**17**	**57**	*	**2**	**346**	**360**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.16.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 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	**30**	**2**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**30**	**2**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	--
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**25**	**23**	**10.9**	**--**	**--**	**10**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	25	21	22.6	--	--	10	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**270**	**369**	**-26.7**	**--**	**--**	*	**98**	**NM**	**NM**	**270**	**271**
Illinois	*	1	-59.9	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Indiana	270	255	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	270	255
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	98	--	--	--	--	98	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
West North Central	**27**	**20**	**30.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**27**	**20**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	27	20	30.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	20
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,003**	**1,247**	**-19.6**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**1,000**	**1,247**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	908	1,128	-19.5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	905	1,128
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	95	119	-20.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	95	119
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
West South Central	**413**	**1,101**	**-62.5**	**--**	**--**	**165**	**219**	**--**	**--**	**248**	**882**
Arkansas	10	26	-62.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	26
Louisiana	178	496	-64.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	178	496
Oklahoma	5	2	155.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	2
Texas	219	576	-61.9	--	--	165	219	--	--	54	357
Mountain	**71**	**99**	**-28.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**71**	**93**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	6	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**--**	**6**	**NM**	**NM**
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	4	--	6	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,846**	**2,908**	**-36.5**	**--**	**--**	**178**	**343**	*	**6**	**1,668**	**2,558**

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 2.1.A. Coal: Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector, 1990 through July 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[R]	86,662	67,809	17,512	52	1,290
July	94,000	73,022	19,559	53	1,366
Total	**591,432**	**456,185**	**127,455**	**329**	**7,463**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**560,449**	**437,948**	**115,545**	**271**	**6,685**
2003	**579,279**	**449,642**	**122,516**	**291**	**6,830**
2004	**591,432**	**456,185**	**127,455**	**329**	**7,463**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2003	**1,006,414**	**779,498**	**214,419**	**496**	**12,001**
2004	**1,026,460**	**792,960**	**220,732**	**540**	**12,229**

[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.

R = Revised.

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 July 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[R]	1,165	--	154	75	936
July	1,263	--	150	76	1,038
Total	**10,364**	**--**	**1,200**	**614**	**8,550**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**10,341**	**--**	**1,318**	**525**	**8,498**
2003	**10,463**	**--**	**1,250**	**567**	**8,646**
2004	**10,364**	**--**	**1,200**	**614**	**8,550**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2003	**17,684**	**--**	**2,187**	**971**	**14,526**
2004	**18,098**	**--**	**2,023**	**1,038**	**15,035**

[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.

R = Revised.

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 July 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[R]	87,827	67,809	17,666	126	2,226
July	95,263	73,022	19,709	128	2,404
Total	**601,795**	**456,185**	**128,655**	**943**	**16,013**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**570,789**	**437,948**	**116,863**	**796**	**15,182**
2003	**589,743**	**449,642**	**123,766**	**858**	**15,477**
2004	**601,795**	**456,185**	**128,655**	**943**	**16,013**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2003	**1,024,097**	**779,498**	**216,607**	**1,467**	**26,527**
2004	**1,044,554**	**792,960**	**222,752**	**1,578**	**27,264**

[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.

R = Revised.

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 July 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[R]	15,648	10,566	4,388	76	619
July	17,553	11,577	5,208	89	680
Total	**108,619**	**62,508**	**41,131**	**673**	**4,308**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**76,596**	**51,534**	**21,365**	**408**	**3,289**
2003	**111,289**	**64,926**	**40,854**	**766**	**4,743**
2004	**108,619**	**62,508**	**41,131**	**673**	**4,308**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2003	**169,108**	**101,987**	**58,524**	**1,184**	**7,413**
2004	**173,590**	**104,758**	**60,497**	**1,057**	**7,278**

[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.

R = Revised.

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 July 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	**19,155**	**--**	**1,101**	**761**	**17,294**
1992	**19,767**	**--**	**1,209**	**798**	**17,761**
1993	**21,238**	**--**	**1,390**	**821**	**19,027**
1994	**22,243**	**--**	**1,500**	**913**	**19,831**
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[R]	785	--	10	25	750
July	797	--	9	23	765
Total	**7,765**	**--**	**244**	**407**	**7,114**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**6,746**	**--**	**138**	**215**	**6,393**
2003	**9,082**	**--**	**596**	**356**	**8,130**
2004	**7,765**	**--**	**244**	**407**	**7,114**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2003	**14,564**	**--**	**743**	**526**	**13,295**
2004	**13,004**	**--**	**572**	**566**	**11,866**

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

R = Revised.

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 July 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	**197,857**	**162,454**	**5,115**	**1,489**	**28,799**
1994	**190,763**	**151,004**	**8,601**	**1,603**	**29,556**
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[R]	16,433	10,566	4,398	101	1,369
July	18,350	11,577	5,217	111	1,445
Total	**116,385**	**62,508**	**41,375**	**1,080**	**11,422**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**83,341**	**51,535**	**21,502**	**623**	**9,682**
2003	**120,371**	**64,926**	**41,449**	**1,123**	**12,873**
2004	**116,385**	**62,508**	**41,375**	**1,080**	**11,422**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2003	**183,672**	**101,987**	**59,267**	**1,710**	**20,708**
2004	**186,586**	**104,753**	**61,068**	**1,623**	**19,143**

[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.

R = Revised.

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 July 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[R]	594	219	296	--	80
July	609	241	304	--	63
Total	**4,177**	**1,565**	**2,231**	**2**	**379**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**3,985**	**1,203**	**2,161**	**1**	**620**
2003	**3,324**	**1,382**	**1,505**	**1**	**436**
2004	**4,177**	**1,565**	**2,231**	**2**	**379**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2003	**6,176**	**2,304**	**2,924**	**2**	**946**
2004	**7,288**	**2,741**	**3,854**	**2**	**691**

[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.

R = Revised.

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

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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 July 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[R]	20	--	*	--	19
July	36	--	*	--	36
Total	**310**	**--**	**71**	**3**	**236**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**310**	**--**	**73**	**4**	**233**
2003	**425**	**--**	**65**	**4**	**355**
2004	**310**	**--**	**71**	**3**	**236**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2003	**631**	**--**	**104**	**7**	**521**
2004	**640**	**--**	**118**	**6**	**516**

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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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Table 2.3.C. Petroleum Coke: Consumption for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through July 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[R]	614	219	296	--	99
July	645	241	305	--	99
Total	**4,487**	**1,565**	**2,302**	**5**	**616**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**4,295**	**1,203**	**2,234**	**5**	**853**
2003	**3,749**	**1,382**	**1,570**	**5**	**792**
2004	**4,487**	**1,565**	**2,302**	**5**	**616**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2003	**6,807**	**2,304**	**3,027**	**9**	**1,468**
2004	**7,928**	**2,741**	**3,971**	**8**	**1,207**

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R = Revised.

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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 July 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[R]	539,655	180,687	292,758	3,422	62,788
July	660,755	221,710	367,315	3,696	68,035
Total	**3,276,401**	**1,057,121**	**1,801,358**	**21,387**	**396,535**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**3,510,460**	**1,325,892**	**1,756,235**	**18,579**	**409,753**
2003	**3,043,176**	**1,077,020**	**1,564,961**	**21,394**	**379,802**
2004	**3,276,401**	**1,057,121**	**1,801,358**	**21,387**	**396,535**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2003	**5,658,779**	**2,010,812**	**2,957,320**	**35,360**	**655,287**
2004	**5,613,493**	**1,850,309**	**3,054,811**	**35,237**	**673,136**

[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.

R = Revised.

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 July 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	**717,860**	**--**	**122,908**	**29,672**	**565,279**
1993	**733,584**	**--**	**128,743**	**27,738**	**577,103**
1994	**784,015**	**--**	**144,062**	**31,457**	**608,496**
1995	**834,382**	**--**	**142,753**	**34,964**	**656,665**
1996	**865,774**	**--**	**147,091**	**40,075**	**678,608**
1997	**868,569**	**--**	**161,608**	**47,941**	**659,021**
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[R]	49,478	--	12,150	2,702	34,626
July	53,552	--	12,442	3,181	37,929
Total	**401,793**	**--**	**106,839**	**20,536**	**274,417**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**501,698**	**--**	**149,387**	**23,821**	**328,490**
2003	**442,653**	**--**	**140,767**	**20,631**	**281,255**
2004	**401,793**	**--**	**106,839**	**20,536**	**274,417**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2003	**800,979**	**--**	**254,999**	**38,245**	**507,735**
2004	**718,616**	**--**	**207,671**	**35,641**	**475,143**

[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.

R = Revised.

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 July 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	**4,617,578**	**2,765,608**	**682,263**	**62,346**	**1,107,361**
1993	**4,662,236**	**2,682,440**	**790,543**	**65,173**	**1,124,081**
1994	**5,151,163**	**2,987,146**	**915,399**	**72,285**	**1,176,332**
1995	**5,572,253**	**3,196,507**	**1,040,018**	**77,664**	**1,258,063**
1996	**5,178,232**	**2,732,107**	**1,074,794**	**82,455**	**1,288,876**
1997	**5,433,338**	**2,968,453**	**1,096,350**	**86,915**	**1,281,620**
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	120,568	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[R]	589,133	180,687	304,909	6,123	97,414
July	714,307	221,710	379,756	6,877	105,964
Total	**3,678,194**	**1,057,121**	**1,908,197**	**41,924**	**670,952**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**4,012,157**	**1,325,892**	**1,905,622**	**42,400**	**738,243**
2003	**3,485,829**	**1,077,020**	**1,705,728**	**42,025**	**661,056**
2004	**3,678,194**	**1,057,121**	**1,908,197**	**41,924**	**670,952**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July					
2003	**6,459,758**	**2,010,812**	**3,212,319**	**73,605**	**1,163,022**
2004	**6,331,192**	**1,850,391**	**3,261,749**	**70,878**	**1,148,235**

[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.

R = Revised.

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, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**787**	**707**	**11.2**	**193**	**123**	**588**	**567**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	196	158	23.4	--	--	196	158	--	--	--	--
Maine	9	23	-59.5	--	--	5	7	--	--	5	17
Massachusetts	430	403	6.8	41	--	388	401	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	151	123	23.1	151	123	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,731**	**6,026**	**-4.9**	**784**	**784**	**4,799**	**5,160**	*	**1**	**148**	**81**
New Jersey	475	434	9.4	64	90	411	344	--	--	--	--
New York	952	942	1.0	73	63	814	865	*	1	64	13
Pennsylvania	4,304	4,650	-7.5	647	631	3,573	3,951	*	*	84	68
East North Central	**20,827**	**21,062**	**-1.1**	**16,028**	**16,561**	**4,469**	**4,325**	**21**	**20**	**308**	**155**
Illinois	5,115	5,123	-.2	989	1,095	3,944	3,947	2	1	180	79
Indiana	5,269	5,177	1.8	4,925	5,019	329	146	11	9	NM	NM
Michigan	3,123	3,301	-5.4	3,051	3,251	21	18	8	8	44	24
Ohio	4,994	5,019	-.5	4,805	4,794	174	213	--	*	15	11
Wisconsin	2,326	2,442	-4.8	2,259	2,403	NM	NM	1	1	65	37
West North Central	**13,703**	**14,055**	**-2.5**	**13,389**	**13,825**	**90**	**6**	**15**	**11**	**209**	**213**
Iowa	2,094	2,048	2.2	1,952	1,981	NM	NM	4	3	132	57
Kansas	2,041	2,136	-4.5	2,041	2,136	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,798	1,939	-7.3	1,661	1,807	84	--	--	--	53	132
Missouri	4,236	4,243	-.2	4,217	4,228	--	--	12	8	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,082	1,184	-8.6	1,080	1,182	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,272	2,301	-1.3	2,257	2,287	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	181	204	-11.5	181	204	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**16,921**	**16,004**	**5.7**	**13,612**	**13,115**	**3,021**	**2,710**	**2**	**2**	**286**	**176**
Delaware	219	62	252.6	--	--	217	59	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,476	2,747	-9.9	2,271	2,535	196	208	--	--	10	4
Georgia	3,727	3,277	13.7	3,657	3,247	--	--	--	--	69	30
Maryland	1,080	1,125	-4.0	--	--	1,068	1,118	--	--	11	7
North Carolina	2,984	2,687	11.1	2,772	2,516	152	131	2	2	58	38
South Carolina	1,483	1,421	4.3	1,452	1,396	--	--	--	--	31	25
Virginia	1,436	1,440	-.3	1,101	1,107	290	295	--	*	45	38
West Virginia	3,518	3,245	8.4	2,360	2,315	1,099	898	--	--	59	32
East South Central	**10,516**	**10,462**	**.5**	**9,731**	**9,772**	**700**	**607**	**2**	**2**	**83**	**81**
Alabama	3,533	3,453	2.3	3,506	3,417	3	14	--	--	24	22
Kentucky	3,649	3,537	3.2	3,271	3,221	378	316	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	959	1,189	-19.3	641	911	319	278	--	--	*	*
Tennessee	2,375	2,284	4.0	2,314	2,224	--	--	2	2	58	58
West South Central	**14,380**	**14,250**	**.9**	**9,949**	**9,507**	**4,178**	**4,504**	**--**	**--**	**254**	**239**
Arkansas	1,533	1,427	7.4	1,531	1,419	--	--	--	--	3	9
Louisiana	1,487	1,359	9.4	758	761	728	598	--	--	1	--
Oklahoma	2,037	2,095	-2.8	1,915	1,990	92	84	--	--	29	21
Texas	9,322	9,369	-.5	5,744	5,338	3,357	3,822	--	--	221	209
Mountain	**10,320**	**10,621**	**-2.8**	**9,311**	**9,527**	**977**	**1,055**	**--**	**--**	**32**	**39**
Arizona	1,825	1,870	-2.4	1,807	1,860	--	--	--	--	19	10
Colorado	1,699	1,778	-4.4	1,684	1,764	15	14	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	935	980	-4.6	NM	NM	909	951	--	--	--	--
Nevada	643	635	1.3	643	635	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,513	1,533	-1.3	1,513	1,533	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,485	1,508	-1.5	1,427	1,457	54	46	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	2,215	2,313	-4.2	2,210	2,248	--	44	--	--	5	21
Pacific Contiguous	**715**	**938**	**-23.8**	**13**	**239**	**661**	**685**	**--**	**1**	**41**	**14**
California	127	85	49.8	--	--	88	73	--	--	39	12
Oregon	13	239	-94.4	13	239	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	574	614	-6.5	--	--	573	612	--	1	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**100**	**106**	**-5.6**	**13**	**--**	**76**	**92**	**11**	**12**	**--**	**2**
Alaska	43	41	4.4	13	--	NM	NM	11	12	--	--
Hawaii	58	66	-11.8	--	--	58	64	--	--	--	2
U.S. Total	**94,000**	**94,233**	**-.2**	**73,022**	**73,453**	**19,559**	**19,712**	**53**	**50**	**1,366**	**1,018**

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

Table 2.5.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 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	**4,802**	**4,780**	**.5**	**938**	**826**	**3,799**	**3,804**	**--**	**--**	**65**	**151**
Connecticut	1,241	1,193	4.0	--	--	1,241	1,193	--	--	--	--
Maine	106	179	-40.5	--	--	50	37	--	--	56	142
Massachusetts	2,558	2,582	-.9	41	--	2,508	2,574	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	897	826	8.6	897	826	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**38,652**	**37,095**	**4.2**	**5,258**	**4,543**	**32,620**	**31,968**	**5**	**8**	**769**	**577**
New Jersey	2,457	2,038	20.6	473	437	1,985	1,601	--	--	--	--
New York	6,045	5,674	6.5	430	412	5,391	5,140	4	6	221	115
Pennsylvania	30,150	29,384	2.6	4,356	3,694	25,244	25,227	NM	NM	549	463
East North Central	**132,834**	**129,415**	**2.6**	**103,539**	**102,974**	**27,685**	**25,174**	**124**	**121**	**1,486**	**1,147**
Illinois	31,918	29,984	6.4	6,598	6,496	24,577	22,875	9	8	733	605
Indiana	34,069	33,242	2.5	31,860	32,232	2,129	939	58	49	NM	NM
Michigan	19,893	19,763	.7	19,449	19,416	127	107	51	53	266	187
Ohio	32,589	32,474	.4	31,635	31,153	846	1,249	--	1	108	70
Wisconsin	14,366	13,953	3.0	13,997	13,677	NM	NM	6	9	357	262
West North Central	**85,586**	**86,493**	**-1.0**	**83,923**	**85,051**	**584**	**38**	**83**	**56**	**997**	**1,347**
Iowa	12,828	13,059	-1.8	12,256	12,710	39	38	24	21	509	290
Kansas	12,800	12,930	-1.0	12,800	12,930	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	11,469	12,272	-6.5	10,589	11,363	544	--	--	--	336	910
Missouri	25,733	25,239	2.0	25,628	25,159	--	--	59	35	46	44
Nebraska	6,809	7,165	-5.0	6,794	7,150	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	14,565	14,578	-.1	14,474	14,489	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	1,382	1,250	10.6	1,382	1,250	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**103,481**	**98,367**	**5.2**	**82,895**	**79,002**	**19,011**	**18,217**	**16**	**15**	**1,559**	**1,132**
Delaware	1,247	967	28.9	--	--	1,229	951	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	15,178	14,907	1.8	13,782	13,658	1,288	1,192	--	--	108	57
Georgia	22,155	19,227	15.2	21,753	18,963	--	--	--	--	403	264
Maryland	6,997	6,821	2.6	--	--	6,929	6,749	--	--	68	72
North Carolina	18,875	17,109	10.3	17,597	15,982	948	877	16	15	314	236
South Carolina	9,195	8,471	8.5	9,023	8,321	--	--	--	--	172	150
Virginia	8,523	8,716	-2.2	6,429	6,780	1,855	1,751	--	*	239	185
West Virginia	21,311	22,149	-3.8	14,311	15,299	6,762	6,697	--	--	238	152
East South Central	**63,593**	**62,273**	**2.1**	**58,757**	**58,006**	**4,278**	**3,741**	**15**	**12**	**543**	**513**
Alabama	19,848	20,346	-2.4	19,649	20,115	41	70	--	--	159	161
Kentucky	23,112	22,749	1.6	20,907	20,497	2,206	2,252	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	5,702	6,187	-7.8	3,669	4,765	2,032	1,419	--	--	1	3
Tennessee	14,931	12,991	14.9	14,533	12,629	--	--	15	12	383	350
West South Central	**89,272**	**87,979**	**1.5**	**59,476**	**58,441**	**28,152**	**27,952**	**--**	**--**	**1,643**	**1,585**
Arkansas	8,573	7,521	14.0	8,553	7,471	--	--	--	--	20	50
Louisiana	8,978	8,620	4.1	4,500	4,198	4,470	4,405	--	--	8	17
Oklahoma	11,457	12,855	-10.9	10,736	12,157	537	541	--	--	184	156
Texas	60,264	58,983	2.2	35,688	34,615	23,145	23,006	--	--	1,431	1,362
Mountain	**67,033**	**66,064**	**1.5**	**60,351**	**59,373**	**6,473**	**6,422**	**--**	**--**	**209**	**269**
Arizona	11,712	10,981	6.7	11,587	10,891	--	--	--	--	125	90
Colorado	11,052	11,164	-1.0	10,961	11,081	91	84	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	6,212	5,975	4.0	168	183	6,043	5,792	--	--	--	--
Nevada	4,586	3,902	17.5	4,586	3,902	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	9,322	9,810	-5.0	9,322	9,810	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	9,538	9,281	2.8	9,170	8,959	338	295	--	--	30	27
Wyoming	14,586	14,926	-2.3	14,557	14,547	--	251	--	--	30	128
Pacific Contiguous	**5,437**	**6,044**	**-10.1**	**932**	**1,337**	**4,312**	**4,608**	**NM**	**NM**	**191**	**96**
California	695	528	31.8	--	--	512	443	--	--	183	85
Oregon	936	1,340	-30.2	932	1,337	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	3,806	4,176	-8.9	--	--	3,800	4,165	NM	NM	4	8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**742**	**769**	**-3.6**	**115**	**89**	**542**	**593**	**85**	**75**	**--**	**12**
Alaska	316	341	-7.4	115	89	116	178	85	75	--	--
Hawaii	426	428	-.5	--	--	426	416	--	--	--	12
U.S. Total	**591,432**	**579,279**	**2.1**	**456,185**	**449,642**	**127,455**	**122,516**	**329**	**291**	**7,463**	**6,830**

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

Table 2.6.A. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**1,666**	**1,908**	**-12.7**	**301**	**368**	**1,200**	**1,366**	**NM**	**NM**	**109**	**97**
Connecticut	242	414	-41.6	NM	NM	235	405	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	95	203	-53.0	--	--	21	134	NM	NM	74	69
Massachusetts	1,008	928	8.6	NM	NM	944	828	34	48	NM	NM
New Hampshire	304	341	-10.9	295	329	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	**4,363**	**4,318**	**1.0**	**1,334**	**1,567**	**2,951**	**2,666**	**29**	**14**	**49**	**71**
New Jersey	201	325	-38.2	NM	NM	182	198	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	3,552	3,235	9.8	1,320	1,469	2,176	1,729	28	13	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	610	759	-19.5	3	6	593	740	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**393**	**422**	**-6.7**	**352**	**261**	**23**	**144**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	24	151	-84.2	3	9	20	142	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	21	23	-8.0	18	22	NM	NM	*	*	3	1
Michigan	272	138	96.9	268	136	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	46	85	-45.4	44	81	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	19	13	NM	NM	*	1	NM	NM
West North Central	**315**	**466**	**-32.5**	**314**	**460**	**1**	*	*	**3**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	8	15	-44.7	8	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	264	407	-35.0	264	407	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	18	14	26.8	17	11	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri	14	7	97.1	14	7	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	4	13	-70.7	4	11	--	--	--	--	*	2
South Dakota	4	4	15.6	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**7,997**	**7,962**	**.4**	**6,904**	**6,524**	**792**	**1,290**	**NM**	**NM**	**301**	**147**
Delaware	91	355	-74.3	NM	NM	61	310	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	11	24	-52.9	--	--	11	24	--	--	--	--
Florida	6,000	5,611	6.9	5,666	5,318	230	275	--	--	104	18
Georgia	73	68	8.6	27	25	NM	NM	NM	NM	45	43
Maryland	463	620	-25.4	NM	NM	457	612	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina	73	101	-27.9	18	69	NM	NM	NM	NM	54	32
South Carolina	52	54	-4.3	15	26	--	--	NM	NM	37	28
Virginia	1,208	1,099	9.9	1,124	1,011	29	67	NM	NM	54	21
West Virginia	26	30	-12.9	24	27	2	2	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**668**	**498**	**34.2**	**610**	**456**	**7**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**	**51**	**36**
Alabama	57	31	84.0	22	10	3	*	--	--	32	21
Kentucky	22	14	55.0	19	10	4	4	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	566	422	34.1	550	415	--	--	NM	NM	16	6
Tennessee	22	30	-25.7	20	20	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
West South Central	**600**	**667**	**-10.1**	**536**	**562**	**3**	**50**	**1**	*	**60**	**55**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	6	6
Louisiana	514	188	172.9	499	177	1	3	--	--	14	9
Oklahoma	6	7	-24.3	1	1	--	--	1	*	4	6
Texas	47	397	-88.2	9	315	2	47	NM	NM	35	34
Mountain	**38**	**38**	**2.6**	**33**	**29**	**4**	**6**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	8	5	65.6	7	4	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	5	-41.9	NM	NM	3	5	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	6	-82.0	1	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	7	4	62.9	6	3	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	7	5	34.3	7	5	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	10	5	98.6	10	5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**70**	**232**	**-70.0**	**20**	**15**	**5**	**21**	**NM**	**NM**	**44**	**196**
California	53	224	-76.5	8	10	NM	NM	NM	NM	41	194
Oregon	12	5	149.2	12	5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	1	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,442**	**1,342**	**7.4**	**1,173**	**1,089**	**223**	**226**	**NM**	**NM**	**46**	**26**
Alaska	89	135	-34.0	81	124	*	1	NM	NM	8	9
Hawaii	1,353	1,207	12.0	1,092	965	223	226	--	--	38	17
U.S. Total	**17,553**	**17,854**	**-1.7**	**11,577**	**11,331**	**5,208**	**5,775**	**89**	**99**	**680**	**649**

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

Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Petroleum Liquids for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 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	**14,072**	**14,994**	**-6.1**	**2,450**	**2,548**	**10,199**	**11,125**	**482**	**406**	**942**	**916**
Connecticut	1,980	2,587	-23.5	NM	NM	1,922	2,523	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,718	2,325	-26.1	--	--	1,070	1,697	NM	NM	640	622
Massachusetts	8,098	7,628	6.2	370	324	7,199	6,878	296	212	NM	NM
New Hampshire	2,132	2,274	-6.2	2,051	2,160	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	**30,406**	**26,653**	**14.1**	**9,372**	**9,890**	**20,471**	**15,926**	**142**	**105**	**421**	**733**
New Jersey	1,980	2,599	-23.8	147	306	1,724	1,858	NM	NM	107	430
New York	23,400	18,601	25.8	9,196	9,551	13,868	8,764	133	92	202	193
Pennsylvania	5,025	5,454	-7.9	29	32	4,879	5,304	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**3,370**	**3,782**	**-10.9**	**1,941**	**1,862**	**1,261**	**1,711**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	1,233	1,751	-29.5	37	63	1,195	1,682	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	189	310	-39.1	173	237	*	6	1	2	14	65
Michigan	1,257	942	33.4	1,205	921	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	467	598	-21.8	407	558	47	19	NM	NM	12	18
Wisconsin	223	181	23.1	118	83	18	4	*	12	NM	NM
West North Central	**1,628**	**1,723**	**-5.5**	**1,589**	**1,655**	**12**	**22**	**22**	**22**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	99	104	-4.7	95	96	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	1,217	1,127	7.9	1,217	1,127	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	109	165	-34.0	76	125	9	17	20	15	NM	NM
Missouri	107	168	-36.2	107	166	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	29	71	-58.6	28	67	--	--	1	4	--	--
North Dakota	37	67	-44.9	35	53	--	--	--	--	2	15
South Dakota	30	21	41.1	30	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**43,061**	**46,639**	**-7.7**	**33,876**	**35,590**	**7,396**	**9,545**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,784**	**1,323**
Delaware	1,206	1,856	-35.0	NM	NM	810	1,592	--	--	228	144
District of Columbia	97	142	-31.7	--	--	97	142	--	--	--	--
Florida	28,154	29,773	-5.4	26,627	27,889	1,067	1,708	--	--	459	176
Georgia	499	904	-44.8	205	375	NM	NM	NM	NM	287	378
Maryland	4,805	4,426	8.6	NM	NM	4,761	4,368	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina	813	1,403	-42.1	369	868	29	199	NM	NM	414	334
South Carolina	547	587	-6.8	294	356	22	35	NM	NM	231	194
Virginia	6,625	7,252	-8.6	5,900	5,697	569	1,301	NM	NM	154	81
West Virginia	315	296	6.5	274	232	35	51	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**3,720**	**2,540**	**46.5**	**3,389**	**2,157**	**55**	**72**	**NM**	**NM**	**275**	**307**
Alabama	325	506	-35.8	116	272	5	11	--	--	204	223
Kentucky	158	235	-32.6	108	178	51	57	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	3,049	1,211	151.7	3,000	1,169	--	--	NM	NM	48	38
Tennessee	188	587	-68.0	165	538	--	4	--	--	23	45
West South Central	**2,557**	**5,085**	**-49.7**	**2,037**	**3,670**	**177**	**1,104**	**NM**	**NM**	**340**	**307**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	40	21
Louisiana	1,849	1,574	17.5	1,757	1,485	16	25	--	--	75	65
Oklahoma	54	228	-76.3	23	180	--	--	1	1	31	47
Texas	446	2,996	-85.1	89	1,739	161	1,079	NM	NM	194	174
Mountain	**390**	**324**	**20.3**	**356**	**267**	**24**	**34**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	44	48	-9.8	43	47	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	26	56	-53.4	22	27	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	19	19	-.4	NM	NM	18	16	--	--	--	--
Nevada	156	28	459.8	156	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	37	54	-31.6	30	49	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	49	64	-24.5	49	64	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	59	54	10.8	57	49	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**369**	**893**	**-58.7**	**119**	**172**	**130**	**69**	**NM**	**NM**	**119**	**651**
California	258	735	-64.9	76	73	115	60	1	1	66	601
Oregon	40	93	-57.4	34	90	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	--	9	9	14	9	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**9,047**	**8,656**	**4.5**	**7,380**	**7,115**	**1,406**	**1,247**	**14**	**17**	**248**	**277**
Alaska	739	944	-21.7	658	813	3	7	14	17	64	108
Hawaii	8,308	7,712	7.7	6,722	6,302	1,402	1,241	--	--	184	170
U.S. Total	**108,619**	**111,289**	**-2.4**	**62,508**	**64,926**	**41,131**	**40,854**	**673**	**766**	**4,308**	**4,743**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	28	22	29.3	--	--	20	16	--	--	8	6
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	4	4	-16.2	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	25	18	40.5	--	--	17	12	--	--	8	6
East North Central	9	17	-46.3	8	10	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	3	4	-20.2	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	5	12	-55.0	5	5	--	--	--	--	1	7
West North Central	23	33	-29.9	23	33	--	--	--	*	--	--
Iowa	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	23	22	5.6	23	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	11	-97.3	*	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	230	245	-6.2	210	221	--	--	--	--	20	24
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	210	221	-4.8	210	221	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	19	24	-23.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	24
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	84	135	-37.8	--	--	84	135	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	84	135	-37.8	--	--	84	135	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	125	78	60.7	--	--	109	64	--	--	15	13
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	64	64	.1	--	--	64	64	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	60	13	353.6	--	--	45	--	--	--	15	13
Mountain	22	16	33.8	--	--	22	16	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	22	16	33.8	--	--	22	16	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	88	103	-14.3	--	--	69	87	--	--	19	16
California	88	103	-14.3	--	--	69	87	--	--	19	16
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	609	649	-6.1	241	263	304	318	--	*	63	67

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

Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 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	**176**	**148**	**19.0**	--	--	**126**	**107**	--	--	**50**	**41**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	27	18	45.1	--	--	27	18	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	150	130	15.4	--	--	100	89	--	--	50	41
East North Central	**164**	**132**	**23.5**	**113**	**82**	--	--	--	--	**51**	**50**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	81	39	108.9	81	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	*	9	-98.0	*	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	79	81	-3.0	31	35	--	--	--	--	47	46
West North Central	**133**	**155**	**-14.3**	**131**	**154**	--	--	**2**	**1**	--	--
Iowa	2	1	26.2	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	131	139	-5.7	131	139	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	1	15	-96.0	1	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,483**	**1,287**	**15.2**	**1,321**	**1,114**	--	--	--	--	**162**	**173**
Delaware	34	36	-4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	36
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,321	1,114	18.5	1,321	1,114	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	128	138	-6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	128	138
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**883**	**473**	**86.6**	--	**8**	**883**	**465**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	883	473	86.6	--	8	883	465	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**732**	**517**	**41.6**	--	**23**	**690**	**417**	--	--	**43**	**78**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	411	359	14.5	--	--	411	359	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	321	158	103.0	--	23	278	58	--	--	43	78
Mountain	**157**	**128**	**22.1**	--	--	**157**	**128**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	157	128	22.1	--	--	157	128	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**449**	**483**	**-6.9**	--	--	**375**	**388**	--	--	**74**	**95**
California	449	483	-6.9	--	--	375	388	--	--	74	95
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**4,177**	**3,324**	**25.6**	**1,565**	**1,382**	**2,231**	**1,505**	**2**	**1**	**379**	**436**

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

Table 2.8.A. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, July 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					
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**34,941**	**36,914**	**-5.3**	**NM**	**NM**	**32,847**	**34,479**	**357**	**259**	**1,591**	**1,869**
Connecticut	6,589	4,112	60.2	--	--	6,383	3,854	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	6,878	7,317	-6.0	--	--	5,719	5,988	NM	NM	1,159	1,329
Massachusetts	16,449	20,587	-20.1	NM	NM	15,795	19,828	322	215	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,800	81	NM	NM	NM	1,735	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	3,220	4,815	-33.1	--	--	3,215	4,808	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	5	2	192.7	5	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**53,593**	**55,140**	**-2.8**	**9,610**	**10,553**	**40,938**	**41,361**	**NM**	**NM**	**2,667**	**2,655**
New Jersey	15,974	16,330	-2.2	NM	NM	14,522	14,869	NM	NM	1,245	1,237
New York	26,782	32,104	-16.6	9,545	10,508	16,213	20,482	NM	NM	942	924
Pennsylvania	10,837	6,707	61.6	NM	NM	10,204	6,010	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**23,214**	**21,740**	**6.8**	**3,419**	**5,230**	**17,976**	**14,988**	**585**	**237**	**1,234**	**1,285**
Illinois	5,021	5,833	-13.9	221	415	3,808	4,713	492	156	NM	NM
Indiana	2,354	3,226	-27.0	950	1,473	1,128	1,522	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	11,484	8,498	35.1	916	1,161	10,336	7,137	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	1,713	1,506	13.7	385	434	1,270	990	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	2,643	2,677	-1.3	947	1,748	1,434	627	76	50	NM	NM
West North Central	**8,780**	**14,231**	**-38.3**	**6,814**	**11,152**	**1,508**	**2,295**	**108**	**270**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	647	954	-32.2	633	576	--	--	NM	NM	--	348
Kansas	1,440	3,086	-53.3	1,407	3,052	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	2,302	2,961	-22.3	1,421	1,892	497	722	73	224	311	124
Missouri	3,463	5,302	-34.7	2,444	3,720	1,010	1,572	1	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	553	1,448	-61.8	536	1,434	NM	NM	13	9	NM	NM
North Dakota	3	3	19.2	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	3	3
South Dakota	373	477	-21.9	373	477	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**88,211**	**79,455**	**11.0**	**67,188**	**56,453**	**19,053**	**21,411**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,902**	**1,503**
Delaware	1,112	2,160	-48.5	NM	NM	1,092	2,155	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	61,855	53,383	15.9	53,724	46,440	7,385	6,127	NM	NM	680	770
Georgia	8,570	6,566	30.5	3,267	1,627	4,745	4,652	--	--	558	286
Maryland	1,029	4,455	-76.9	NM	NM	977	4,390	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	3,759	4,739	-20.7	3,275	3,229	471	1,485	*	3	NM	NM
South Carolina	4,122	2,711	52.0	2,756	2,093	1,354	604	NM	NM	9	12
Virginia	7,443	5,088	46.3	4,140	3,054	2,955	1,718	--	33	348	283
West Virginia	323	352	-8.4	6	4	73	280	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**35,623**	**26,461**	**34.6**	**15,805**	**14,727**	**17,381**	**9,145**	**127**	**44**	**2,310**	**2,546**
Alabama	19,418	13,988	38.8	7,394	7,455	10,599	5,137	--	--	1,425	1,396
Kentucky	670	646	3.8	491	414	21	50	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	15,012	11,473	30.8	7,696	6,745	6,745	3,959	35	16	NM	NM
Tennessee	522	355	47.2	225	112	15	--	92	28	NM	NM
West South Central	**251,456**	**256,234**	**-1.9**	**76,431**	**93,649**	**128,110**	**126,014**	**527**	**495**	**46,388**	**36,076**
Arkansas	5,937	3,356	76.9	NM	NM	5,511	2,026	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	39,828	41,999	-5.2	15,870	18,069	7,115	9,148	27	37	16,816	14,745
Oklahoma	26,589	32,739	-18.8	16,207	22,845	9,931	9,505	NM	NM	420	359
Texas	179,102	178,140	.5	44,036	51,611	105,553	105,335	467	424	29,046	20,770
Mountain	**57,998**	**51,080**	**13.5**	**23,139**	**24,935**	**34,040**	**25,338**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	24,574	20,466	20.1	8,803	6,913	15,760	13,540	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	10,634	8,579	24.0	3,764	4,304	6,663	4,113	150	95	NM	NM
Idaho	1,146	621	84.5	NM	NM	1,018	144	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	14,814	13,578	9.1	4,657	6,677	10,157	6,901	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	4,467	4,866	-8.2	3,866	4,266	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	2,000	2,537	-21.2	1,796	2,132	--	176	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**103,703**	**100,811**	**2.9**	**16,289**	**16,646**	**75,464**	**75,784**	**1,327**	**1,192**	**10,623**	**7,189**
California	87,482	84,541	3.5	12,015	12,032	63,801	64,621	1,308	1,165	10,357	6,723
Oregon	8,967	9,609	-6.7	2,296	2,278	6,416	6,946	NM	NM	249	377
Washington	7,255	6,660	8.9	1,978	2,335	5,246	4,217	NM	NM	17	88
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,237**	**4,084**	**-20.7**	**2,868**	**3,133**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	3,237	4,084	-20.7	2,868	3,133	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**660,755**	**646,150**	**2.3**	**221,710**	**236,785**	**367,315**	**350,816**	**3,696**	**3,322**	**68,035**	**55,227**

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

Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through July 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	**202,257**	**174,031**	**16.2**	**814**	**485**	**188,798**	**160,104**	**2,184**	**1,441**	**10,461**	**12,001**
Connecticut	33,435	23,035	45.2	--	--	32,260	21,847	NM	NM	1,007	1,018
Maine	45,134	40,136	12.5	--	--	37,128	30,430	NM	NM	8,006	9,706
Massachusetts	98,311	88,554	11.0	779	473	94,468	85,937	1,984	1,238	1,081	906
New Hampshire	3,870	372	939.4	NM	NM	3,502	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	21,472	21,923	-2.1	--	--	21,440	21,890	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	35	12	191.8	35	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**257,503**	**225,729**	**14.1**	**38,457**	**45,831**	**202,876**	**163,183**	**3,045**	**2,737**	**13,125**	**13,978**
New Jersey	78,913	64,841	21.7	298	167	72,545	57,937	828	837	5,241	5,901
New York	132,048	139,120	-5.1	38,147	45,650	87,662	87,775	1,169	980	5,070	4,715
Pennsylvania	46,542	21,767	113.8	NM	NM	42,668	17,471	1,049	920	2,814	3,363
East North Central	**132,693**	**112,502**	**17.9**	**22,763**	**27,605**	**99,028**	**74,929**	**3,226**	**1,218**	**7,677**	**8,749**
Illinois	22,704	22,160	2.5	1,159	1,626	16,129	16,510	2,569	720	2,847	3,304
Indiana	16,986	15,355	10.6	7,040	7,425	8,296	6,479	47	34	1,603	1,418
Michigan	70,900	54,892	29.2	5,274	8,093	63,931	44,771	NM	NM	1,643	1,866
Ohio	8,583	6,093	40.9	2,873	1,976	5,352	3,731	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	13,520	14,001	-3.4	6,418	8,485	5,320	3,439	555	232	1,227	1,845
West North Central	**40,160**	**40,923**	**-1.9**	**29,418**	**28,756**	**7,165**	**6,922**	**920**	**1,276**	**2,657**	**3,969**
Iowa	3,734	4,024	-7.2	2,940	2,224	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	6,492	9,685	-33.0	6,318	8,544	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	12,202	10,185	19.8	7,024	4,924	2,752	3,096	662	1,031	1,764	1,134
Missouri	14,407	13,381	7.7	9,934	9,488	4,408	3,823	23	28	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,542	2,780	-8.6	2,447	2,719	NM	NM	74	41	NM	NM
North Dakota	28	12	127.4	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	28	12
South Dakota	754	855	-11.9	754	855	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**445,950**	**381,492**	**16.9**	**336,485**	**284,290**	**97,144**	**87,447**	**428**	**689**	**11,894**	**9,067**
Delaware	7,022	6,076	15.6	NM	NM	6,825	5,955	--	--	101	*
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	319,317	293,696	8.7	284,716	255,788	29,476	34,155	414	243	4,712	3,510
Georgia	39,950	23,576	69.4	11,743	4,756	25,207	16,337	--	--	3,000	2,483
Maryland	5,464	9,908	-44.9	NM	NM	5,169	9,609	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	22,822	16,989	34.3	11,172	6,455	11,579	10,365	1	18	NM	NM
South Carolina	15,797	10,617	48.8	11,215	9,059	4,524	1,476	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	32,433	19,031	70.4	17,510	8,081	13,365	8,733	--	415	1,558	1,802
West Virginia	3,144	1,600	96.5	28	24	999	817	--	--	2,116	759
East South Central	**153,147**	**133,713**	**14.5**	**80,041**	**94,617**	**57,493**	**23,230**	**672**	**307**	**14,941**	**15,560**
Alabama	85,037	58,763	44.7	40,449	38,118	34,746	11,812	--	--	9,841	8,832
Kentucky	4,101	3,076	33.3	2,934	1,741	176	327	--	98	992	910
Mississippi	61,486	68,390	-10.1	35,848	52,674	22,439	10,902	205	80	2,993	4,734
Tennessee	2,523	3,484	-27.6	810	2,084	NM	NM	467	129	1,114	1,083
West South Central	**1,270,069**	**1,304,017**	**-2.6**	**355,265**	**405,074**	**638,535**	**639,652**	**2,939**	**6,440**	**273,331**	**252,852**
Arkansas	20,459	17,413	17.5	2,521	3,409	17,163	12,107	NM	NM	760	1,880
Louisiana	233,582	220,835	5.8	77,809	92,252	39,931	33,885	78	4,030	115,764	90,667
Oklahoma	124,093	109,367	13.5	78,324	84,073	42,675	22,341	NM	NM	2,998	2,798
Texas	891,936	956,403	-6.7	196,612	225,340	538,766	571,318	2,749	2,238	153,809	157,507
Mountain	**251,172**	**208,477**	**20.5**	**100,877**	**105,413**	**145,830**	**97,198**	**852**	**865**	**3,613**	**5,002**
Arizona	104,372	73,376	42.2	30,405	23,790	73,907	49,510	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	49,354	40,442	22.0	20,131	23,604	28,424	16,004	495	492	NM	NM
Idaho	2,731	2,106	29.7	370	579	1,867	661	--	--	494	866
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	63,532	57,278	10.9	24,298	29,179	39,234	28,098	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	21,757	21,195	2.7	18,577	17,967	1,715	1,841	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	7,286	10,708	-32.0	6,205	9,188	--	334	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	2,027	3,200	-36.6	850	986	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**497,499**	**435,989**	**14.1**	**71,834**	**64,611**	**364,490**	**312,295**	**7,121**	**6,422**	**54,054**	**52,662**
California	419,047	375,352	11.6	53,679	51,765	306,076	267,712	7,007	6,159	52,284	49,716
Oregon	46,234	36,156	27.9	8,426	5,635	36,179	28,160	NM	NM	1,596	2,327
Washington	32,218	24,482	31.6	9,729	7,210	22,234	16,424	NM	NM	174	618
Pacific Noncontiguous	**25,951**	**26,302**	**-1.3**	**21,167**	**20,339**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4,784**	**5,964**
Alaska	25,951	26,302	-1.3	21,167	20,339	--	--	--	--	4,784	5,964
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**3,276,401**	**3,043,176**	**7.7**	**1,057,121**	**1,077,020**	**1,801,358**	**1,564,961**	**21,387**	**21,394**	**396,535**	**379,802**

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

Table 3.1. Stocks of Coal, Petroleum Liquids, and Petroleum Coke: Electric Power Sector, 1990 through July 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
July	111,346	45,373	1,068	92,843	27,578	561	18,502	17,795	507

[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, July 2004

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change
New England	**967**	**1,833**	**-47.3**	**4,065**	**3,384**	**20.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont[1]	523	1,168	-55.2	2,924	2,357	24.1	--	--	--
Massachusetts	444	665	-33.3	1,141	1,026	11.1	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,612**	**6,004**	**-39.8**	**9,465**	**8,813**	**7.4**	**22**	**9**	**151.3**
New Jersey	374	792	-52.8	1,000	739	35.3	--	--	--
New York	818	694	17.8	6,148	5,945	3.4	11	9	27.8
Pennsylvania	2,420	4,517	-46.4	2,317	2,129	8.8	11	*	39670.4
East North Central	**31,558**	**37,183**	**-15.1**	**3,921**	**3,138**	**25.0**	**54**	**63**	**-14.5**
Illinois	7,181	10,067	-28.7	686	1,265	-45.7	--	--	--
Indiana	7,880	9,182	-14.2	150	128	17.0	43	49	-11.5
Michigan	6,389	7,344	-13.0	838	1,114	-24.7	--	--	--
Ohio	6,036	6,277	-3.8	483	368	31.2	--	--	--
Wisconsin	4,071	4,311	-5.6	1,763	263	570.2	10	14	-25.3
West North Central	**20,447**	**21,347**	**-4.2**	**2,039**	**1,682**	**21.3**	**16**	**19**	**-17.6**
Iowa	3,856	3,677	4.9	112	98	14.6	--	--	--
Kansas	3,346	4,672	-28.4	603	616	-2.0	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,332	1,837	26.9	593	321	84.5	8	17	-56.6
Missouri	6,622	6,748	-1.9	376	313	20.2	8	2	381.7
Nebraska	2,510	2,626	-4.4	233	208	11.8	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota[1]	1,780	1,787	-.4	122	126	-2.9	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**16,067**	**21,851**	**-26.5**	**15,588**	**15,512**	**.5**	**492**	**283**	**73.6**
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland[1]	1,117	1,379	-19.0	2,314	1,877	23.3	--	--	--
Florida	2,981	4,263	-30.1	8,093	8,758	-7.6	492	283	73.6
Georgia	3,630	3,930	-7.6	810	758	6.9	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,585	4,768	-45.8	990	804	23.1	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,062	2,376	-55.3	725	767	-5.4	--	--	--
Virginia	1,509	1,676	-10.0	2,421	2,393	1.2	--	--	--
West Virginia	3,184	3,459	-7.9	235	154	52.5	--	--	--
East South Central	**9,432**	**12,434**	**-24.1**	**2,363**	**1,901**	**24.3**	**437**	**1,218**	**-64.1**
Alabama	2,489	2,488	.0	195	167	16.3	--	--	--
Kentucky	4,657	5,914	-21.2	199	231	-13.8	437	1,218	-64.1
Mississippi	577	1,092	-47.2	1,144	838	36.5	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,709	2,940	-41.9	825	664	24.3	--	--	--
West South Central	**16,388**	**18,633**	**-12.1**	**3,926**	**3,448**	**13.9**	**19**	**35**	**-45.2**
Arkansas	1,689	2,255	-25.1	168	148	13.4	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,997	3,460	-42.3	1,505	1,456	3.4	19	35	-45.2
Oklahoma	3,446	3,758	-8.3	479	417	14.8	--	--	--
Texas	9,256	9,159	1.1	1,774	1,427	24.3	--	--	--
Mountain	**11,368**	**12,055**	**-5.7**	**924**	**1,113**	**-16.9**	**17**	**27**	**-37.7**
Arizona	2,516	2,561	-1.8	404	431	-6.2	--	--	--
Colorado	2,486	2,383	4.3	150	159	-5.9	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	*	*	-24.7	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico[1]	1,362	1,404	-3.0	83	80	3.4	17	27	-37.7
Nevada	853	823	3.7	234	373	-37.3	--	--	--
Utah	2,480	3,232	-23.3	35	41	-13.8	--	--	--
Wyoming	1,671	1,653	1.1	18	28	-34.7	--	--	--
Pacific[2]	**1,507**	**1,623**	**-7.1**	**3,081**	**2,609**	**18.1**	**11**	**17**	**-34.3**
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska[1]	1,507	1,623	-7.1	3,081	2,609	18.1	11	17	-34.3
U.S. Total	**111,346**	**132,964**	**-16.3**	**45,373**	**41,599**	**9.1**	**1,068**	**1,672**	**-36.1**

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division	Electric Power Sector			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Percent Change	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England	967	1,833	-47.3	422	288	545	1,545
Middle Atlantic	3,612	6,004	-39.8	875	1,400	2,737	4,604
East North Central	31,558	37,183	-15.1	24,743	28,373	6,815	8,810
West North Central	20,447	21,347	-4.2	20,208	21,347	239	--
South Atlantic	16,067	21,851	-26.5	13,605	18,743	2,463	3,108
East South Central	9,432	12,434	-24.1	8,644	11,558	787	876
West South Central	16,388	18,633	-12.1	13,080	14,943	3,308	3,690
Mountain	11,368	12,055	-5.7	10,811	11,466	557	589
Pacific Contiguous	1,361	1,559	-12.7	455	275	906	1,284
Pacific Noncontiguous	146	64	128.2	--	--	146	64
U.S. Total	**111,346**	**132,964**	**-16.3**	**92,843**	**108,393**	**18,502**	**24,571**
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England	4,065	3,384	20.1	822	634	3,242	2,749
Middle Atlantic	9,465	8,813	7.4	2,811	3,011	6,654	5,802
East North Central	3,921	3,138	25.0	1,747	1,791	2,174	1,347
West North Central	2,039	1,682	21.3	1,826	1,668	214	14
South Atlantic	15,588	15,512	.5	11,342	12,179	4,246	3,333
East South Central	2,363	1,901	24.3	2,285	1,856	78	45
West South Central	3,926	3,448	13.9	3,519	3,111	407	337
Mountain	924	1,113	-16.9	900	1,084	25	29
Pacific Contiguous	1,777	1,666	6.6	1,061	1,082	716	585
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,305	942	38.4	1,265	924	39	19
U.S. Total	**45,373**	**41,599**	**9.1**	**27,578**	**27,339**	**17,795**	**14,259**
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	22	9	151.3	--	--	22	9
East North Central	54	63	-14.5	54	63	--	--
West North Central	16	19	-17.6	16	19	--	--
South Atlantic	492	283	73.6	492	283	--	--
East South Central	437	1,218	-64.1	--	--	437	1,218
West South Central	19	35	-45.2	--	--	19	35
Mountain	17	27	-37.7	--	--	17	27
Pacific Contiguous	11	17	-34.3	--	--	11	17
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,068**	**1,672**	**-36.1**	**561**	**365**	**507**	**1,306**

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

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

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Coal[1]						Petroleum Liquids[2]					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption[3]	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption[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
June	1,592,541	79,313	1.34	26.99	1.1	91.5	87,497	13,794	5.11	32.43	.9	88.2
Total	**9,077,795**	**449,267**	**1.31**	**26.49**	**1.0**	**90.3**	**468,347**	**74,414**	**4.86**	**30.61**	**.8**	**81.7**
Year to Date												
2002	**8,580,245**	**421,250**	**1.26**	**25.68**	**1.0**	**--**	**283,159**	**44,690**	**3.44**	**21.80**	**.9**	**--**
2003	**8,816,138**	**431,411**	**1.28**	**26.15**	**1.0**	**--**	**453,554**	**72,301**	**5.19**	**32.59**	**.8**	**--**
2004	**9,077,795**	**449,267**	**1.31**	**26.49**	**1.0**	**90.3**	**468,347**	**74,414**	**4.86**	**30.61**	**.8**	**81.7**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June												
2003	**18,217,880**	**894,448**	**1.26**	**25.75**	**1.0**	**88.9**	**793,750**	**126,192**	**4.78**	**30.05**	**.8**	**76.0**
2004	**18,258,006**	**905,999**	**1.29**	**25.92**	**1.0**	**88.2**	**881,872**	**140,041**	**4.75**	**29.93**	**.9**	**80.5**

[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 June 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
June	18,201	645	.80	22.54	5.2	108.5	504,582	490,421	6.37	90.9	2.64
Total	**89,970**	**3,193**	**.77**	**21.70**	**5.1**	**89.5**	**2,546,422**	**2,479,516**	**5.89**	**94.8**	**2.40**
Year to Date											
2002	**59,071**	**2,066**	**.81**	**23.27**	**5.2**	**--**	**2,573,783**	**2,511,339**	**3.31**	**--**	**1.50**
2003	**53,306**	**1,876**	**.64**	**18.16**	**5.4**	**--**	**2,148,037**	**2,095,353**	**5.83**	**--**	**2.28**
2004	**89,970**	**3,193**	**.77**	**21.70**	**5.1**	**89.5**	**2,546,422**	**2,479,516**	**5.89**	**94.8**	**2.40**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June											
2003	**121,597**	**4,264**	**.70**	**20.03**	**5.1**	**69.6**	**5,324,098**	**5,191,751**	**4.60**	**89.7**	**2.16**
2004	**182,624**	**6,478**	**.75**	**21.08**	**5.2**	**88.4**	**5,101,810**	**4,964,912**	**5.48**	**88.7**	**2.29**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

[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 June 2004

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1990	**16,464,431**	**786,627**	**1.45**	**30.45**	**1.4**	**1,316,433**	**209,350**	**3.38**	**21.28**	**1.0**
1991	**15,980,106**	**769,923**	**1.45**	**30.02**	**1.3**	**1,070,986**	**169,625**	**2.55**	**16.09**	**1.1**
1992	**16,131,752**	**775,963**	**1.41**	**29.36**	**1.3**	**914,004**	**144,390**	**2.55**	**16.15**	**1.1**
1993	**15,867,904**	**769,152**	**1.39**	**28.58**	**1.2**	**937,172**	**147,902**	**2.43**	**15.42**	**1.2**
1994	**17,200,731**	**831,929**	**1.36**	**28.03**	**1.2**	**901,831**	**142,940**	**2.49**	**15.70**	**1.1**
1995	**16,946,807**	**826,860**	**1.32**	**27.01**	**1.1**	**532,564**	**84,292**	**2.68**	**16.93**	**.9**
1996	**17,707,127**	**862,701**	**1.29**	**26.45**	**1.1**	**673,845**	**106,629**	**3.16**	**19.95**	**1.0**
1997	**18,095,870**	**880,588**	**1.27**	**26.16**	**1.1**	**748,634**	**117,789**	**2.88**	**18.30**	**1.1**
1998	**19,036,478**	**929,448**	**1.25**	**25.64**	**1.1**	**1,048,098**	**165,191**	**2.14**	**13.55**	**1.1**
1999	**18,460,617**	**908,232**	**1.22**	**24.72**	**1.0**	**833,706**	**131,407**	**2.53**	**16.03**	**1.1**
2000	**15,987,811**	**790,274**	**1.20**	**24.28**	**.9**	**633,609**	**99,855**	**4.45**	**28.24**	**1.0**
2001	**15,285,607**	**762,815**	**1.23**	**24.68**	**.9**	**726,135**	**114,523**	**3.92**	**24.86**	**1.1**
2002										
January	1,217,497	60,026	1.22	24.72	.9	25,376	3,981	2.80	17.83	.9
February	1,155,337	56,544	1.24	25.33	.9	14,015	2,219	2.75	17.36	.8
March	1,169,044	57,216	1.21	24.75	.9	22,565	3,554	3.09	19.64	1.0
April	1,046,388	51,499	1.21	24.61	.9	39,751	6,256	3.63	23.07	.9
May	1,045,108	51,574	1.21	24.60	.8	42,995	6,696	3.69	23.66	1.1
June	1,050,864	51,965	1.22	24.59	.8	42,010	6,561	3.70	23.72	1.0
July	1,230,231	60,607	1.21	24.51	.8	32,545	5,091	3.61	23.09	1.1
August	1,253,842	61,386	1.23	25.20	.9	44,537	6,934	3.89	25.00	1.0
September	1,187,957	58,245	1.23	25.09	.9	25,258	3,955	3.85	24.61	.9
October	1,268,029	62,424	1.22	24.87	.9	43,344	6,787	4.27	27.26	1.0
November	1,225,166	60,260	1.22	24.85	.9	35,414	5,570	4.04	25.70	1.0
December	1,117,862	56,000	1.18	23.64	.9	39,633	6,208	4.28	27.30	1.1
Total	**13,967,326**	**687,747**	**1.22**	**24.74**	**.9**	**407,442**	**63,809**	**3.74**	**23.88**	**1.0**
2003										
January	1,195,563	58,692	1.23	25.11	1.1	33,946	5,345	4.67	29.66	1.0
February	1,094,761	52,743	1.23	25.59	1.0	73,157	11,548	4.59	29.10	.6
March	1,137,444	55,723	1.24	25.27	.9	53,186	8,413	5.18	32.73	1.0
April	1,076,262	51,776	1.29	26.84	.9	41,467	6,532	4.56	28.95	1.0
May	1,155,159	57,238	1.24	25.07	.9	24,401	3,853	4.58	29.02	.9
June	1,232,784	60,249	1.25	25.63	.9	30,005	4,723	4.41	28.01	1.0
July	1,185,870	58,794	1.25	25.13	.9	53,542	8,393	4.64	29.62	1.1
August	1,240,354	61,125	1.24	25.25	.9	49,946	7,831	4.59	29.26	1.1
September	1,162,719	57,382	1.24	25.18	.9	39,275	6,162	4.38	27.95	1.0
October	1,155,859	57,068	1.24	25.02	.9	43,299	6,800	4.30	27.36	1.0
November	1,096,760	54,169	1.24	25.07	.9	32,849	5,162	4.37	27.82	1.0
December	1,196,458	59,667	1.22	24.51	.9	44,337	6,972	4.36	27.71	1.0
Total	**13,929,993**	**684,627**	**1.24**	**25.29**	**.9**	**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
June	1,208,883	59,324	1.32	26.89	1.0	55,409	8,656	4.89	31.31	1.1
Total	**6,876,301**	**338,749**	**1.29**	**26.16**	**.9**	**245,743**	**38,630**	**4.58**	**29.13**	**1.0**
Year to Date										
2002	**6,684,239**	**328,825**	**1.22**	**24.77**	**.9**	**186,712**	**29,265**	**3.42**	**21.79**	**1.0**
2003	**6,891,972**	**336,422**	**1.25**	**25.56**	**1.0**	**256,161**	**40,414**	**4.70**	**29.77**	**.9**
2004	**6,876,301**	**338,749**	**1.29**	**26.16**	**.9**	**245,743**	**38,630**	**4.58**	**29.13**	**1.0**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June										
2003	**14,175,059**	**695,344**	**1.23**	**25.12**	**.9**	**476,892**	**74,958**	**4.38**	**27.87**	**.9**
2004	**13,914,321**	**686,954**	**1.26**	**25.59**	**.9**	**508,991**	**79,950**	**4.51**	**28.74**	**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 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.

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 June 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
June	9,520	336	.88	25.02	5.5	144,380	140,304	6.56	1.99
Total	**47,703**	**1,690**	**.83**	**23.49**	**5.1**	**635,936**	**618,424**	**6.07**	**1.78**
Year to Date									
2002	**32,560**	**1,149**	**.67**	**19.00**	**5.2**	**749,172**	**728,522**	**3.50**	**1.49**
2003	**32,629**	**1,157**	**.66**	**18.60**	**5.5**	**628,639**	**614,310**	**5.97**	**1.74**
2004	**47,703**	**1,690**	**.83**	**23.49**	**5.1**	**635,936**	**618,424**	**6.07**	**1.78**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June									
2003	**75,780**	**2,685**	**.62**	**17.51**	**5.1**	**1,559,985**	**1,520,522**	**4.69**	**1.69**
2004	**95,116**	**3,369**	**.80**	**22.63**	**5.3**	**1,359,267**	**1,320,886**	**5.68**	**1.74**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

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.

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 June 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
June	355,368	18,672	1.40	26.72	1.2	30,342	4,857	5.51	34.43	.6
Total	**2,038,015**	**102,882**	**1.37**	**27.08**	**1.2**	**209,345**	**33,637**	**5.18**	**32.27**	**.6**
Year to Date										
2002	**1,747,543**	**85,615**	**1.40**	**28.64**	**1.2**	**81,012**	**12,969**	**3.56**	**22.21**	**.7**
2003	**1,792,046**	**88,746**	**1.39**	**28.06**	**1.3**	**183,573**	**29,608**	**5.91**	**36.66**	**.6**
2004	**2,038,015**	**102,882**	**1.37**	**27.08**	**1.2**	**209,345**	**33,637**	**5.18**	**32.27**	**.6**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June										
2003	**3,755,350**	**185,613**	**1.37**	**27.69**	**1.2**	**288,832**	**46,682**	**5.46**	**33.80**	**.6**
2004	**4,028,029**	**204,206**	**1.35**	**26.59**	**1.2**	**347,320**	**55,811**	**5.09**	**31.66**	**.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 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. • 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 June 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
June	6,893	245	.65	18.19	4.8	292,049	284,191	6.23	3.64
Total	**34,051**	**1,208**	**.64**	**18.01**	**5.0**	**1,504,062**	**1,463,993**	**5.82**	**3.34**
Year to Date									
2002	**24,677**	**851**	**1.01**	**29.19**	**5.0**	**1,387,210**	**1,357,302**	**3.30**	**1.49**
2003	**17,273**	**594**	**.56**	**16.32**	**5.1**	**1,153,059**	**1,125,796**	**5.79**	**3.27**
2004	**34,051**	**1,208**	**.64**	**18.01**	**5.0**	**1,504,062**	**1,463,993**	**5.82**	**3.34**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June									
2003	**40,401**	**1,382**	**.84**	**24.59**	**4.8**	**2,963,958**	**2,894,801**	**4.54**	**2.57**
2004	**70,387**	**2,491**	**.61**	**17.34**	**5.0**	**2,980,452**	**2,901,827**	**5.40**	**3.14**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

[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 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. • 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 June 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	--	--	--	--	--
June	901	38	1.99	47.18	2.3	130	22	7.56	44.56	*
Total	**5,102**	**217**	**1.93**	**45.41**	**2.7**	**292**	**50**	**7.46**	**43.54**	*
Year to Date										
2002	**4,904**	**205**	**2.13**	**50.88**	**2.3**	**253**	**45**	**4.84**	**26.90**	*
2003	**4,719**	**199**	**1.97**	**46.74**	**2.4**	**1,313**	**235**	**7.95**	**44.40**	*
2004	**5,102**	**217**	**1.93**	**45.41**	**2.7**	**292**	**50**	**7.46**	**43.54**	*
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June										
2003	**9,395**	**393**	**2.02**	**48.34**	**2.6**	**1,564**	**281**	**7.63**	**42.47**	*
2004	**9,076**	**383**	**1.97**	**46.73**	**2.5**	**301**	**52**	**7.40**	**43.18**	*

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

NA = Not available.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. Values for 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. • 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 June 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
June	--	--	--	--	--	905	891	5.68	4.09
Total	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**7,210**	**7,068**	**5.72**	**4.22**
Year to Date									
2002	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5,760**	**5,658**	**3.47**	**2.26**
2003	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5,407**	**5,281**	**4.91**	**4.05**
2004	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**7,210**	**7,068**	**5.72**	**4.22**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June									
2003	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**18,318**	**17,879**	**3.87**	**3.51**
2004	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**12,199**	**11,940**	**5.32**	**3.94**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

[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 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. • 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 June 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
June	27,389	1,279	1.63	34.84	1.4	1,616	259	5.02	31.30	1.6
Total	**158,377**	**7,420**	**1.53**	**32.76**	**1.5**	**12,967**	**2,098**	**5.01**	**31.00**	**1.3**
Year to Date										
2002	**143,559**	**6,605**	**1.46**	**31.82**	**1.7**	**15,182**	**2,411**	**3.11**	**19.62**	**1.2**
2003	**127,401**	**6,043**	**1.43**	**30.07**	**1.4**	**12,508**	**2,044**	**4.56**	**27.92**	**1.4**
2004	**158,377**	**7,420**	**1.53**	**32.76**	**1.5**	**12,967**	**2,098**	**5.01**	**31.00**	**1.3**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June										
2003	**278,076**	**13,097**	**1.43**	**30.46**	**1.4**	**26,463**	**4,271**	**4.28**	**26.54**	**1.3**
2004	**306,579**	**14,457**	**1.48**	**31.43**	**1.4**	**25,261**	**4,228**	**4.89**	**29.19**	**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 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. • 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 June 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
June	1,787	64	.94	26.09	5.6	67,247	65,035	6.54	5.04
Total	**8,215**	**295**	**.96**	**26.57**	**5.7**	**399,214**	**390,031**	**5.89**	**4.61**
Year to Date									
2002	**1,834**	**66**	**.76**	**21.19**	**5.9**	**431,641**	**419,857**	**3.02**	**1.61**
2003	**3,404**	**124**	**.84**	**22.92**	**5.8**	**360,932**	**349,967**	**5.71**	**4.62**
2004	**8,215**	**295**	**.96**	**26.57**	**5.7**	**399,214**	**390,031**	**5.89**	**4.61**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in June									
2003	**5,416**	**197**	**.81**	**22.29**	**5.9**	**781,837**	**758,549**	**4.64**	**3.92**
2004	**17,121**	**618**	**1.00**	**27.68**	**5.7**	**749,892**	**730,259**	**5.44**	**4.26**

[1] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

[2] Includes blast furnace gas and other gases in years prior to 2001.

[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 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. • 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, June 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					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**786**	**579**	**35.7**	**69**	**142**	**708**	**425**	**--**	**--**	**8**	**11**
Connecticut	308	148	108.7	--	--	308	148	--	--	--	--
Maine	20	24	-17.1	--	--	12	13	--	--	8	11
Massachusetts	388	275	41.3	--	10	388	264	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	69	132	-47.8	69	132	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,481**	**4,019**	**11.5**	**189**	**185**	**4,169**	**3,748**	**--**	**--**	**123**	**85**
New Jersey	212	328	-35.3	53	70	159	258	--	--	--	--
New York	899	729	23.3	88	57	750	620	--	--	62	53
Pennsylvania	3,370	2,962	13.8	48	59	3,260	2,870	--	--	61	33
East North Central	**18,436**	**16,442**	**12.1**	**14,340**	**13,508**	**3,740**	**2,652**	**24**	**22**	**331**	**259**
Illinois	4,475	3,076	45.5	792	524	3,458	2,355	5	--	220	196
Indiana	3,031	4,378	-30.8	2,926	4,281	105	97	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3,241	3,308	-2.0	3,191	3,261	13	24	19	22	18	--
Ohio	5,539	3,991	38.8	5,358	3,790	158	175	--	--	23	25
Wisconsin	2,150	1,691	27.2	2,073	1,653	6	--	--	--	71	38
West North Central	**11,923**	**11,583**	**2.9**	**11,724**	**11,407**	**72**	**--**	**14**	**13**	**113**	**162**
Iowa	1,976	1,802	9.7	1,863	1,707	--	--	--	--	113	95
Kansas	1,696	1,536	10.4	1,696	1,536	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,613	1,684	-4.2	1,541	1,616	72	--	--	--	--	68
Missouri	3,666	3,431	6.9	3,652	3,418	--	--	14	13	--	--
Nebraska	861	1,111	-22.5	861	1,111	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,984	1,889	5.0	1,984	1,889	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	127	130	-2.3	127	130	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**13,304**	**13,731**	**-3.1**	**10,485**	**11,325**	**2,621**	**2,238**	**--**	**--**	**199**	**168**
Delaware	174	88	96.8	--	--	174	88	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,751	2,083	-15.9	1,570	1,852	165	231	--	--	16	--
Georgia	2,987	2,952	1.2	2,930	2,893	--	--	--	--	57	59
Maryland	1,083	795	36.3	--	--	1,083	795	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,045	2,482	-17.6	1,900	2,323	103	134	--	--	42	25
South Carolina	1,251	1,059	18.1	1,233	1,041	--	--	--	--	18	19
Virginia	1,092	1,210	-9.8	826	951	242	237	--	--	23	21
West Virginia	2,921	3,061	-4.6	2,026	2,266	853	751	--	--	43	44
East South Central	**9,299**	**8,866**	**4.9**	**8,625**	**8,029**	**502**	**688**	**--**	**--**	**172**	**149**
Alabama	2,862	2,638	8.5	2,855	2,625	7	14	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,969	2,932	1.2	2,711	2,593	258	340	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	730	933	-21.8	493	599	237	335	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,738	2,362	15.9	2,566	2,213	--	--	--	--	172	149
West South Central	**13,005**	**11,024**	**18.0**	**6,736**	**6,422**	**6,032**	**4,386**	**--**	**--**	**237**	**217**
Arkansas	1,362	1,156	17.9	1,362	1,156	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	890	993	-10.4	313	432	574	561	--	--	2	--
Oklahoma	1,827	1,764	3.5	1,719	1,641	84	84	--	--	23	39
Texas	8,926	7,111	25.5	3,341	3,192	5,374	3,741	--	--	211	178
Mountain	**7,443**	**9,573**	**-22.3**	**7,088**	**9,229**	**324**	**311**	**--**	**--**	**31**	**33**
Arizona	1,519	1,616	-6.0	1,488	1,583	--	--	--	--	31	33
Colorado	1,575	1,543	2.1	1,575	1,543	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	752	843	-10.8	467	532	284	311	--	--	--	--
Nevada	761	690	10.2	761	690	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	668	1,452	-54.0	668	1,452	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	719	1,450	-50.4	680	1,450	39	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	1,449	1,979	-26.8	1,449	1,979	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**636**	**835**	**-23.8**	**68**	**--**	**504**	**759**	**--**	**--**	**65**	**76**
California	91	110	-16.8	--	--	27	34	--	--	65	76
Oregon	68	--	--	68	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	477	725	-34.2	--	--	477	725	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**60**	**-100.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**60**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	60	-100.0	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**79,313**	**76,712**	**3.4**	**59,324**	**60,249**	**18,672**	**15,268**	**38**	**35**	**1,279**	**1,160**

[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 June 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	**4,118**	**3,849**	**7.0**	**742**	**736**	**3,247**	**3,059**	**--**	**--**	**55**	**54**
Connecticut	910	889	2.4	--	--	910	889	--	--	--	--
Maine	148	130	13.3	--	--	93	76	--	--	55	54
Massachusetts	2,318	2,235	3.7	--	141	2,244	2,094	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	742	595	24.7	742	595	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**26,517**	**24,068**	**10.2**	**987**	**976**	**24,768**	**22,509**	**--**	**--**	**762**	**583**
New Jersey	1,064	1,819	-41.5	290	304	773	1,515	--	--	--	--
New York	4,844	4,666	3.8	367	331	4,143	4,006	--	--	334	328
Pennsylvania	20,609	17,583	17.2	330	341	19,852	16,987	--	--	428	254
East North Central	**103,171**	**95,619**	**7.9**	**73,898**	**75,538**	**27,198**	**18,647**	**137**	**126**	**1,937**	**1,307**
Illinois	31,604	21,528	46.8	4,613	3,536	25,546	17,044	33	--	1,412	948
Indiana	23,308	24,948	-6.6	22,395	24,245	913	703	--	--	--	--
Michigan	15,912	15,174	4.9	15,629	14,998	86	50	104	126	92	--
Ohio	21,380	23,601	-9.4	20,595	22,604	644	851	--	--	141	146
Wisconsin	10,966	10,369	5.8	10,665	10,156	9	--	--	--	292	213
West North Central	**68,235**	**64,484**	**5.8**	**67,155**	**63,968**	**371**	**--**	**79**	**73**	**629**	**443**
Iowa	10,930	10,286	6.3	10,368	9,912	--	--	--	--	562	375
Kansas	9,474	8,908	6.3	9,474	8,908	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	8,623	9,478	-9.0	8,185	9,410	371	--	--	--	67	68
Missouri	21,282	18,346	16.0	21,203	18,273	--	--	79	73	--	--
Nebraska	5,449	4,424	23.2	5,449	4,424	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	11,384	12,060	-5.6	11,384	12,060	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,092	981	11.3	1,092	981	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**79,164**	**79,953**	**-1.0**	**62,277**	**63,951**	**15,723**	**15,153**	**--**	**--**	**1,163**	**849**
Delaware	1,089	852	27.8	--	--	1,089	852	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	10,018	11,200	-10.5	8,842	10,090	1,161	1,110	--	--	16	--
Georgia	19,050	15,728	21.1	18,718	15,533	--	--	--	--	333	195
Maryland	6,129	5,286	16.0	--	--	6,129	5,286	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	11,928	14,408	-17.2	10,893	13,464	663	728	--	--	372	216
South Carolina	6,631	6,219	6.6	6,521	6,110	--	--	--	--	109	109
Virginia	7,100	7,274	-2.4	5,263	5,436	1,732	1,713	--	--	105	125
West Virginia	17,218	18,987	-9.3	12,041	13,318	4,949	5,465	--	--	228	204
East South Central	**53,978**	**50,651**	**6.6**	**49,712**	**46,902**	**3,349**	**2,879**	**--**	**--**	**917**	**870**
Alabama	13,938	13,274	5.0	13,881	13,205	56	69	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	18,590	18,582	.0	17,011	16,966	1,580	1,616	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4,756	3,949	20.4	3,043	2,754	1,713	1,195	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	16,694	14,847	12.4	15,777	13,977	--	--	--	--	917	870
West South Central	**58,630**	**58,054**	**1.0**	**35,090**	**36,313**	**22,103**	**20,330**	**--**	**--**	**1,437**	**1,411**
Arkansas	6,685	6,175	8.3	6,685	6,175	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	4,868	4,790	1.6	2,059	3,156	2,796	1,626	--	--	13	8
Oklahoma	10,051	10,387	-3.2	9,338	9,584	482	536	--	--	231	267
Texas	37,025	36,701	.9	17,007	17,398	18,825	18,168	--	--	1,193	1,136
Mountain	**50,377**	**48,953**	**2.9**	**47,845**	**46,829**	**2,324**	**1,940**	**--**	**--**	**208**	**184**
Arizona	9,359	7,898	18.5	9,151	7,714	--	--	--	--	208	184
Colorado	9,549	9,197	3.8	9,549	9,197	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	5,224	4,853	7.6	3,147	2,913	2,077	1,940	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3,021	4,288	-29.6	3,021	4,288	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	6,401	6,101	4.9	6,401	6,101	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	6,602	6,786	-2.7	6,354	6,786	248	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	10,223	9,829	4.0	10,223	9,829	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**4,786**	**5,422**	**-11.7**	**970**	**1,209**	**3,505**	**3,870**	**--**	**--**	**311**	**343**
California	673	614	9.6	--	--	362	271	--	--	311	343
Oregon	970	1,209	-19.8	970	1,209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	3,143	3,598	-12.7	--	--	3,143	3,598	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**293**	**359**	**-18.5**	**--**	**--**	**293**	**359**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	293	359	-18.5	--	--	293	359	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**449,267**	**431,411**	**4.1**	**338,749**	**336,422**	**102,882**	**88,746**	**217**	**199**	**7,420**	**6,043**

[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, June 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					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**1,651**	**1,837**	**-10.1**	**259**	**241**	**1,323**	**1,559**	**22**	**27**	**47**	**10**
Connecticut	369	537	-31.3	--	--	369	537	--	--	--	--
Maine	298	162	83.7	--	--	251	152	--	--	47	10
Massachusetts	725	907	-20.1	--	10	703	870	22	27	--	--
New Hampshire	259	231	12.2	259	231	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,660**	**3,253**	**12.5**	**931**	**15**	**2,725**	**3,230**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**8**
New Jersey	59	1,940	-97.0	9	15	50	1,925	--	--	--	--
New York	3,315	1,130	193.3	922	--	2,391	1,122	--	--	2	8
Pennsylvania	286	183	56.4	*	*	285	183	--	--	1	--
East North Central	**628**	**374**	**68.0**	**513**	**273**	**107**	**93**	*	**--**	**8**	**9**
Illinois	107	93	14.2	2	3	105	90	*	--	--	--
Indiana	8	24	-69.0	3	21	--	--	--	--	4	4
Michigan	122	203	-39.8	120	203	--	--	--	--	3	--
Ohio	382	51	644.8	379	44	2	3	--	--	1	4
Wisconsin	10	2	473.0	9	1	*	--	--	--	1	1
West North Central	**222**	**242**	**-8.6**	**221**	**242**	*	**--**	**--**	*	*	**--**
Iowa	11	14	-20.4	11	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	191	200	-4.3	191	200	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	6	8	-20.7	6	8	*	--	--	--	*	--
Missouri	4	13	-68.8	4	12	--	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska	5	4	41.3	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	4	5	-17.4	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**6,301**	**4,407**	**43.0**	**5,702**	**3,496**	**487**	**755**	**--**	**6**	**112**	**150**
Delaware	139	113	22.6	29	18	109	75	--	--	1	20
District of Columbia	17	10	73.6	--	--	17	10	--	--	--	--
Florida	4,831	3,233	49.4	4,701	2,800	104	395	--	--	26	38
Georgia	39	29	33.6	21	23	--	3	--	--	18	4
Maryland	225	200	12.6	--	--	225	200	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	44	89	-50.5	29	70	*	--	--	--	15	19
South Carolina	35	43	-19.1	6	8	--	--	--	--	28	35
Virginia	932	654	42.4	879	549	30	69	--	6	23	31
West Virginia	39	36	11.0	37	28	2	3	--	--	--	4
East South Central	**734**	**417**	**76.3**	**712**	**413**	**23**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*	**4**
Alabama	9	38	-76.8	8	34	--	--	--	--	*	4
Kentucky	38	18	111.9	15	18	23	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	673	310	117.2	673	310	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	14	51	-71.8	14	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**381**	**237**	**60.9**	**297**	**18**	**18**	**172**	**--**	**--**	**66**	**46**
Arkansas	12	5	140.4	12	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	319	21	NM	283	11	3	*	--	--	33	9
Oklahoma	--	2	-100.0	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	50	209	-76.1	2	*	15	172	--	--	33	37
Mountain	**25**	**31**	**-17.1**	**21**	**24**	**4**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*
Arizona	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Colorado	--	4	-100.0	--	*	--	4	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	12	6	121.0	8	4	4	2	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3	4	-23.1	3	3	--	1	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	2	-100.0	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	10	15	-33.1	10	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**22**	**124**	**-82.0**	**--**	**--**	*	*	**--**	**--**	**22**	**124**
California	*	111	-99.8	--	--	*	--	--	--	*	111
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	22	13	65.5	--	--	--	*	--	--	22	13
Pacific Noncontiguous	**170**	**167**	**1.4**	**--**	**--**	**170**	**167**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	170	167	1.4	--	--	170	167	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**13,794**	**11,088**	**24.4**	**8,656**	**4,723**	**4,857**	**5,982**	**22**	**34**	**259**	**350**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through June 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	**13,320**	**11,414**	**16.7**	**2,291**	**2,067**	**10,669**	**9,194**	**36**	**27**	**324**	**126**
Connecticut	1,649	1,880	-12.3	--	--	1,649	1,880	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,473	2,152	-31.6	--	--	1,149	2,027	--	--	324	126
Massachusetts	8,434	6,235	35.3	619	920	7,779	5,288	36	27	--	--
New Hampshire	1,762	1,147	53.7	1,672	1,147	90	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**23,722**	**27,073**	**-12.4**	**6,911**	**12,693**	**16,711**	**14,276**	**1**	**15**	**99**	**88**
New Jersey	617	2,643	-76.6	311	313	307	2,326	--	--	--	4
New York	19,356	19,666	-1.6	6,600	12,380	12,713	7,207	1	15	42	63
Pennsylvania	3,749	4,765	-21.3	1	1	3,692	4,742	--	--	57	22
East North Central	**2,710**	**1,844**	**46.9**	**1,798**	**1,235**	**821**	**392**	**13**	**--**	**78**	**217**
Illinois	811	339	139.4	25	8	773	331	13	--	--	--
Indiana	114	342	-66.6	97	137	--	--	--	--	18	205
Michigan	896	874	2.6	850	874	--	--	--	--	46	--
Ohio	840	239	251.6	802	183	28	46	--	--	10	10
Wisconsin	48	51	-5.1	24	34	20	15	--	--	4	1
West North Central	**825**	**711**	**16.0**	**822**	**711**	**3**	**--**	**--**	*	*	*
Iowa	79	54	47.6	79	54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	623	564	10.5	623	564	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	46	29	60.6	43	29	3	--	--	--	*	*
Missouri	45	40	12.5	45	39	--	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska	13	7	72.9	13	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	19	18	6.1	19	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**27,855**	**26,802**	**3.9**	**22,583**	**21,115**	**4,301**	**4,408**	**--**	**192**	**971**	**1,086**
Delaware	940	1,519	-38.1	115	75	685	1,114	--	--	140	331
District of Columbia	60	137	-56.5	--	--	60	137	--	--	--	--
Florida	17,447	18,329	-4.8	16,552	17,034	794	1,070	--	--	101	225
Georgia	252	149	69.2	138	83	--	57	--	--	115	9
Maryland	1,223	1,164	5.1	--	--	1,223	1,164	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	325	541	-39.9	130	320	45	99	--	--	150	121
South Carolina	293	234	25.3	45	47	--	--	--	--	248	187
Virginia	7,056	4,483	57.4	5,371	3,357	1,480	734	--	192	205	201
West Virginia	259	245	5.8	233	200	14	33	--	--	12	12
East South Central	**2,747**	**1,048**	**162.0**	**2,673**	**1,016**	**42**	**8**	**--**	**--**	**32**	**24**
Alabama	100	89	11.3	68	65	*	--	--	--	32	24
Kentucky	96	110	-12.8	55	102	41	8	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2,446	739	230.9	2,446	739	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	105	109	-4.1	105	109	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**1,947**	**2,062**	**-5.6**	**1,414**	**1,379**	**102**	**401**	**--**	**--**	**430**	**283**
Arkansas	44	40	8.7	44	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,526	1,323	15.3	1,304	1,248	11	14	--	--	210	61
Oklahoma	2	31	-93.5	2	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	375	669	-43.9	64	59	91	387	--	--	220	222
Mountain	**158**	**243**	**-35.1**	**137**	**198**	**9**	**42**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Arizona	33	29	13.9	21	26	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	5	20	-73.5	5	10	--	10	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	26	58	-55.3	17	28	9	30	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	55	--	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	26	34	-25.0	26	31	--	3	--	--	--	--
Utah	22	17	29.8	22	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	46	30	54.4	46	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**185**	**217**	**-14.9**	**--**	**--**	**21**	*	**--**	**--**	**164**	**217**
California	37	159	-76.5	--	--	21	--	--	--	16	159
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	147	58	154.2	--	--	*	*	--	--	147	58
Pacific Noncontiguous	**946**	**886**	**6.9**	**--**	**--**	**946**	**886**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	946	886	6.9	--	--	946	886	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**74,414**	**72,301**	**2.9**	**38,630**	**40,414**	**33,637**	**29,608**	**50**	**235**	**2,098**	**2,044**

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

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

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

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

Table 4.8.A. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, June 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					
	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	49	12	307.5	--	--	39	4	--	--	10	8
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	19	4	362.0	--	--	19	4	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	30	8	278.7	--	--	20	--	--	--	10	8
East North Central	47	60	-21.3	36	47	--	--	--	--	11	13
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	14	19	-23.5	14	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2	7	-73.9	2	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	31	34	-8.4	20	21	--	--	--	--	11	13
West North Central	27	21	28.9	27	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	27	21	28.9	27	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	316	228	38.4	273	220	--	--	--	--	43	8
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	273	220	23.8	273	220	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	43	8	430.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	8
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	84	63	34.8	--	2	84	61	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	84	63	34.8	--	2	84	61	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	103	53	96.6	--	--	103	53	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	60	53	13.2	--	--	60	53	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	44	--	--	--	--	44	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	18	20	-11.3	--	--	18	20	--	--	--	--
California	18	20	-11.3	--	--	18	20	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	645	456	41.2	336	290	245	138	--	--	64	29

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

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

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

Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through June 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	333	66	402.7	--	--	270	22	--	--	63	44
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	176	16	NM	--	--	176	16	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	157	50	212.0	--	--	94	6	--	--	63	44
East North Central	236	198	19.5	168	126	--	--	--	--	68	72
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	74	21	253.6	74	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	24	27	-9.7	24	27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	138	150	-7.9	70	78	--	--	--	--	68	72
West North Central	75	119	-37.2	75	119	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	75	119	-37.2	75	119	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	1,612	912	76.7	1,447	904	--	--	--	--	165	8
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,447	904	60.0	1,447	904	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	165	8	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	165	8
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	273	113	141.8	--	9	273	104	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	273	113	141.8	--	9	273	104	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	595	366	62.6	--	--	595	366	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	335	311	7.5	--	--	335	311	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	260	55	377.5	--	--	260	55	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	69	102	-32.1	--	--	69	102	--	--	--	--
California	69	102	-32.1	--	--	69	102	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	3,193	1,876	70.2	1,690	1,157	1,208	594	--	--	295	124

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

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

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

Table 4.9.A. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, June 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					
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**31,247**	**25,405**	**23.0**	**136**	**59**	**30,172**	**24,171**	**--**	**--**	**940**	**1,176**
Connecticut	4,073	2,546	60.0	--	--	4,073	2,546	--	--	--	--
Maine	6,231	5,448	14.4	--	--	5,291	4,272	--	--	940	1,176
Massachusetts	14,918	12,028	24.0	136	59	14,783	11,970	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	3,494	--	--	--	--	3,494	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	2,531	5,383	-53.0	--	--	2,531	5,383	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**35,198**	**27,423**	**28.3**	**3,602**	**986**	**30,076**	**25,003**	**65**	**113**	**1,454**	**1,322**
New Jersey	8,578	10,782	-20.4	--	--	8,274	10,755	--	--	304	27
New York	19,737	13,275	48.7	3,602	986	15,889	11,708	65	113	181	468
Pennsylvania	6,883	3,367	104.4	--	--	5,913	2,540	--	--	970	827
East North Central	**19,012**	**10,280**	**84.9**	**1,020**	**890**	**16,533**	**8,675**	**374**	**8**	**1,085**	**706**
Illinois	4,614	2,340	97.2	4	3	3,697	1,969	367	--	545	367
Indiana	827	800	3.3	121	36	445	625	--	--	261	139
Michigan	11,741	5,997	95.8	616	558	10,930	5,431	7	8	187	--
Ohio	1,129	289	291.0	23	42	1,093	210	--	--	13	36
Wisconsin	702	854	-17.8	254	251	369	439	--	--	79	164
West North Central	**6,150**	**2,482**	**147.8**	**5,283**	**1,671**	**846**	**796**	**18**	**--**	**3**	**15**
Iowa	164	163	.1	164	163	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	853	809	5.5	853	809	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	433	598	-27.6	241	201	189	382	--	--	3	15
Missouri	1,683	818	105.7	1,008	404	657	414	18	--	--	--
Nebraska	3,017	94	NM	3,017	94	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	*	*	181.6	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**60,287**	**43,658**	**38.1**	**43,091**	**30,134**	**15,732**	**11,940**	**--**	**15**	**1,464**	**1,569**
Delaware	1,194	946	26.3	16	19	1,085	837	--	--	93	90
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	48,123	35,049	37.3	40,508	29,764	7,068	4,425	--	--	547	860
Georgia	3,740	3,249	15.1	32	1	3,459	3,089	--	--	250	159
Maryland	1,041	961	8.3	--	--	1,041	961	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	960	1,898	-49.4	54	65	906	1,833	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	190	102	87.0	--	--	184	96	--	--	6	6
Virginia	4,546	1,157	293.0	2,482	265	1,797	621	--	15	267	256
West Virginia	493	297	65.6	--	22	192	78	--	--	301	198
East South Central	**20,498**	**10,535**	**94.6**	**8,696**	**7,234**	**11,125**	**2,023**	**--**	**1**	**677**	**1,277**
Alabama	11,554	4,328	167.0	4,760	3,195	6,199	432	--	--	596	701
Kentucky	101	106	-5.2	61	54	39	51	--	1	--	--
Mississippi	8,755	6,070	44.2	3,875	3,984	4,880	1,540	--	--	--	547
Tennessee	88	30	190.0	--	--	7	--	--	--	81	30
West South Central	**218,436**	**189,923**	**15.0**	**54,277**	**51,210**	**113,721**	**89,553**	**433**	**397**	**50,004**	**48,764**
Arkansas	4,929	1,675	194.2	375	175	4,554	1,500	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	39,646	36,115	9.8	14,487	16,377	4,442	1,469	--	--	20,717	18,269
Oklahoma	19,985	13,194	51.5	12,796	11,670	6,821	1,141	--	--	368	383
Texas	153,875	138,938	10.8	26,618	22,987	97,904	85,443	433	397	28,919	30,112
Mountain	**40,647**	**25,678**	**58.3**	**14,064**	**14,083**	**26,485**	**11,360**	**--**	**--**	**98**	**235**
Arizona	21,635	9,364	131.0	3,602	2,840	18,032	6,518	--	--	*	6
Colorado	4,987	4,283	16.4	2,359	3,402	2,628	881	--	--	--	--
Idaho	311	16	NM	--	--	311	16	--	--	--	--
Montana	7	*	NM	1	*	6	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	10,237	8,427	21.5	5,302	5,152	4,935	3,275	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,471	3,064	13.3	2,800	2,495	573	567	--	--	98	2
Utah	--	273	-100.0	--	170	--	103	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	251	-100.0	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	227
Pacific Contiguous	**57,749**	**50,584**	**14.2**	**8,937**	**7,948**	**39,501**	**34,280**	**--**	**--**	**9,310**	**8,356**
California	53,066	45,726	16.1	8,260	7,773	36,761	30,264	--	--	8,046	7,689
Oregon	3,376	3,877	-12.9	677	175	1,588	3,203	--	--	1,110	500
Washington	1,306	980	33.2	--	--	1,152	813	--	--	154	167
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,197**	**1,355**	**-11.7**	**1,197**	**1,355**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	1,197	1,355	-11.7	1,197	1,355	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**490,421**	**387,323**	**26.6**	**140,304**	**115,570**	**284,191**	**207,801**	**891**	**533**	**65,035**	**63,420**

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward 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 June 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	**169,681**	**130,446**	**30.1**	**437**	**302**	**162,682**	**127,716**	**--**	**--**	**6,562**	**2,428**
Connecticut	20,280	16,480	23.1	--	--	20,280	16,480	--	--	--	--
Maine	37,650	30,499	23.4	--	--	31,088	28,071	--	--	6,562	2,428
Massachusetts	80,765	58,365	38.4	437	302	80,328	58,062	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	18,868	--	--	--	--	18,868	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	12,118	25,103	-51.7	--	--	12,118	25,103	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**177,265**	**154,217**	**14.9**	**13,580**	**11,487**	**152,015**	**132,796**	**1,222**	**845**	**10,449**	**9,089**
New Jersey	38,884	53,460	-27.3	--	--	36,819	53,159	--	--	2,065	301
New York	99,582	81,819	21.7	13,580	11,487	82,198	67,445	1,222	845	2,582	2,042
Pennsylvania	38,800	18,938	104.9	--	--	32,998	12,191	--	--	5,802	6,747
East North Central	**98,808**	**62,672**	**57.7**	**4,327**	**7,074**	**83,765**	**50,579**	**3,176**	**59**	**7,540**	**4,961**
Illinois	19,032	12,820	48.5	121	115	11,870	9,677	3,116	--	3,925	3,028
Indiana	10,612	3,096	242.8	594	475	8,613	1,770	--	--	1,405	850
Michigan	58,099	39,963	45.4	2,004	5,122	54,647	34,783	60	59	1,389	--
Ohio	4,059	1,182	243.5	156	108	3,839	657	--	--	64	417
Wisconsin	7,006	5,611	24.9	1,453	1,253	4,796	3,692	--	--	757	667
West North Central	**21,828**	**16,063**	**35.9**	**15,132**	**9,884**	**6,637**	**6,104**	**39**	**31**	**19**	**45**
Iowa	1,278	2,256	-43.3	1,278	1,285	--	971	--	--	--	--
Kansas	3,171	3,160	.4	3,171	3,160	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4,818	3,911	23.2	2,315	946	2,484	2,920	--	--	19	45
Missouri	8,711	5,728	52.1	4,519	3,484	4,153	2,213	39	31	--	--
Nebraska	3,846	1,008	281.4	3,846	1,008	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	*	NM	3	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**266,325**	**233,706**	**14.0**	**188,250**	**168,847**	**67,929**	**55,524**	**--**	**30**	**10,146**	**9,305**
Delaware	6,422	4,669	37.5	32	153	5,802	4,034	--	--	589	482
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	213,883	193,991	10.3	179,210	164,295	31,494	24,297	--	--	3,180	5,399
Georgia	15,986	7,978	100.4	36	2	14,050	7,126	--	--	1,901	850
Maryland	3,284	3,833	-14.3	--	--	3,284	3,833	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,739	7,635	-64.1	200	76	2,539	7,558	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,383	739	87.2	--	*	1,340	693	--	--	43	45
Virginia	19,104	13,394	42.6	8,768	4,222	8,463	7,360	--	30	1,873	1,782
West Virginia	3,522	1,467	140.0	5	98	957	622	--	--	2,560	747
East South Central	**101,851**	**62,510**	**62.9**	**52,025**	**47,257**	**45,918**	**8,246**	**--**	**1**	**3,909**	**7,006**
Alabama	60,404	30,062	100.9	31,696	23,631	25,106	2,323	--	--	3,601	4,108
Kentucky	399	601	-33.6	266	366	133	234	--	1	--	--
Mississippi	40,711	31,591	28.9	20,062	23,260	20,649	5,591	--	--	--	2,740
Tennessee	337	256	31.7	--	--	29	98	--	--	308	158
West South Central	**1,062,255**	**1,006,793**	**5.5**	**228,254**	**247,137**	**545,889**	**482,956**	**2,631**	**4,316**	**285,481**	**272,384**
Arkansas	18,779	21,951	-14.5	1,186	1,646	17,592	20,305	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	192,607	201,584	-4.5	59,807	75,267	22,789	14,285	--	2,124	110,012	109,908
Oklahoma	94,423	63,019	49.8	59,070	54,540	32,614	5,704	--	--	2,738	2,775
Texas	756,446	720,239	5.0	108,190	115,684	472,894	442,662	2,631	2,192	172,731	159,701
Mountain	**187,901**	**134,230**	**40.0**	**59,883**	**67,857**	**127,827**	**64,900**	**--**	**--**	**190**	**1,473**
Arizona	94,551	44,164	114.1	14,532	12,727	79,941	31,356	--	--	78	81
Colorado	25,758	28,645	-10.1	14,351	20,439	11,407	8,206	--	--	--	--
Idaho	4,277	2,320	84.4	--	--	4,277	2,320	--	--	--	--
Montana	9	7	25.7	3	4	7	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada	47,192	40,775	15.7	18,291	21,133	28,901	19,642	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	15,979	15,374	3.9	12,574	12,145	3,294	3,224	--	--	111	5
Utah	54	1,495	-96.4	52	1,347	--	148	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	81	1,449	-94.4	81	62	--	--	--	--	--	1,387
Pacific Contiguous	**383,347**	**283,995**	**35.0**	**46,282**	**43,744**	**271,330**	**196,975**	**--**	**--**	**65,735**	**43,276**
California	326,572	244,827	33.4	40,591	40,641	224,411	165,245	--	--	61,570	38,941
Oregon	38,006	28,266	34.5	5,690	3,103	28,737	22,034	--	--	3,579	3,129
Washington	18,768	10,902	72.2	--	--	18,182	9,695	--	--	586	1,206
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10,254**	**10,721**	**-4.3**	**10,254**	**10,721**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	10,254	10,721	-4.3	10,254	10,721	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**2,479,516**	**2,095,353**	**18.3**	**618,424**	**614,310**	**1,463,993**	**1,125,796**	**7,068**	**5,281**	**390,031**	**349,967**

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 and 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward 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, June 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**2.02**	**1.96**	**3.1**	**1.97**	**1.81**	**2.03**	**2.02**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	1.79	1.72	4.1	--	2.05	1.79	1.71
New Hampshire	1.97	1.79	10.1	1.97	1.79	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.43**	**1.37**	**4.4**	**1.59**	**2.46**	**1.42**	**1.31**
New Jersey	1.97	2.33	-15.5	2.04	4.30	1.95	1.80
New York	1.67	1.56	7.1	1.53	1.50	1.69	1.56
Pennsylvania	1.33	1.21	9.9	1.20	1.20	1.33	1.21
East North Central	**1.24**	**1.20**	**3.9**	**1.26**	**1.20**	**1.17**	**1.16**
Illinois	1.13	1.07	5.6	1.12	1.05	1.13	1.07
Indiana	W	W	W	1.18	1.20	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	1.35	1.33	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	1.28	1.16	W	W
Wisconsin	W	1.10	W	1.19	1.10	W	--
West North Central	**W**	**.90**	**W**	**.90**	**.90**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	.87	.92	-5.4	.87	.92	--	--
Kansas	1.04	1.02	2.0	1.04	1.02	--	--
Minnesota	W	1.08	W	1.06	1.08	W	--
Missouri	.92	.90	2.2	.92	.90	--	--
Nebraska	.46	.61	-24.6	.46	.61	--	--
North Dakota	.77	.76	1.3	.77	.76	--	--
South Dakota	1.39	1.36	2.2	1.39	1.36	--	--
South Atlantic	**1.77**	**1.62**	**9.2**	**1.80**	**1.63**	**1.64**	**1.60**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.90	1.83	3.8	1.87	1.78	2.17	2.23
Georgia	1.79	1.72	4.1	1.79	1.72	--	--
Maryland	1.70	1.65	3.0	--	--	1.70	1.65
North Carolina	W	W	W	2.01	1.74	W	W
South Carolina	1.95	1.66	17.5	1.95	1.66	--	--
Virginia	1.95	1.57	24.2	1.91	1.49	2.05	1.89
West Virginia	1.35	1.27	6.3	1.43	1.31	1.15	1.15
East South Central	**1.40**	**1.35**	**3.8**	**1.40**	**1.36**	**1.24**	**1.17**
Alabama	W	W	W	1.53	1.49	W	W
Kentucky	1.31	1.21	8.3	1.34	1.23	1.09	1.01
Mississippi	W	W	W	1.67	1.58	W	W
Tennessee	1.29	1.29	.0	1.29	1.29	--	--
West South Central	**1.25**	**1.19**	**4.4**	**1.17**	**1.12**	**1.34**	**1.32**
Arkansas	1.21	1.15	5.2	1.21	1.15	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	1.38	1.21	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.01	.94	W	W
Texas	1.29	1.27	1.6	1.23	1.20	1.33	1.34
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.16**	**1.07**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	1.26	1.26	.0	1.26	1.26	--	--
Colorado	.97	.96	1.0	.97	.96	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.70	.66	W	W
Nevada	1.34	1.31	2.3	1.34	1.31	--	--
New Mexico	1.72	1.38	24.6	1.72	1.38	--	--
Utah	W	1.05	W	1.29	1.05	W	--
Wyoming	.92	.77	19.5	.92	.77	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1.44**	**1.55**	**-6.7**	**1.24**	**--**	**1.47**	**1.55**
California	W	1.72	W	--	--	W	1.72
Oregon	1.24	--	--	1.24	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
U.S. Total	**1.34**	**1.27**	**5.5**	**1.32**	**1.25**	**1.40**	**1.36**

[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 June 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	**2.00**	**1.91**	**4.8**	**1.78**	**1.77**	**2.05**	**1.95**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	1.91	W	W	--	2.21	1.89	W
New Hampshire	1.78	1.67	6.6	1.78	1.67	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.38**	**1.34**	**2.7**	**1.61**	**2.14**	**1.37**	**1.31**
New Jersey	W	2.14	W	2.15	3.87	W	1.79
New York	W	1.58	W	1.53	1.49	W	1.59
Pennsylvania	1.28	1.19	7.6	1.21	1.22	1.28	1.19
East North Central	**1.22**	**1.21**	**1.1**	**1.23**	**1.20**	**1.16**	**1.21**
Illinois	1.14	1.14	.0	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.14
Indiana	W	W	W	1.17	1.19	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	1.35	1.34	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	1.28	1.19	W	W
Wisconsin	W	1.08	W	1.13	1.08	W	--
West North Central	**W**	**.91**	**W**	**.90**	**.91**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	.88	.87	1.1	.88	.87	--	--
Kansas	1.03	1.04	-1.0	1.03	1.04	--	--
Minnesota	W	1.08	W	1.05	1.08	W	--
Missouri	.91	.91	.0	.91	.91	--	--
Nebraska	.62	.59	5.1	.62	.59	--	--
North Dakota	.75	.74	1.4	.75	.74	--	--
South Dakota	1.36	1.35	.7	1.36	1.35	--	--
South Atlantic	**1.72**	**1.60**	**7.5**	**1.74**	**1.60**	**1.63**	**1.58**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.86	1.79	3.9	1.83	1.75	2.15	2.12
Georgia	1.76	1.71	2.9	1.76	1.71	--	--
Maryland	1.68	1.65	1.8	--	--	1.68	1.65
North Carolina	W	W	W	1.94	1.73	W	W
South Carolina	1.84	1.59	15.7	1.84	1.59	--	--
Virginia	1.79	1.62	10.5	1.72	1.50	2.00	2.01
West Virginia	1.33	1.24	7.3	1.40	1.28	1.15	1.16
East South Central	**1.36**	**1.31**	**3.6**	**1.36**	**1.31**	**1.22**	**1.13**
Alabama	W	W	W	1.47	1.48	W	W
Kentucky	1.28	1.20	6.7	1.30	1.21	1.04	1.01
Mississippi	W	W	W	1.67	1.57	W	W
Tennessee	1.28	1.24	3.2	1.28	1.24	--	--
West South Central	**1.19**	**1.22**	**-2.3**	**1.15**	**1.12**	**1.28**	**1.44**
Arkansas	1.21	1.09	11.0	1.21	1.09	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	1.20	1.34	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	.99	.95	W	W
Texas	1.24	1.32	-6.1	1.21	1.20	1.28	1.47
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.12**	**1.10**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	1.28	1.28	.0	1.28	1.28	--	--
Colorado	.97	.97	.0	.97	.97	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.62	.63	W	W
Nevada	1.37	1.47	-6.8	1.37	1.47	--	--
New Mexico	1.53	1.51	1.3	1.53	1.51	--	--
Utah	W	1.01	W	1.16	1.01	W	--
Wyoming	.85	.79	7.6	.85	.79	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1.46**	**1.51**	**-3.4**	**1.18**	**1.26**	**1.52**	**1.58**
California	1.96	1.83	7.1	--	--	1.96	1.83
Oregon	1.18	1.26	-6.3	1.18	1.26	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**1.31**	**1.28**	**2.3**	**1.29**	**1.25**	**1.37**	**1.39**

[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, June 2004 and 2003

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**4.79**	**4.40**	**8.8**	**3.97**	**3.45**	**4.95**	**4.55**
Connecticut	5.49	W	W	--	--	5.49	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	W	4.61	W	--	4.58	W	4.61
New Hampshire	3.97	3.40	16.8	3.97	3.40	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5.48**	**6.04**	**-9.3**	**4.80**	**4.67**	**5.71**	**6.05**
New Jersey	W	W	W	5.57	4.71	W	W
New York	5.42	5.25	3.2	4.79	--	5.66	5.25
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	7.73	2.33	W	W
East North Central	**6.15**	**4.72**	**30.4**	**6.30**	**4.65**	**5.45**	**4.93**
Illinois	5.46	W	W	9.12	7.15	5.40	W
Indiana	7.83	6.33	23.7	7.83	6.33	--	--
Michigan	6.12	4.30	42.3	6.12	4.30	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	6.29	5.31	W	W
Wisconsin	W	6.36	W	8.25	6.36	W	--
West North Central	**W**	**3.90**	**W**	**4.61**	**3.90**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	7.52	6.30	19.4	7.52	6.30	--	--
Kansas	4.18	3.50	19.4	4.18	3.50	--	--
Minnesota	W	5.35	W	8.15	5.35	W	--
Missouri	7.70	5.99	28.5	7.70	5.99	--	--
Nebraska	7.36	6.17	19.3	7.36	6.17	--	--
North Dakota	8.03	6.57	22.2	8.03	6.57	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4.83**	**4.45**	**8.6**	**4.80**	**4.43**	**5.23**	**4.56**
Delaware	W	W	W	5.40	4.28	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	W	W	W	4.70	4.37	W	W
Georgia	6.23	6.23	.0	6.23	6.22	--	6.38
Maryland	W	4.78	W	--	--	W	4.78
North Carolina	W	5.89	W	7.45	5.89	W	--
South Carolina	7.88	5.89	33.8	7.88	5.89	--	--
Virginia	W	W	W	5.04	4.37	W	W
West Virginia	7.99	6.51	22.7	7.99	6.36	8.06	7.73
East South Central	**W**	**4.79**	**W**	**5.08**	**4.79**	**W**	**--**
Alabama	7.21	5.47	31.8	7.21	5.47	--	--
Kentucky	W	5.95	W	7.64	5.95	W	--
Mississippi	4.96	4.53	9.5	4.96	4.53	--	--
Tennessee	7.20	5.66	27.2	7.20	5.66	--	--
West South Central	**5.22**	**5.56**	**-6.2**	**5.08**	**5.96**	**7.80**	**5.52**
Arkansas	7.07	6.77	4.4	7.07	6.77	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	5.01	6.10	W	W
Oklahoma	--	3.58	-100.0	--	3.58	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	4.83	6.01	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**6.51**	**W**	**9.40**	**6.35**	**W**	**7.16**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	W	W	--	8.75	--	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	9.32	6.52	W	W
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	8.92	W	W	8.92	6.62	--	W
Utah	--	6.83	-100.0	--	6.83	--	--
Wyoming	9.61	6.16	56.0	9.61	6.16	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**7.00**	**6.18**	**13.3**	**--**	**--**	**7.00**	**6.18**
California	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**5.11**	**4.96**	**3.0**	**4.89**	**4.41**	**5.51**	**5.42**

[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 June 2004 and 2003

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**4.64**	**5.06**	**-8.3**	**4.88**	**4.77**	**4.59**	**5.12**
Connecticut	5.63	5.45	3.3	--	--	5.63	5.45
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	4.51	4.96	-9.1	7.72	6.14	4.27	4.75
New Hampshire	W	3.69	W	3.92	3.69	W	--
Rhode Island	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4.93**	**5.38**	**-8.3**	**4.16**	**4.22**	**5.26**	**6.45**
New Jersey	5.31	6.31	-15.8	3.05	3.23	7.93	6.78
New York	4.91	5.23	-6.1	4.21	4.25	5.28	6.95
Pennsylvania	5.00	5.54	-9.7	7.73	4.60	5.00	5.54
East North Central	**5.40**	**5.50**	**-1.9**	**5.39**	**5.28**	**5.42**	**6.20**
Illinois	W	5.99	W	7.81	7.35	W	5.96
Indiana	7.46	6.76	10.4	7.46	6.76	--	--
Michigan	5.12	4.82	6.2	5.12	4.82	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	5.29	6.18	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	7.93	6.79	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**4.00**	**W**	**4.56**	**4.00**	**W**	**--**
Iowa	7.18	6.90	4.1	7.18	6.90	--	--
Kansas	3.86	3.42	12.9	3.86	3.42	--	--
Minnesota	W	5.78	W	6.14	5.78	W	--
Missouri	7.58	6.45	17.5	7.58	6.45	--	--
Nebraska	6.27	6.32	-.8	6.27	6.32	--	--
North Dakota	7.64	6.95	9.9	7.64	6.95	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4.80**	**5.02**	**-4.4**	**4.58**	**4.86**	**5.98**	**5.78**
Delaware	W	W	W	5.34	6.40	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	W	4.71	W	4.45	4.71	W	4.68
Georgia	6.34	7.01	-9.6	6.34	6.67	--	7.51
Maryland	5.44	5.30	2.6	--	--	5.44	5.30
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.34	6.67	W	W
South Carolina	7.68	6.92	11.0	7.68	6.92	--	--
Virginia	W	5.42	W	4.73	5.26	W	6.23
West Virginia	7.67	7.33	4.6	7.65	7.31	7.97	7.42
East South Central	**4.69**	**4.29**	**9.4**	**4.66**	**4.25**	**7.29**	**8.89**
Alabama	W	5.58	W	7.03	5.58	W	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.64	7.06	W	W
Mississippi	4.44	3.49	27.2	4.44	3.49	--	--
Tennessee	7.20	6.62	8.8	7.20	6.62	--	--
West South Central	**4.77**	**6.20**	**-23.0**	**4.63**	**6.20**	**6.91**	**6.19**
Arkansas	6.98	6.25	11.7	6.98	6.25	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	4.51	6.13	W	W
Oklahoma	8.25	6.94	18.9	8.25	6.94	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	5.90	7.99	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**8.32**	**7.09**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	7.24	8.20	-11.7	6.25	8.20	--	--
Colorado	11.05	W	W	11.05	9.77	--	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	8.97	7.54	W	W
Nevada	--	5.42	--	--	5.42	--	--
New Mexico	8.70	W	W	8.70	7.74	--	W
Utah	8.02	7.54	6.4	8.02	7.54	--	--
Wyoming	8.68	7.05	23.1	8.68	7.05	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**6.57**	**6.09**	**7.9**	**--**	**--**	**6.57**	**6.09**
California	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**4.86**	**5.20**	**-6.5**	**4.58**	**4.70**	**5.18**	**5.91**

[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, June 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	.97	.76	28.1	--	--	.97	.76
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
East North Central	.79	.80	-1.7	.79	.80	--	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	.95	.92	3.3	.95	.92	--	--
Michigan	.86	.89	-3.4	.86	.89	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	.66	.66	.0	.66	.66	--	--
West North Central	.42	.49	-14.3	.42	.49	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	.42	.49	-14.3	.42	.49	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	.94	.61	54.1	.94	.61	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	.94	.61	54.1	.94	.61	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	.65	W	W	--	.57	.65	W
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	.65	W	W	--	.57	.65	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	1.47	1.19	23.5	--	--	1.47	1.19
California	1.47	1.19	23.5	--	--	1.47	1.19
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	.78	.64	21.9	.88	.63	.65	.65

[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 June 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	**1.05**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**--**	**1.05**	**W**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	1.15	W	W	--	--	1.15	W
Pennsylvania	.86	W	W	--	--	.86	W
East North Central	**.81**	**.77**	**5.3**	**.81**	**.77**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	.95	.92	3.3	.95	.92	--	--
Michigan	.86	.92	-6.5	.86	.92	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	.65	.68	-4.4	.65	.68	--	--
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	**.86**	**.67**	**28.4**	**.86**	**.67**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	.86	.67	28.4	.86	.67	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**.62**	**W**	**W**	**--**	**.57**	**.62**	**W**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	.62	W	W	--	.57	.62	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**.39**	**.33**	**16.8**	**--**	**--**	**.39**	**.33**
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	**1.39**	**1.15**	**20.9**	**--**	**--**	**1.39**	**1.15**
California	1.39	1.15	20.9	--	--	1.39	1.15
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**.75**	**.63**	**19.0**	**.83**	**.66**	**.64**	**.56**

[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, June 2004 and 2003
(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Percent Change	Jun 2004	Jun 2003	Jun 2004	Jun 2003
New England	**6.60**	**5.98**	**10.3**	**6.87**	**5.92**	**6.60**	**5.98**
Connecticut	6.69	W	W	--	--	6.69	W
Maine	6.45	5.83	10.6	--	--	6.45	5.83
Massachusetts	6.45	5.56	16.0	6.87	5.92	6.44	5.56
New Hampshire	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Rhode Island	W	6.83	W	--	--	W	6.83
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6.98**	**6.47**	**7.8**	**7.47**	**6.33**	**6.92**	**6.48**
New Jersey	7.24	6.66	8.7	--	--	7.24	6.66
New York	6.74	6.33	6.5	7.47	6.33	6.58	6.33
Pennsylvania	7.39	6.32	16.9	--	--	7.39	6.32
East North Central	**5.35**	**5.00**	**7.1**	**6.75**	**6.13**	**5.26**	**4.88**
Illinois	6.96	6.52	6.7	7.74	7.55	6.96	6.51
Indiana	W	6.16	W	6.66	6.44	W	6.14
Michigan	4.56	4.15	9.9	6.62	5.90	4.44	3.97
Ohio	6.67	6.66	.2	7.97	7.67	6.64	6.47
Wisconsin	W	6.35	W	6.99	6.32	W	6.36
West North Central	**7.79**	**6.08**	**28.2**	**8.04**	**6.02**	**6.27**	**6.20**
Iowa	7.28	6.62	10.0	7.28	6.62	--	--
Kansas	6.10	5.64	8.2	6.10	5.64	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	7.28	6.91	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	6.35	5.95	W	W
Nebraska	9.27	6.76	37.1	9.27	6.76	--	--
North Dakota	7.99	7.37	8.4	7.99	7.37	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**6.50**	**6.35**	**2.3**	**6.62**	**6.76**	**6.17**	**5.30**
Delaware	W	W	W	7.45	6.90	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6.42	6.39	.5	6.57	6.70	5.57	4.27
Georgia	6.80	5.96	14.1	7.12	5.52	6.80	5.97
Maryland	5.98	5.71	4.7	--	--	5.98	5.71
North Carolina	6.90	W	W	7.83	6.55	6.85	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Virginia	7.22	W	W	7.41	14.20	6.96	W
West Virginia	W	7.20	W	--	7.28	W	7.17
East South Central	**6.15**	**6.02**	**2.1**	**6.49**	**6.05**	**5.89**	**5.91**
Alabama	6.34	6.15	3.1	6.60	6.15	6.14	6.19
Kentucky	W	W	W	8.10	6.77	W	W
Mississippi	5.90	W	W	6.33	5.96	5.57	W
Tennessee	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
West South Central	**6.37**	**5.88**	**8.3**	**6.62**	**6.10**	**6.24**	**5.74**
Arkansas	6.41	6.48	-1.1	6.87	9.75	6.38	6.10
Louisiana	6.72	6.26	7.3	6.83	6.28	6.37	5.97
Oklahoma	6.50	5.91	10.0	6.71	6.05	6.10	4.52
Texas	6.29	5.80	8.4	6.46	5.97	6.24	5.75
Mountain	**5.94**	**5.56**	**6.9**	**6.17**	**5.97**	**5.82**	**5.05**
Arizona	6.21	5.58	11.3	6.61	5.77	6.13	5.50
Colorado	5.66	5.28	7.2	5.62	5.35	5.69	5.06
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	7.24	8.55	W	W
Nevada	5.62	5.95	-5.5	6.11	6.86	5.09	4.53
New Mexico	W	W	W	6.19	5.49	W	W
Utah	--	W	W	--	1.67	--	W
Wyoming	--	2.82	-100.0	--	2.82	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**6.06**	**5.00**	**21.2**	**5.40**	**4.74**	**6.22**	**5.07**
California	6.20	5.22	18.8	5.78	5.21	6.29	5.23
Oregon	W	W	W	5.29	4.56	W	W
Washington	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska	2.81	2.07	35.7	2.81	2.07	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6.34**	**5.83**	**8.7**	**6.56**	**6.15**	**6.23**	**5.65**

[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 that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward 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 June 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	**6.77**	**6.53**	**3.7**	**6.94**	**8.81**	**6.77**	**6.53**
Connecticut	7.23	W	W	--	--	7.23	W
Maine	6.63	6.53	1.5	--	--	6.63	6.53
Massachusetts	6.65	5.79	14.9	6.94	8.81	6.65	5.78
New Hampshire	W	--	W	--	--	W	--
Rhode Island	W	7.69	W	--	--	W	7.69
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6.81**	**6.82**	**-.2**	**7.26**	**7.62**	**6.77**	**6.75**
New Jersey	7.01	6.81	2.9	--	--	7.01	6.81
New York	6.56	6.80	-3.5	7.26	7.62	6.45	6.66
Pennsylvania	7.29	6.96	4.7	--	--	7.29	6.96
East North Central	**4.96**	**4.84**	**2.5**	**6.79**	**6.23**	**4.87**	**4.65**
Illinois	6.50	6.21	4.7	6.30	7.00	6.50	6.20
Indiana	W	6.32	W	7.58	6.69	W	6.22
Michigan	4.21	4.19	.5	6.88	6.16	4.12	3.90
Ohio	W	6.97	W	7.61	7.07	W	6.95
Wisconsin	6.28	6.24	.6	6.29	6.18	6.28	6.25
West North Central	**6.52**	**5.91**	**10.3**	**6.71**	**5.91**	**6.07**	**5.91**
Iowa	7.17	6.03	18.9	7.17	6.12	--	5.90
Kansas	5.59	5.90	-5.3	5.59	5.90	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	6.21	6.48	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	6.01	5.40	W	W
Nebraska	8.64	6.90	25.2	8.64	6.90	--	--
North Dakota	6.80	7.39	-8.0	6.80	7.39	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**6.18**	**6.25**	**-1.1**	**6.39**	**6.55**	**5.59**	**5.38**
Delaware	W	W	W	6.96	6.70	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6.10	6.20	-1.6	6.35	6.53	4.71	4.09
Georgia	6.39	6.29	1.6	6.78	3.31	6.39	6.29
Maryland	5.97	8.41	-29.0	--	--	5.97	8.41
North Carolina	6.82	W	W	7.53	6.64	6.76	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	--	7.10	W	W
Virginia	6.80	W	W	7.26	7.18	6.33	W
West Virginia	6.90	17.46	-60.5	6.54	10.75	6.90	18.50
East South Central	**5.92**	**6.10**	**-2.9**	**5.88**	**6.13**	**5.96**	**5.87**
Alabama	5.90	6.13	-3.8	5.83	6.16	5.98	5.75
Kentucky	W	W	W	7.94	7.78	W	W
Mississippi	5.93	6.04	-1.8	5.93	6.08	5.92	5.88
Tennessee	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
West South Central	**5.79**	**5.88**	**-1.6**	**6.03**	**6.07**	**5.68**	**5.78**
Arkansas	6.07	5.38	12.8	6.33	6.31	6.05	5.30
Louisiana	6.31	6.28	.5	6.39	6.44	6.09	5.39
Oklahoma	5.93	6.11	-2.9	6.06	6.29	5.70	4.41
Texas	5.68	5.81	-2.2	5.80	5.72	5.65	5.83
Mountain	**5.50**	**4.96**	**10.9**	**6.01**	**5.02**	**5.27**	**4.90**
Arizona	5.69	5.26	8.2	6.28	5.30	5.59	5.24
Colorado	5.17	4.43	16.7	5.20	4.24	5.15	4.86
Idaho	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	7.17	5.28	W	W
Nevada	5.47	5.06	8.1	6.66	5.64	4.73	4.45
New Mexico	W	W	W	5.68	5.19	W	W
Utah	2.29	W	W	2.17	2.55	--	W
Wyoming	3.79	3.10	22.3	3.79	3.10	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**5.44**	**5.17**	**5.2**	**4.92**	**4.41**	**5.54**	**5.38**
California	5.69	5.51	3.3	5.44	5.08	5.73	5.62
Oregon	4.88	4.26	14.6	4.96	3.69	4.86	4.34
Washington	4.32	3.77	14.6	--	--	4.32	3.77
Alaska	2.81	2.05	37.1	2.81	2.05	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5.89**	**5.85**	**.7**	**6.07**	**5.97**	**5.82**	**5.79**

[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 that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward 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, June 2004

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**786**	**.6**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	308	.4	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	20	.8	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	388	.6	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	69	1.4	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,769**	**2.1**	**10.7**	**221**	**.3**	**5.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	212	1.6	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	676	2.1	8.2	221	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	1,880	2.2	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**9,100**	**2.6**	**9.9**	**9,307**	**.3**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	853	1.9	8.8	3,594	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana	1,717	2.4	8.8	1,314	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan	720	1.2	8.9	2,521	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Ohio	5,539	3.0	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	272	1.2	8.7	1,878	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central	**245**	**2.4**	**9.8**	**9,778**	**.4**	**5.3**	**1,899**	**.7**	**9.6**
Iowa	58	3.1	9.7	1,918	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas	30	4.8	15.9	1,666	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota	22	.9	6.5	1,591	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Missouri	135	1.8	8.9	3,531	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	861	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	85	.5	5.6	1,899	.7	9.6
South Dakota	--	--	--	127	.4	4.8	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**11,499**	**1.2**	**10.4**	**1,239**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	164	.8	8.8	9	.3	5.2	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,751	1.4	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,808	1.1	10.9	1,180	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland	598	1.1	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,045	.9	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,251	1.2	9.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,092	1.0	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,790	1.7	11.7	50	.2	4.5	--	--	--
East South Central	**7,196**	**1.7**	**10.5**	**1,708**	**.3**	**5.0**	**237**	**.5**	**15.7**
Alabama	1,844	1.1	9.5	1,018	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,766	2.3	12.0	97	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Mississippi	468	.6	8.4	25	.3	5.3	237	.5	15.7
Tennessee	2,118	1.6	9.8	569	.3	5.4	--	--	--
West South Central	**98**	**1.9**	**15.7**	**7,280**	**.3**	**5.1**	**5,627**	**1.3**	**16.6**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,362	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana	2	1.0	10.0	734	.4	5.1	153	1.0	12.2
Oklahoma	96	1.9	15.8	1,731	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	3,453	.3	5.1	5,474	1.3	16.7
Mountain	**2,588**	**.5**	**10.4**	**4,790**	**.5**	**10.8**	**26**	**.5**	**10.5**
Arizona	757	.5	9.5	763	.7	16.6	--	--	--
Colorado	390	.5	12.0	1,185	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	725	.7	9.4	26	.5	10.5
Nevada	761	.5	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	668	.7	20.9	--	--	--
Utah	680	.5	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	1,449	.5	7.9	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**91**	**.7**	**8.6**	**545**	**.8**	**12.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	91	.7	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	68	.4	4.9	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	477	.9	13.9	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**34,371**	**1.7**	**10.2**	**34,869**	**.4**	**6.0**	**7,789**	**1.1**	**14.8**

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" 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, June 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**69**	**1.4**	**6.5**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	69	1.4	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**189**	**2.2**	**8.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	53	2.1	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	88	2.2	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	48	2.2	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**8,256**	**2.7**	**10.0**	**6,084**	**.3**	**4.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	278	2.7	9.0	514	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana	1,717	2.4	8.8	1,209	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan	670	1.2	8.9	2,521	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Ohio	5,358	3.0	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	234	1.0	8.8	1,840	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central	**201**	**2.1**	**9.8**	**9,624**	**.4**	**5.3**	**1,899**	**.7**	**9.6**
Iowa	28	2.7	9.5	1,835	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Kansas	30	4.8	15.9	1,666	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Minnesota	22	.9	6.5	1,519	.4	6.8	--	--	--
Missouri	122	1.6	9.0	3,531	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	861	.3	5.1	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	85	.5	5.6	1,899	.7	9.6
South Dakota	--	--	--	127	.4	4.8	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**9,255**	**1.1**	**10.5**	**1,230**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,570	1.5	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,751	1.1	11.0	1,180	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	1,900	.9	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,233	1.2	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	826	1.1	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1,976	1.1	12.3	50	.2	4.5	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,917**	**1.7**	**10.5**	**1,708**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	1,837	1.1	9.5	1,018	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,615	2.3	12.0	97	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Mississippi	468	.6	8.4	25	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,997	1.6	9.9	569	.3	5.4	--	--	--
West South Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**6,006**	**.3**	**5.0**	**730**	**1.4**	**17.6**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,362	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	160	.3	5.1	153	1.0	12.2
Oklahoma	--	--	--	1,719	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,764	.3	5.1	577	1.5	19.1
Mountain	**2,588**	**.5**	**10.4**	**4,474**	**.5**	**10.9**	**26**	**.5**	**10.5**
Arizona	757	.5	9.5	731	.7	16.7	--	--	--
Colorado	390	.5	12.0	1,185	.3	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	441	.7	9.7	26	.5	10.5
Nevada	761	.5	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	668	.7	20.9	--	--	--
Utah	680	.5	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	1,449	.5	7.9	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**68**	**.4**	**4.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	68	.4	4.9	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**27,475**	**1.7**	**10.3**	**29,193**	**.3**	**6.0**	**2,656**	**.9**	**11.8**

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**708**	**.5**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	308	.4	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	12	.9	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	388	.6	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,475**	**2.1**	**11.0**	**221**	**.3**	**5.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	159	1.4	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	527	2.1	8.2	221	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	1,789	2.2	12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**606**	**1.3**	**9.3**	**3,134**	**.4**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	429	1.0	8.8	3,029	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	105	.3	4.0	--	--	--
Michigan	13	1.2	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	158	1.9	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	6	1.4	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**72**	**.3**	**4.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	72	.3	4.0	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,044**	**1.8**	**10.2**	**9**	**.3**	**5.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	164	.8	8.8	9	.3	5.2	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	165	.9	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	598	1.1	11.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	103	.8	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	242	.8	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	771	3.0	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**158**	**2.7**	**11.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**237**	**.5**	**15.7**
Alabama	7	1.2	15.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	151	2.8	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	237	.5	15.7
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**84**	**2.1**	**16.7**	**1,262**	**.4**	**5.2**	**4,686**	**1.3**	**16.2**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	574	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Oklahoma	84	2.1	16.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	688	.3	5.2	4,686	1.3	16.2
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**284**	**.7**	**8.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	284	.7	8.9	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**27**	**.8**	**9.1**	**477**	**.9**	**13.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	27	.8	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	477	.9	13.9	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6,103**	**1.7**	**10.0**	**5,460**	**.4**	**6.1**	**4,922**	**1.3**	**16.2**

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, June 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	**24**	**1.5**	**9.2**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	5	1.3	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	19	1.6	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**14**	**3.7**	**8.8**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	14	3.7	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
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	**38**	**2.3**	**9.1**	--	--	--	--	--	--

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, June 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**8**	**.7**	**5.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	8	.7	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**104**	**1.5**	**8.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	62	1.7	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	43	1.1	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**214**	**2.8**	**8.6**	**89**	**.4**	**5.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	141	3.1	8.6	51	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	18	.8	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	23	3.4	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	32	2.5	8.1	38	.3	6.2	--	--	--
West North Central	**30**	**3.4**	**9.9**	**83**	**.4**	**5.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	30	3.4	9.9	83	.4	5.2	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**199**	**.9**	**8.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	16	.7	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	57	.8	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	42	.9	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	18	.8	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	23	.9	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	43	1.1	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**121**	**.9**	**7.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	121	.9	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**14**	**.6**	**9.3**	**12**	**.2**	**6.5**	**211**	**1.8**	**19.9**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2	1.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	12	.5	9.2	12	.2	6.5	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	211	1.8	19.9
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**31**	**.5**	**13.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	31	.5	13.6	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**65**	**.7**	**8.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	65	.7	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**755**	**1.6**	**8.3**	**215**	**.4**	**6.7**	**211**	**1.8**	**19.9**

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

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

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
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[2,R]						
January	126,963	99,245	80,385	610	--	307,203
February	113,075	93,853	79,568	614	--	287,110
March	99,047	95,208	83,325	540	--	278,119
April	85,439	92,830	83,540	560	--	262,370
May	90,658	100,384	87,687	548	--	279,278
June	112,373	107,616	87,242	559	--	307,790
July	129,759	115,501	88,601	602	--	334,463
Total	**757,315**	**704,637**	**590,349**	**4,033**	**--**	**2,056,334**
Year to Date						
2002	**725,808**	**640,044**	**560,450**	**NA**	**60,232**	**1,986,533**
2003	**741,091**	**640,208**	**569,801**	**NA**	**60,682**	**2,011,782**
2004	**757,315**	**704,637**	**590,349**	**4,033**	**--**	**2,056,334**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2003	**1,282,241**	**1,116,017**	**982,302**	**NA**	**108,339**	**3,488,899**
2004	**1,296,131**	**1,184,074**	**1,011,124**	**NA**	**--**	**3,543,390**

[1] See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.
[2] Data were revised due to the introduction of the Transportation Sector.

NA = Not available.

R = Revised.

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 July 2004
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
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[2,R]						
January	10,460	7,651	3,915	33	--	22,059
February	9,405	7,358	3,904	34	--	20,701
March	8,537	7,560	4,090	30	--	20,217
April	7,626	7,341	4,136	31	--	19,134
May	8,223	8,046	4,403	30	--	20,702
June	10,397	9,105	4,605	33	--	24,140
July	12,120	9,915	4,836	38	--	26,908
Total	**66,768**	**56,976**	**29,888**	**230**	**--**	**153,861**
Year to Date						
2002	**61,271**	**49,955**	**27,361**	**NA**	**4,067**	**142,655**
2003	**63,864**	**51,957**	**28,137**	**NA**	**4,287**	**148,245**
2004	**66,768**	**56,976**	**29,888**	**230**	**--**	**153,861**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2003	**109,822**	**89,686**	**48,288**	**NA**	**7,464**	**255,260**
2004	**114,346**	**96,025**	**50,785**	**NA**	**--**	**264,667**

[1] See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.
[2] Data were revised due to the introduction of the Transportation Sector.
NA = Not available.
R = Revised.
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 July 2004
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
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[2,R]						
January	8.24	7.71	4.87	5.41	--	7.18
February	8.32	7.84	4.91	5.56	--	7.21
March	8.62	7.94	4.91	5.62	--	7.27
April	8.93	7.91	4.95	5.58	--	7.29
May	9.07	8.02	5.02	5.52	--	7.41
June	9.25	8.46	5.28	5.93	--	7.84
July	9.34	8.58	5.46	6.27	--	8.05
Total	**8.82**	**8.09**	**5.06**	**5.70**	**--**	**7.48**
Year to Date						
2002	**8.44**	**7.80**	**4.88**	**NA**	**6.75**	**7.18**
2003	**8.62**	**8.12**	**4.94**	**NA**	**7.07**	**7.37**
2004	**8.82**	**8.09**	**5.06**	**5.70**	**--**	**7.48**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in July						
2003	**8.56**	**8.04**	**4.92**	**NA**	**6.89**	**7.32**
2004	**8.82**	**8.11**	**5.02**	**NA**	**--**	**7.47**

[1] See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.
[2] Data were revised due to the introduction of the Transportation Sector.
NA = Not available.
R = Revised.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of energy service provider billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Average Revenue values for 1996-2004 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, July 2004 and 2003
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation[1] /Other		All Sectors	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**4,034**	**4,362**	**4,815**	**4,868**	**2,191**	**2,072**	**22**	**131**	**11,062**	**11,433**
Connecticut	1,138	1,233	1,224	1,203	534	459	17	46	2,913	2,940
Maine	344	376	360	347	328	287	--	5	1,031	1,016
Massachusetts	1,739	1,882	2,316	2,417	868	871	5	57	4,927	5,228
New Hampshire	357	390	398	393	207	197	--	12	962	992
Rhode Island	278	299	337	333	119	125	--	7	735	764
Vermont	178	181	180	176	136	132	--	4	494	493
Middle Atlantic	**12,065**	**12,231**	**14,397**	**13,293**	**6,805**	**7,198**	**374**	**1,622**	**33,641**	**34,344**
New Jersey	3,108	3,216	3,493	3,542	993	1,074	23	36	7,617	7,868
New York	4,392	4,484	6,950	5,897	1,757	2,095	280	1,474	13,378	13,950
Pennsylvania	4,565	4,531	3,954	3,854	4,055	4,030	71	111	12,645	12,526
East North Central	**17,002**	**18,145**	**15,892**	**15,485**	**17,741**	**17,281**	**45**	**1,334**	**50,681**	**52,245**
Illinois	4,156	4,774	4,360	4,138	3,617	3,325	40	753	12,172	12,989
Indiana	3,006	2,934	2,143	2,001	4,017	3,998	1	80	9,167	9,013
Michigan	3,158	3,436	3,469	3,475	2,927	3,125	--	70	9,553	10,104
Ohio	4,777	4,961	4,127	4,099	4,856	4,475	3	364	13,764	13,899
Wisconsin	1,905	2,041	1,794	1,772	2,325	2,357	--	68	6,024	6,239
West North Central	**9,310**	**10,249**	**8,085**	**8,181**	**6,975**	**7,110**	**--**	**633**	**24,370**	**26,174**
Iowa	1,289	1,419	904	818	1,430	1,539	--	166	3,623	3,943
Kansas	1,428	1,684	1,314	1,472	945	928	--	37	3,688	4,121
Minnesota	1,939	2,037	1,770	1,809	1,958	1,950	--	66	5,667	5,862
Missouri	3,258	3,559	2,696	2,697	1,342	1,379	--	112	7,296	7,747
Nebraska	835	953	799	799	850	838	--	158	2,485	2,748
North Dakota	250	270	305	294	268	309	--	48	823	921
South Dakota	311	328	296	292	181	168	--	46	788	834
South Atlantic	**34,465**	**31,996**	**26,502**	**23,318**	**15,283**	**15,447**	**86**	**2,092**	**76,337**	**72,853**
Delaware	401	408	374	356	289	351	--	5	1,064	1,120
District of Columbia	201	212	910	866	34	21	--	34	1,146	1,133
Florida	12,137	11,057	8,438	7,357	1,800	1,683	9	519	22,383	20,616
Georgia	5,742	5,156	4,144	3,854	3,144	3,063	16	151	13,046	12,224
Maryland	2,490	2,477	1,580	1,525	1,911	2,517	47	73	6,029	6,592
North Carolina	5,366	5,088	4,237	3,901	2,736	2,623	--	199	12,340	11,811
South Carolina	3,078	2,827	2,039	1,847	2,800	2,653	--	85	7,917	7,412
Virginia	4,140	3,955	4,126	2,976	1,697	1,707	15	1,018	9,978	9,656
West Virginia	909	817	654	637	872	829	--	6	2,435	2,289
East South Central	**11,575**	**11,079**	**7,773**	**7,056**	**10,593**	**9,949**	**--**	**545**	**29,940**	**28,629**
Alabama	3,367	3,192	2,140	1,942	3,206	2,837	--	69	8,713	8,040
Kentucky	2,441	2,455	1,705	1,415	3,225	3,139	--	313	7,372	7,322
Mississippi	1,933	1,866	1,232	1,213	1,338	1,245	--	81	4,503	4,405
Tennessee	3,834	3,566	2,695	2,485	2,823	2,728	--	83	9,352	8,861
West South Central	**20,992**	**21,317**	**14,937**	**12,836**	**14,251**	**13,604**	**9**	**1,697**	**50,188**	**49,454**
Arkansas	1,649	1,624	1,026	1,005	1,415	1,497	--	73	4,090	4,198
Louisiana	3,109	3,003	2,140	1,939	2,377	2,290	--	238	7,625	7,469
Oklahoma	2,279	2,462	1,664	1,401	1,185	1,124	--	406	5,129	5,393
Texas	13,955	14,229	10,107	8,492	9,274	8,693	9	981	33,345	32,394
Mountain	**8,816**	**9,050**	**7,868**	**7,779**	**6,804**	**6,258**	**2**	**1,177**	**23,490**	**24,263**
Arizona	3,469	3,527	2,523	2,362	985	969	--	449	6,977	7,307
Colorado	1,478	1,564	1,706	1,842	1,101	932	--	180	4,285	4,519
Idaho	572	572	483	499	1,191	1,201	--	35	2,245	2,306
Montana	313	324	367	369	530	343	--	30	1,210	1,066
Nevada	1,437	1,476	848	836	1,172	1,096	--	64	3,457	3,473
New Mexico	542	550	787	695	473	418	--	280	1,802	1,943
Utah	836	867	855	874	701	666	2	125	2,394	2,532
Wyoming	169	169	299	302	652	633	--	14	1,120	1,117
Pacific Contiguous	**11,083**	**11,427**	**14,562**	**13,672**	**7,512**	**6,713**	**65**	**983**	**33,221**	**32,794**
California	7,780	8,062	10,830	10,262	4,436	4,394	60	669	23,105	23,387
Oregon	1,236	1,235	1,369	1,357	1,148	961	2	47	3,755	3,601
Washington	2,068	2,130	2,363	2,052	1,927	1,357	3	267	6,361	5,806
Pacific Noncontiguous	**417**	**398**	**671**	**472**	**446**	**432**	**--**	**18**	**1,533**	**1,321**
Alaska	141	136	369	186	98	95	--	12	608	429
Hawaii	275	262	302	286	348	337	--	6	925	891
U.S. Total	**129,759**	**130,254**	**115,501**	**106,961**	**88,601**	**86,064**	**602**	**10,232**	**334,463**	**333,510**

[1] See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

* = 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 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 July 2004 and 2003

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation[1] /Other		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**27,274**	**27,028**	**30,884**	**29,756**	**13,679**	**13,507**	**149**	**912**	**71,987**	**71,203**
Connecticut	7,712	7,583	7,850	7,361	3,080	2,993	114	332	18,756	18,270
Maine	2,506	2,456	2,309	2,220	1,948	1,961	--	34	6,762	6,670
Massachusetts	11,546	11,518	15,000	14,705	5,592	5,622	34	383	32,172	32,227
New Hampshire	2,499	2,481	2,514	2,390	1,358	1,299	--	82	6,371	6,253
Rhode Island	1,738	1,726	2,048	1,963	783	745	--	54	4,569	4,488
Vermont	1,273	1,264	1,164	1,117	919	887	--	27	3,356	3,295
Middle Atlantic	**73,874**	**72,176**	**91,497**	**81,048**	**45,518**	**47,634**	**2,467**	**8,723**	**213,357**	**209,581**
New Jersey	16,386	15,715	21,977	20,934	6,460	6,629	180	303	45,003	43,581
New York	27,299	26,960	43,700	35,363	11,553	13,876	1,802	7,602	84,355	83,801
Pennsylvania	30,189	29,500	25,820	24,751	27,505	27,129	484	819	83,999	82,199
East North Central	**103,759**	**104,139**	**100,072**	**94,048**	**121,863**	**119,140**	**343**	**9,433**	**326,036**	**326,759**
Illinois	23,393	24,838	27,238	25,446	24,018	22,619	300	5,629	74,948	78,532
Indiana	18,651	17,951	13,397	12,338	28,106	27,361	10	430	60,163	58,081
Michigan	19,473	19,572	21,528	21,336	20,145	20,500	3	486	61,149	61,894
Ohio	29,992	29,424	26,476	23,866	34,184	33,418	31	2,452	90,684	89,161
Wisconsin	12,249	12,354	11,433	11,061	15,410	15,241	--	435	39,092	39,091
West North Central	**54,683**	**54,475**	**49,657**	**47,287**	**46,407**	**45,256**	**--**	**3,628**	**150,746**	**150,647**
Iowa	7,403	7,467	5,534	4,994	9,890	9,779	--	1,018	22,827	23,257
Kansas	7,281	7,342	7,775	7,855	6,286	5,906	--	238	21,342	21,341
Minnesota	11,750	11,722	11,161	11,027	13,006	13,138	--	386	35,918	36,273
Missouri	18,758	18,475	16,414	15,389	9,257	9,030	--	717	44,429	43,611
Nebraska	5,132	5,114	4,785	4,290	5,037	4,729	--	746	14,953	14,879
North Dakota	2,178	2,176	2,095	1,954	1,818	1,702	--	284	6,091	6,115
South Dakota	2,181	2,180	1,892	1,778	1,113	974	--	239	5,186	5,170
South Atlantic	**196,360**	**186,337**	**157,140**	**138,463**	**100,722**	**102,667**	**563**	**13,257**	**454,785**	**440,724**
Delaware	2,554	2,448	2,330	2,194	1,970	2,207	--	65	6,854	6,914
District of Columbia	1,103	1,035	5,227	4,976	170	169	--	218	6,499	6,399
Florida	64,053	63,967	49,388	44,617	11,536	11,234	54	3,399	125,032	123,215
Georgia	30,482	27,649	24,272	22,295	20,749	20,062	105	1,005	75,608	71,011
Maryland	16,684	15,706	10,128	9,374	12,569	14,972	302	474	39,682	40,526
North Carolina	31,721	29,318	24,949	22,746	17,697	18,376	--	1,267	74,367	71,707
South Carolina	17,229	15,677	11,557	10,487	18,381	18,162	--	544	47,167	44,870
Virginia	25,939	24,285	25,094	17,651	11,385	11,230	99	6,242	62,517	59,408
West Virginia	6,595	6,252	4,195	4,123	6,264	6,255	3	43	17,057	16,673
East South Central	**67,423**	**64,548**	**46,312**	**41,953**	**73,928**	**70,981**	**1**	**3,482**	**187,663**	**180,964**
Alabama	18,336	17,300	12,230	11,344	20,747	19,126	--	460	51,314	48,230
Kentucky	15,347	14,624	10,719	8,532	24,759	24,596	--	1,941	50,824	49,694
Mississippi	10,262	10,161	7,133	7,055	9,044	8,539	--	458	26,439	26,213
Tennessee	23,478	22,463	16,230	15,022	19,378	18,720	1	622	59,086	56,828
West South Central	**105,186**	**108,317**	**84,444**	**74,632**	**95,641**	**88,782**	**41**	**9,862**	**285,313**	**281,593**
Arkansas	9,021	8,964	5,872	5,846	9,713	9,378	--	374	24,606	24,562
Louisiana	15,850	15,960	12,453	11,388	16,069	15,553	--	1,464	44,372	44,365
Oklahoma	11,458	11,670	9,726	7,666	7,830	7,454	--	2,365	29,014	29,155
Texas	68,858	71,723	56,393	49,732	62,029	56,397	41	5,659	187,321	183,511
Mountain	**46,801**	**44,854**	**48,285**	**44,520**	**41,345**	**36,518**	**16**	**5,724**	**136,448**	**131,616**
Arizona	16,193	15,116	14,708	12,899	6,433	6,232	--	2,162	37,334	36,410
Colorado	8,992	8,878	11,240	10,619	6,583	5,819	--	907	26,814	26,222
Idaho	4,300	4,100	3,154	3,718	5,452	4,210	--	202	12,906	12,230
Montana	2,383	2,394	2,428	2,317	3,444	2,004	--	153	8,255	6,869
Nevada	6,093	5,832	4,795	4,465	7,098	6,516	--	326	17,986	17,139
New Mexico	3,240	3,077	4,763	3,913	3,079	2,854	--	1,298	11,082	11,143
Utah	4,245	4,097	5,259	4,740	4,600	4,350	16	603	14,120	13,790
Wyoming	1,355	1,359	1,938	1,850	4,657	4,532	--	71	7,950	7,812
Pacific Contiguous	**78,929**	**76,381**	**91,715**	**83,387**	**48,366**	**42,601**	**455**	**5,492**	**219,464**	**207,861**
California	48,475	46,054	66,165	60,361	28,274	26,922	421	3,181	143,336	136,517
Oregon	10,746	10,686	9,076	8,655	7,338	6,485	9	294	27,169	26,120
Washington	19,707	19,642	16,473	14,371	12,755	9,194	25	2,017	48,960	45,224
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,026**	**2,835**	**4,631**	**5,114**	**2,879**	**2,715**	**--**	**169**	**10,535**	**10,833**
Alaska	1,226	1,191	2,697	3,311	633	618	--	134	4,555	5,254
Hawaii	1,800	1,644	1,934	1,803	2,246	2,097	--	35	5,980	5,580
U.S. Total	**757,315**	**741,091**	**704,637**	**640,208**	**590,349**	**569,801**	**4,033**	**60,682**	**2,056,334**	**2,011,782**

[1] See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

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, July 2004 and 2003

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation[1] /Other		All Sectors	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**495**	**519**	**543**	**517**	**170**	**168**	**2**	**18**	**1,210**	**1,222**
Connecticut	143	143	126	120	44	38	1	4	314	305
Maine	44	46	39	30	9	9	--	1	92	86
Massachusetts	205	222	276	271	76	79	--	8	557	580
New Hampshire	46	47	44	40	21	19	--	2	111	107
Rhode Island	34	38	37	36	10	12	--	2	81	89
Vermont	24	23	21	20	11	10	--	1	55	55
Middle Atlantic	**1,532**	**1,497**	**1,676**	**1,502**	**444**	**420**	**22**	**149**	**3,674**	**3,567**
New Jersey	387	356	393	314	88	78	3	7	870	755
New York	675	675	930	850	114	108	14	128	1,734	1,761
Pennsylvania	470	466	353	337	242	234	5	13	1,070	1,051
East North Central	**1,497**	**1,568**	**1,217**	**1,162**	**871**	**791**	**3**	**87**	**3,588**	**3,608**
Illinois	383	433	354	341	185	157	3	46	924	978
Indiana	222	202	135	121	175	158	--	7	532	487
Michigan	281	304	273	252	150	145	--	9	705	709
Ohio	429	449	321	321	239	214	--	19	990	1,004
Wisconsin	181	180	134	127	122	118	--	6	437	430
West North Central	**799**	**837**	**569**	**552**	**357**	**343**	**--**	**42**	**1,725**	**1,774**
Iowa	129	129	72	60	74	71	--	11	275	270
Kansas	119	136	91	100	45	47	--	4	255	286
Minnesota	175	168	129	122	106	95	--	5	410	390
Missouri	262	283	186	185	71	71	--	8	520	546
Nebraska	68	75	50	48	41	39	--	11	159	172
North Dakota	20	20	20	18	12	13	--	2	51	53
South Dakota	26	27	21	20	9	8	--	2	56	56
South Atlantic	**2,979**	**2,683**	**1,878**	**1,590**	**752**	**700**	**6**	**140**	**5,615**	**5,114**
Delaware	39	38	31	28	14	16	--	1	84	84
District of Columbia	19	20	77	71	2	1	--	1	98	94
Florida	1,081	942	621	508	101	93	1	40	1,804	1,583
Georgia	488	427	283	251	152	131	1	13	924	822
Maryland	226	222	161	139	104	107	3	13	494	480
North Carolina	460	425	287	258	146	133	--	14	893	830
South Carolina	252	224	141	125	125	113	--	6	517	467
Virginia	356	334	243	177	74	73	1	53	674	637
West Virginia	57	51	35	34	34	32	*	1	127	118
East South Central	**844**	**762**	**535**	**455**	**474**	**423**	**--**	**36**	**1,854**	**1,676**
Alabama	264	241	151	134	145	123	--	5	560	502
Kentucky	152	145	97	77	128	121	--	15	377	359
Mississippi	167	146	102	87	69	58	--	7	338	299
Tennessee	261	230	185	157	132	121	--	9	579	517
West South Central	**2,005**	**1,958**	**1,166**	**1,032**	**797**	**758**	**1**	**126**	**3,968**	**3,874**
Arkansas	130	126	62	61	66	72	--	5	259	264
Louisiana	260	250	164	147	141	134	--	19	565	550
Oklahoma	194	202	125	106	64	66	--	27	383	401
Texas	1,421	1,379	814	718	525	487	1	75	2,761	2,659
Mountain	**764**	**747**	**575**	**539**	**380**	**345**	**--**	**56**	**1,719**	**1,687**
Arizona	308	309	195	180	56	56	--	17	559	562
Colorado	125	128	121	122	59	48	--	11	306	309
Idaho	38	35	26	26	49	49	--	2	113	111
Montana	26	26	27	24	24	17	--	2	76	69
Nevada	139	127	76	71	108	103	--	4	323	304
New Mexico	50	49	61	52	26	21	--	14	136	136
Utah	65	61	51	47	32	28	--	5	148	141
Wyoming	13	13	18	18	26	24	--	1	57	56
Pacific Contiguous	**1,138**	**1,289**	**1,662**	**1,791**	**537**	**551**	**5**	**58**	**3,342**	**3,690**
California	919	1,066	1,435	1,583	420	447	4	41	2,779	3,137
Oregon	88	89	87	84	46	46	--	4	221	223
Washington	131	134	139	124	71	59	--	13	342	330
Pacific Noncontiguous	**67**	**60**	**93**	**62**	**54**	**48**	**--**	**3**	**214**	**173**
Alaska	18	17	44	19	8	8	--	2	70	46
Hawaii	49	43	49	43	45	40	--	1	143	127
U.S. Total	**12,120**	**11,921**	**9,915**	**9,203**	**4,836**	**4,546**	**38**	**714**	**26,908**	**26,384**

[1] See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

* = 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 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 July 2004 and 2003

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation[1] /Other		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**3,262**	**3,092**	**3,295**	**2,905**	**1,070**	**1,049**	**12**	**127**	**7,638**	**7,174**
Connecticut	931	841	799	702	260	239	9	33	1,999	1,814
Maine	318	319	269	209	66	72	--	8	653	607
Massachusetts	1,329	1,286	1,601	1,443	469	483	3	59	3,402	3,270
New Hampshire	310	296	274	244	136	122	--	10	720	672
Rhode Island	209	190	218	182	66	62	--	13	493	448
Vermont	165	161	133	125	73	71	--	5	371	362
Middle Atlantic	**8,623**	**8,194**	**9,460**	**8,461**	**2,892**	**2,765**	**136**	**810**	**21,112**	**20,231**
New Jersey	1,845	1,615	2,107	1,822	583	479	20	53	4,555	3,969
New York	3,899	3,785	5,107	4,533	693	717	81	660	9,780	9,695
Pennsylvania	2,879	2,794	2,246	2,107	1,617	1,569	35	97	6,777	6,567
East North Central	**8,590**	**8,438**	**7,350**	**6,998**	**5,622**	**5,462**	**21**	**581**	**21,583**	**21,479**
Illinois	1,981	2,068	2,023	2,091	1,123	1,148	17	316	5,144	5,624
Indiana	1,335	1,244	829	744	1,146	1,077	1	39	3,311	3,104
Michigan	1,657	1,657	1,655	1,567	963	975	--	57	4,275	4,257
Ohio	2,512	2,414	2,023	1,838	1,637	1,550	3	132	6,175	5,935
Wisconsin	1,105	1,053	820	757	753	712	--	37	2,678	2,559
West North Central	**4,126**	**4,019**	**3,092**	**2,892**	**2,075**	**1,970**	**--**	**241**	**9,293**	**9,122**
Iowa	653	633	386	332	429	410	--	66	1,468	1,440
Kansas	561	564	502	508	286	277	--	24	1,349	1,373
Minnesota	931	897	708	678	605	576	--	31	2,245	2,182
Missouri	1,328	1,283	972	904	415	397	--	45	2,715	2,628
Nebraska	346	340	275	240	213	193	--	54	834	827
North Dakota	143	140	125	115	75	72	--	12	344	339
South Dakota	164	163	123	115	51	45	--	10	339	332
South Atlantic	**16,188**	**14,888**	**10,975**	**9,242**	**4,540**	**4,351**	**30**	**889**	**31,733**	**29,369**
Delaware	218	205	173	159	94	93	--	7	485	465
District of Columbia	91	86	380	363	9	7	--	7	480	463
Florida	5,732	5,389	3,733	3,092	665	605	4	262	10,134	9,348
Georgia	2,394	2,132	1,675	1,471	902	804	5	86	4,976	4,493
Maryland	1,303	1,188	856	707	550	562	15	58	2,725	2,515
North Carolina	2,620	2,389	1,660	1,485	850	848	--	87	5,130	4,809
South Carolina	1,364	1,226	795	705	743	716	--	37	2,901	2,683
Virginia	2,058	1,883	1,473	1,037	487	479	6	338	4,024	3,737
West Virginia	408	389	229	224	240	237	--	5	878	855
East South Central	**4,723**	**4,305**	**3,174**	**2,715**	**2,999**	**2,739**	*****	**231**	**10,897**	**9,990**
Alabama	1,380	1,248	877	771	874	759	--	33	3,131	2,811
Kentucky	913	839	586	463	816	787	--	94	2,316	2,182
Mississippi	822	770	566	510	431	386	--	45	1,819	1,711
Tennessee	1,607	1,448	1,146	971	878	807	*	60	3,631	3,285
West South Central	**9,260**	**9,232**	**6,307**	**5,657**	**5,085**	**4,600**	**3**	**726**	**20,655**	**20,215**
Arkansas	661	654	341	337	402	398	--	28	1,404	1,417
Louisiana	1,250	1,241	939	838	913	852	--	117	3,102	3,047
Oklahoma	871	874	627	517	365	354	--	134	1,862	1,879
Texas	6,478	6,464	4,400	3,964	3,405	2,997	3	448	14,286	13,872
Mountain	**3,799**	**3,573**	**3,371**	**3,024**	**2,076**	**1,828**	**1**	**304**	**9,248**	**8,730**
Arizona	1,353	1,255	1,078	933	348	332	--	92	2,779	2,613
Colorado	743	704	751	676	349	287	--	63	1,844	1,729
Idaho	258	267	168	209	213	174	--	11	638	661
Montana	183	177	170	144	141	90	--	13	494	424
Nevada	581	531	425	398	503	476	--	22	1,509	1,426
New Mexico	283	266	356	293	156	137	--	73	794	770
Utah	305	279	308	264	186	163	1	25	800	731
Wyoming	94	94	115	107	180	169	--	5	389	375
Pacific Contiguous	**7,732**	**7,697**	**9,328**	**9,314**	**3,190**	**3,071**	**27**	**352**	**20,277**	**20,434**
California	5,717	5,723	7,747	7,881	2,390	2,362	25	232	15,879	16,197
Oregon	763	752	589	551	311	301	1	25	1,664	1,629
Washington	1,251	1,222	993	882	488	408	2	95	2,734	2,607
Pacific Noncontiguous	**465**	**428**	**624**	**750**	**338**	**300**	**--**	**25**	**1,426**	**1,503**
Alaska	150	154	316	476	51	47	--	20	517	697
Hawaii	314	273	308	274	287	254	--	5	909	806
U.S. Total	**66,768**	**63,864**	**56,976**	**51,957**	**29,888**	**28,137**	**230**	**4,287**	**153,861**	**148,245**

[1] See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

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

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

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

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation[1] /Other		All Sectors	
	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jul 2003
New England	**12.27**	**11.91**	**11.27**	**10.62**	**7.77**	**8.09**	**8.12**	**13.84**	**10.94**	**10.69**
Connecticut	12.57	11.58	10.26	9.95	8.22	8.33	7.83	9.24	10.77	10.37
Maine	12.74	12.33	10.94	8.69	2.79	3.06	--	22.06	8.96	8.51
Massachusetts	11.78	11.80	11.93	11.21	8.70	9.04	9.23	14.81	11.31	11.10
New Hampshire	12.76	11.98	11.09	10.22	10.09	9.65	--	12.81	11.49	10.83
Rhode Island	12.26	12.72	10.86	10.91	8.58	9.87	--	29.16	11.02	11.62
Vermont	13.31	12.97	11.51	11.28	7.82	7.92	--	18.32	11.14	11.07
Middle Atlantic	**12.69**	**12.24**	**11.64**	**11.30**	**6.53**	**5.83**	**5.84**	**9.16**	**10.92**	**10.38**
New Jersey	12.44	11.06	11.25	8.87	8.86	7.22	11.82	19.88	11.42	9.59
New York	15.38	15.05	13.38	14.41	6.51	5.16	5.02	8.69	12.96	12.62
Pennsylvania	10.29	10.28	8.93	8.76	5.96	5.81	7.09	11.84	8.46	8.39
East North Central	**8.80**	**8.64**	**7.66**	**7.50**	**4.91**	**4.58**	**7.13**	**6.52**	**7.08**	**6.91**
Illinois	9.21	9.07	8.12	8.25	5.10	4.72	6.72	6.16	7.59	7.53
Indiana	7.39	6.89	6.28	6.03	4.36	3.94	9.16	8.35	5.81	5.41
Michigan	8.90	8.85	7.88	7.26	5.14	4.63	8.30	12.38	7.38	7.02
Ohio	8.99	9.05	7.79	7.84	4.92	4.77	11.54	5.35	7.19	7.22
Wisconsin	9.51	8.82	7.47	7.14	5.23	5.01	--	8.55	7.25	6.90
West North Central	**8.58**	**8.17**	**7.03**	**6.75**	**5.12**	**4.83**	**--**	**6.63**	**7.08**	**6.78**
Iowa	9.98	9.07	7.98	7.33	5.16	4.60	--	6.61	7.58	6.86
Kansas	8.34	8.08	6.91	6.80	4.77	5.02	--	9.81	6.92	6.95
Minnesota	9.03	8.27	7.28	6.72	5.40	4.88	--	8.02	7.23	6.66
Missouri	8.05	7.95	6.91	6.85	5.29	5.16	--	6.88	7.12	7.05
Nebraska	8.18	7.83	6.26	5.99	4.82	4.61	--	6.82	6.41	6.25
North Dakota	7.88	7.42	6.47	6.19	4.43	4.20	--	3.99	6.23	5.77
South Dakota	8.38	8.08	7.02	6.72	4.86	4.69	--	3.61	7.06	6.67
South Atlantic	**8.64**	**8.39**	**7.09**	**6.82**	**4.92**	**4.53**	**6.48**	**6.70**	**7.36**	**7.02**
Delaware	9.63	9.35	8.20	7.92	4.95	4.70	--	14.52	7.86	7.46
District of Columbia	9.47	9.60	8.48	8.19	6.38	6.79	--	2.96	8.59	8.27
Florida	8.91	8.52	7.36	6.90	5.63	5.52	7.17	7.66	8.06	7.68
Georgia	8.51	8.28	6.83	6.50	4.82	4.29	5.98	8.47	7.08	6.72
Maryland	9.09	8.95	10.19	9.11	5.42	4.24	6.80	17.83	8.20	7.29
North Carolina	8.57	8.35	6.77	6.62	5.33	5.08	--	6.98	7.23	7.03
South Carolina	8.18	7.93	6.91	6.76	4.46	4.26	--	6.53	6.53	6.31
Virginia	8.60	8.44	5.88	5.96	4.38	4.26	5.65	5.18	6.75	6.59
West Virginia	6.30	6.26	5.40	5.31	3.92	3.84	4.97	11.89	5.21	5.13
East South Central	**7.29**	**6.88**	**6.89**	**6.46**	**4.48**	**4.25**	**11.39**	**6.55**	**6.19**	**5.85**
Alabama	7.85	7.54	7.06	6.89	4.52	4.32	--	6.90	6.43	6.24
Kentucky	6.21	5.92	5.71	5.47	3.97	3.86	--	4.90	5.11	4.90
Mississippi	8.65	7.84	8.26	7.17	5.17	4.67	--	8.67	7.51	6.78
Tennessee	6.81	6.45	6.87	6.33	4.69	4.43	11.39	10.40	6.19	5.83
West South Central	**9.55**	**9.18**	**7.81**	**8.04**	**5.59**	**5.57**	**6.79**	**7.43**	**7.91**	**7.83**
Arkansas	7.91	7.75	6.08	6.09	4.70	4.78	--	6.96	6.34	6.28
Louisiana	8.35	8.34	7.68	7.56	5.94	5.84	--	8.06	7.41	7.36
Oklahoma	8.49	8.21	7.52	7.59	5.43	5.84	--	6.63	7.47	7.44
Texas	10.18	9.69	8.06	8.46	5.66	5.60	6.79	7.64	8.28	8.21
Mountain	**8.66**	**8.25**	**7.31**	**6.93**	**5.58**	**5.52**	**7.16**	**4.73**	**7.32**	**6.95**
Arizona	8.88	8.76	7.74	7.61	5.67	5.78	--	3.80	8.02	7.69
Colorado	8.46	8.18	7.10	6.62	5.39	5.17	--	6.07	7.13	6.84
Idaho	6.59	6.04	5.41	5.15	4.15	4.05	--	5.35	5.04	4.80
Montana	8.34	8.03	7.25	6.48	4.45	4.85	--	7.49	6.31	6.45
Nevada	9.68	8.58	9.01	8.43	9.19	9.42	--	5.88	9.35	8.76
New Mexico	9.16	8.89	7.70	7.55	5.39	4.96	--	5.10	7.54	7.02
Utah	7.80	7.03	5.93	5.39	4.55	4.18	7.16	3.73	6.18	5.55
Wyoming	7.62	7.53	6.07	5.98	4.04	3.82	--	6.20	5.12	5.00
Pacific Contiguous	**10.27**	**11.28**	**11.41**	**13.10**	**7.15**	**8.21**	**7.20**	**5.90**	**10.06**	**11.25**
California	11.82	13.22	13.26	15.42	9.47	10.17	7.27	6.14	12.03	13.41
Oregon	7.12	7.23	6.38	6.21	4.00	4.74	6.18	8.29	5.89	6.20
Washington	6.33	6.30	5.90	6.04	3.69	4.34	6.42	4.91	5.37	5.69
Pacific Noncontiguous	**16.14**	**15.08**	**13.81**	**13.19**	**12.07**	**11.03**	**--**	**16.50**	**13.94**	**13.10**
Alaska	12.78	12.55	11.90	10.45	8.54	7.96	--	18.10	11.56	10.78
Hawaii	17.87	16.40	16.14	14.98	13.07	11.89	--	13.40	15.50	14.22
U.S. Total	**9.34**	**9.15**	**8.58**	**8.60**	**5.46**	**5.28**	**6.27**	**6.98**	**8.05**	**7.91**

[1] See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

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 July 2004 and 2003

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Transportation[1] /Other		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**11.96**	**11.44**	**10.67**	**9.76**	**7.82**	**7.77**	**7.84**	**13.97**	**10.61**	**10.08**
Connecticut	12.07	11.09	10.17	9.53	8.45	7.99	7.82	9.88	10.66	9.93
Maine	12.68	13.00	11.67	9.43	3.38	3.65	--	22.71	9.66	9.11
Massachusetts	11.51	11.16	10.68	9.81	8.38	8.58	7.90	15.32	10.57	10.15
New Hampshire	12.40	11.92	10.90	10.20	9.98	9.42	--	12.25	11.29	10.75
Rhode Island	12.00	11.02	10.67	9.28	8.49	8.36	--	24.41	10.80	9.98
Vermont	12.97	12.72	11.42	11.18	7.97	8.01	--	18.77	11.06	10.98
Middle Atlantic	**11.67**	**11.35**	**10.34**	**10.44**	**6.35**	**5.81**	**5.51**	**9.29**	**9.90**	**9.65**
New Jersey	11.26	10.28	9.59	8.70	9.02	7.22	11.01	17.57	10.12	9.11
New York	14.28	14.04	11.69	12.82	5.99	5.17	4.50	8.68	11.59	11.57
Pennsylvania	9.54	9.47	8.70	8.51	5.88	5.78	7.24	11.88	8.07	7.99
East North Central	**8.28**	**8.10**	**7.34**	**7.44**	**4.61**	**4.58**	**6.11**	**6.16**	**6.62**	**6.57**
Illinois	8.47	8.33	7.43	8.22	4.68	5.08	5.70	5.62	6.86	7.16
Indiana	7.16	6.93	6.19	6.03	4.08	3.94	8.72	8.98	5.50	5.35
Michigan	8.51	8.47	7.69	7.35	4.78	4.76	8.11	11.74	6.99	6.88
Ohio	8.38	8.20	7.64	7.70	4.79	4.64	9.08	5.40	6.81	6.66
Wisconsin	9.02	8.53	7.17	6.85	4.89	4.67	--	8.47	6.85	6.55
West North Central	**7.54**	**7.38**	**6.23**	**6.11**	**4.47**	**4.35**	**--**	**6.64**	**6.16**	**6.06**
Iowa	8.82	8.47	6.97	6.65	4.34	4.19	--	6.48	6.43	6.19
Kansas	7.71	7.68	6.46	6.47	4.54	4.70	--	9.91	6.32	6.43
Minnesota	7.93	7.65	6.35	6.15	4.65	4.39	--	8.10	6.25	6.02
Missouri	7.08	6.94	5.92	5.87	4.49	4.39	--	6.30	6.11	6.03
Nebraska	6.74	6.65	5.75	5.59	4.23	4.09	--	7.20	5.58	5.56
North Dakota	6.57	6.45	5.98	5.89	4.15	4.21	--	4.15	5.64	5.54
South Dakota	7.51	7.47	6.53	6.46	4.61	4.63	--	4.00	6.53	6.43
South Atlantic	**8.24**	**7.99**	**6.98**	**6.67**	**4.51**	**4.24**	**5.38**	**6.70**	**6.98**	**6.66**
Delaware	8.55	8.38	7.42	7.26	4.77	4.22	--	11.49	7.08	6.73
District of Columbia	8.25	8.32	7.27	7.29	5.09	4.14	--	3.35	7.38	7.24
Florida	8.95	8.42	7.56	6.93	5.76	5.38	7.42	7.72	8.11	7.59
Georgia	7.85	7.71	6.90	6.60	4.35	4.01	5.07	8.57	6.58	6.33
Maryland	7.81	7.56	8.45	7.55	4.38	3.75	4.97	12.29	6.87	6.21
North Carolina	8.26	8.15	6.65	6.53	4.81	4.61	--	6.90	6.90	6.71
South Carolina	7.91	7.82	6.88	6.72	4.04	3.94	--	6.76	6.15	5.98
Virginia	7.93	7.75	5.87	5.87	4.28	4.27	5.82	5.42	6.44	6.29
West Virginia	6.19	6.23	5.47	5.44	3.84	3.78	6.13	10.96	5.15	5.13
East South Central	**7.00**	**6.67**	**6.85**	**6.47**	**4.06**	**3.86**	**11.13**	**6.63**	**5.81**	**5.52**
Alabama	7.53	7.21	7.17	6.80	4.21	3.97	--	7.08	6.10	5.83
Kentucky	5.95	5.74	5.47	5.42	3.30	3.20	--	4.82	4.56	4.39
Mississippi	8.01	7.58	7.93	7.23	4.77	4.52	--	9.87	6.88	6.53
Tennessee	6.85	6.45	7.06	6.46	4.53	4.31	11.13	9.58	6.14	5.78
West South Central	**8.80**	**8.52**	**7.47**	**7.58**	**5.32**	**5.18**	**6.93**	**7.37**	**7.24**	**7.18**
Arkansas	7.33	7.29	5.81	5.77	4.14	4.24	--	7.48	5.71	5.77
Louisiana	7.89	7.77	7.54	7.35	5.68	5.48	--	8.00	6.99	6.87
Oklahoma	7.60	7.49	6.44	6.75	4.66	4.75	--	5.65	6.42	6.44
Texas	9.41	9.01	7.80	7.97	5.49	5.31	6.93	7.91	7.63	7.56
Mountain	**8.12**	**7.97**	**6.98**	**6.79**	**5.02**	**5.01**	**6.39**	**5.32**	**6.78**	**6.63**
Arizona	8.35	8.30	7.33	7.24	5.41	5.33	--	4.26	7.44	7.18
Colorado	8.26	7.92	6.68	6.36	5.31	4.94	--	6.93	6.88	6.60
Idaho	6.00	6.51	5.32	5.62	3.90	4.14	--	5.47	4.95	5.40
Montana	7.69	7.39	6.99	6.23	4.10	4.49	--	8.57	5.98	6.18
Nevada	9.53	9.10	8.87	8.92	7.09	7.30	--	6.64	8.39	8.32
New Mexico	8.72	8.65	7.47	7.48	5.05	4.82	--	5.66	7.16	6.91
Utah	7.18	6.81	5.86	5.57	4.05	3.74	6.39	4.21	5.67	5.30
Wyoming	6.95	6.94	5.94	5.79	3.87	3.72	--	6.58	4.90	4.80
Pacific Contiguous	**9.80**	**10.08**	**10.17**	**11.17**	**6.59**	**7.21**	**5.97**	**6.40**	**9.24**	**9.83**
California	11.79	12.43	11.71	13.06	8.45	8.77	5.93	7.28	11.08	11.86
Oregon	7.10	7.04	6.49	6.37	4.24	4.65	6.60	8.46	6.12	6.24
Washington	6.35	6.22	6.03	6.13	3.83	4.44	6.42	4.72	5.58	5.76
Pacific Noncontiguous	**15.35**	**15.09**	**13.47**	**14.66**	**11.74**	**11.06**	**--**	**14.68**	**13.54**	**13.87**
Alaska	12.25	12.96	11.71	14.39	8.11	7.56	--	14.82	11.35	13.27
Hawaii	17.47	16.64	15.92	15.18	12.77	12.10	--	14.16	15.20	14.44
U.S. Total	**8.82**	**8.62**	**8.09**	**8.12**	**5.06**	**4.94**	**5.70**	**7.07**	**7.48**	**7.37**

[1] See Technical Notes for additional information on transportation.

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, July 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	**3**	**3**	**--**	**2**	**229**	**0**	**9**	**3**	**0**	**11**	**1**
Connecticut	0	7	--	4	230	0	40	5	0	--	1
Maine	0	16	--	6	0	--	11	3	--	0	4
Massachusetts	4	4	--	3	--	0	25	5	0	349	2
New Hampshire	7	5	--	4	--	0	16	12	--	--	2
Rhode Island	--	223	--	2	--	--	383	29	--	--	3
Vermont	--	125	--	0	--	0	21	15	--	--	5
Middle Atlantic	**1**	*	**2**	**3**	**17**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**65**	**1**
New Jersey	*	7	--	4	75	0	160	5	0	2,303	1
New York	2	*	14	4	69	0	2	4	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	2	0	4	3	0	7	3	0	65	1
East North Central	*	**7**	**11**	**3**	**5**	**0**	**7**	**3**	**0**	*	*
Illinois	1	8	173	8	26	0	31	8	--	0	*
Indiana	*	8	0	11	5	--	9	25	--	0	*
Michigan	1	5	0	4	230	0	15	4	0	5,187	1
Ohio	*	8	--	7	17	0	16	14	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	82	0	9	--	0	12	6	--	--	1
West North Central	*	**2**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**0**	*
Iowa	1	30	0	28	--	0	3	4	--	--	1
Kansas	1	1	--	24	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	1	24	0	10	--	0	16	5	--	0	1
Missouri	*	12	0	2	0	0	5	6	0	--	*
Nebraska	2	90	--	26	0	0	10	72	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	15	--	10	0	--	0	2	--	--	1
South Dakota	4	20	--	8	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic	*	**1**	*	**1**	**11**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**10**	*
Delaware	2	29	132	1	58	--	--	--	--	--	3
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	1	*	0	1	0	0	43	3	--	10	1
Georgia	*	13	0	2	--	0	7	3	0	--	*
Maryland	1	13	--	10	0	0	2	2	--	--	1
North Carolina	1	10	--	4	1,594	0	6	5	0	48	1
South Carolina	1	4	--	6	0	0	10	2	0	--	*
Virginia	1	1	--	4	0	0	11	2	0	--	1
West Virginia	*	2	0	42	0	--	10	0	--	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**2**	**69**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**967**	*
Alabama	*	1	--	2	72	0	3	2	--	967	*
Kentucky	*	4	0	28	0	--	1	4	--	--	*
Mississippi	*	*	--	4	0	0	0	1	--	--	1
Tennessee	*	9	--	39	0	0	1	8	0	0	*
West South Central	*	**5**	**1**	**1**	**7**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**17**	*
Arkansas	0	90	--	3	--	0	3	4	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	*	2	3	17	0	0	2	--	31	2
Oklahoma	1	2	--	2	180	--	5	3	0	0	1
Texas	*	7	*	1	5	0	13	1	--	5	*
Mountain	*	**9**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**54**	*
Arizona	0	8	--	2	--	0	1	26	0	--	*
Colorado	1	76	--	5	0	--	14	20	0	--	2
Idaho	133	1,437	--	11	--	--	4	2	--	73	4
Montana	3	12	0	273	0	--	2	57	--	--	2
Nevada	0	6	--	3	0	--	3	4	--	--	2
New Mexico	*	22	--	11	--	--	50	4	--	--	2
Utah	1	26	--	15	0	--	26	6	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	6	--	64	--	--	24	7	--	79	1
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**26**	**5**	**2**	**17**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**192**	**1**
California	0	5	5	2	20	0	2	1	0	192	1
Oregon	21	1	--	*	--	--	2	7	--	--	1
Washington	1	205	--	7	0	0	1	5	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**9**	**5**	**--**	**9**	**0**	**--**	**13**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**4**
Alaska	28	9	--	9	--	--	13	62	--	--	7
Hawaii	7	6	--	--	0	--	80	6	--	--	5

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 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 July 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	**1**	**1**	**--**	**1**	**67**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**12**	*
Connecticut	0	3	--	2	67	0	23	2	0	--	1
Maine	7	5	--	2	0	--	6	1	--	0	2
Massachusetts	2	2	--	1	--	0	13	2	0	243	1
New Hampshire	4	3	--	9	--	0	8	4	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	91	--	1	--	--	215	12	--	--	1
Vermont	--	67	--	0	--	0	13	5	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**1**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**48**	*
New Jersey	*	3	--	2	22	0	90	2	0	1,598	1
New York	1	*	5	2	20	0	2	2	0	0	1
Pennsylvania	*	1	0	2	3	0	4	1	0	47	*
East North Central	*	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**5**	**1**	**0**	*	*
Illinois	*	1	59	5	8	0	21	4	--	0	*
Indiana	*	4	0	3	1	--	10	11	--	0	*
Michigan	*	4	0	2	230	0	9	2	0	3,601	*
Ohio	*	3	--	4	5	0	15	5	--	--	*
Wisconsin	*	37	0	5	--	0	7	3	--	--	*
West North Central	*	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*
Iowa	1	15	0	15	--	0	1	1	--	--	1
Kansas	*	*	--	11	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota	1	19	0	4	--	0	10	2	--	0	1
Missouri	*	10	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	--	*
Nebraska	1	37	--	12	0	0	7	29	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	9	--	2	0	--	0	1	--	--	1
South Dakota	2	17	--	9	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic	*	**1**	*	**1**	**3**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**7**	*
Delaware	1	11	26	*	13	--	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	*	1	0	1	0	0	27	1	--	7	*
Georgia	*	6	0	1	--	0	4	1	0	--	*
Maryland	*	4	--	7	0	0	1	1	--	--	*
North Carolina	*	3	--	1	459	0	4	2	0	33	*
South Carolina	*	1	--	4	1,797	0	6	1	0	--	*
Virginia	1	2	--	2	0	0	6	1	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	1	0	10	0	--	4	0	--	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**1**	**26**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**671**	*
Alabama	*	1	--	1	27	0	2	1	--	671	*
Kentucky	*	4	0	10	0	--	1	1	--	--	*
Mississippi	*	*	--	2	0	0	0	2	--	--	1
Tennessee	*	5	--	20	0	0	1	3	0	0	*
West South Central	*	**13**	**1**	*	**2**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**8**	*
Arkansas	0	148	--	2	--	0	3	2	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	*	1	1	2	0	0	2	--	21	1
Oklahoma	*	1	--	1	52	--	4	1	0	0	*
Texas	*	3	*	1	2	0	9	1	--	3	*
Mountain	*	**4**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**37**	*
Arizona	0	6	--	1	--	0	*	13	0	--	*
Colorado	1	31	--	3	0	--	6	7	0	--	1
Idaho	62	1,032	--	15	--	--	2	1	--	51	2
Montana	1	10	0	124	0	--	1	21	--	--	1
Nevada	0	*	--	2	0	--	1	3	--	--	1
New Mexico	*	13	--	5	--	--	18	1	--	--	1
Utah	1	12	--	9	0	--	9	3	--	--	1
Wyoming	*	19	--	27	--	--	15	2	--	55	*
Pacific Contiguous	*	**15**	**2**	**1**	**5**	**0**	*	**1**	**0**	**133**	*
California	2	5	2	1	5	0	1	1	0	133	1
Oregon	1	15	--	*	--	--	*	3	--	--	*
Washington	*	51	--	3	0	0	*	2	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**6**	**9**	**--**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**5**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Alaska	12	7	--	3	--	--	5	22	--	--	2
Hawaii	6	10	--	--	0	--	26	3	--	--	7

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

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

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

Table A2.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, July 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	**8**	**3**	**--**	**50**	**--**	**--**	**20**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Connecticut	--	290	--	--	--	--	123	--	--	--	118
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	290	--	--	--	290
Massachusetts	29	89	--	51	--	--	467	--	--	--	26
New Hampshire	7	3	--	441	--	--	20	--	--	--	5
Rhode Island	--	114	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	114
Vermont	--	125	--	0	--	--	31	0	--	--	19
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**--**	**9**	**--**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**1**
New Jersey	4	87	--	102	--	--	--	--	0	--	4
New York	7	*	--	9	--	0	1	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania	0	9	--	213	--	0	5	--	0	--	*
East North Central	*	**3**	**0**	**11**	**--**	**0**	**8**	*	**0**	**--**	*
Illinois	1	46	--	48	--	--	84	0	--	--	1
Indiana	*	10	0	5	--	--	9	--	--	--	*
Michigan	1	3	0	31	--	0	16	0	0	--	1
Ohio	*	2	--	37	--	0	16	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	7	0	18	--	0	13	*	--	--	1
West North Central	*	**2**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**9**	**0**	**--**	*
Iowa	1	31	--	28	--	0	2	6	--	--	1
Kansas	1	1	--	24	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	1	24	0	8	--	0	22	12	--	--	1
Missouri	*	12	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	--	*
Nebraska	2	94	--	26	0	0	10	79	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	15	--	408	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota	4	20	--	8	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**4**	**7**	**0**	**--**	*
Delaware	--	86	--	132	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	0	*	0	*	--	0	43	5	--	--	*
Georgia	*	3	--	1	--	0	6	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	147	--	268	--	--	--	--	--	--	143
North Carolina	0	1	--	0	--	0	6	--	0	--	*
South Carolina	1	11	--	1	--	0	10	62	0	--	*
Virginia	1	1	--	6	--	0	10	0	0	--	1
West Virginia	*	3	--	0	--	--	38	0	--	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Alabama	*	*	--	4	--	0	3	--	--	--	*
Kentucky	*	5	0	*	0	--	1	0	--	--	*
Mississippi	*	*	--	9	--	0	--	--	--	--	2
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Arkansas	0	116	--	53	--	0	3	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	0	*	0	1	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	38	--	2	--	--	5	--	0	--	1
Texas	0	14	0	2	--	0	13	0	--	--	*
Mountain	*	**8**	**--**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**--**	*
Arizona	0	7	--	0	--	0	1	23	0	--	*
Colorado	1	87	--	4	0	--	13	0	0	--	1
Idaho	--	1,437	--	90	--	--	4	--	--	--	4
Montana	53	445	--	143	--	--	1	--	--	--	3
Nevada	0	6	--	5	--	--	2	--	--	--	1
New Mexico	*	4	--	8	--	--	50	--	--	--	1
Utah	1	26	--	11	--	--	26	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	6	--	78	--	--	24	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**5**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**0**	**1**	*	**0**	**--**	**1**
California	--	14	--	7	--	0	2	*	0	--	1
Oregon	0	0	--	0	--	--	2	0	--	--	1
Washington	--	688	--	21	--	0	1	0	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**7**	**--**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**21**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Alaska	0	10	--	5	--	--	13	128	--	--	5
Hawaii	--	7	--	--	--	--	283	0	--	--	7

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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 July 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**	**--**	**19**	**--**	**--**	**10**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Connecticut	--	208	--	--	--	--	79	--	--	--	75
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	186	--	--	--	186
Massachusetts	29	3	--	19	--	--	300	--	--	--	8
New Hampshire	4	2	--	195	--	--	8	--	--	--	3
Rhode Island	--	82	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	82
Vermont	--	67	--	0	--	--	19	0	--	--	11
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**--**	**5**	**--**	**0**	*	**--**	**0**	**--**	*
New Jersey	2	26	--	45	--	--	--	--	0	--	2
New York	4	*	--	5	--	0	*	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania	0	5	--	94	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
East North Central	*	**2**	**0**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**6**	*	**0**	**--**	*
Illinois	1	39	--	21	--	--	54	0	--	--	1
Indiana	*	4	0	1	--	--	10	--	--	--	*
Michigan	*	3	0	11	--	0	10	0	0	--	*
Ohio	*	1	--	11	--	0	15	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin	*	6	0	5	--	0	8	*	--	--	*
West North Central	*	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**--**	*
Iowa	1	16	--	13	--	0	1	2	--	--	1
Kansas	*	*	--	11	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota	1	25	0	3	--	0	14	7	--	--	*
Missouri	*	10	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	--	*
Nebraska	1	39	--	12	0	0	7	22	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	10	--	180	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota	2	17	--	9	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**0**	*	**--**	**0**	**2**	**4**	**0**	**--**	*
Delaware	--	50	--	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	48
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	*	1	0	*	--	0	27	3	--	--	*
Georgia	*	2	--	1	--	0	4	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	80	--	119	--	--	--	--	--	--	79
North Carolina	0	*	--	1	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
South Carolina	*	2	--	1	--	0	6	35	0	--	*
Virginia	*	3	--	3	--	0	5	0	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	1	--	0	--	--	24	0	--	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Alabama	*	*	--	1	--	0	2	--	--	--	*
Kentucky	*	5	0	*	0	--	1	0	--	--	*
Mississippi	*	*	--	4	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	--	0	1	0	0	--	*
West South Central	*	**15**	**0**	*	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Arkansas	0	204	--	14	--	0	3	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	0	*	0	*	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	3	--	1	--	--	4	--	0	--	*
Texas	*	9	0	1	--	0	9	0	--	--	*
Mountain	*	**2**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**--**	*
Arizona	0	4	--	*	--	0	*	12	0	--	*
Colorado	1	19	--	2	0	--	6	0	0	--	1
Idaho	--	1,032	--	40	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
Montana	30	320	--	63	--	--	1	--	--	--	2
Nevada	0	*	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico	*	2	--	3	--	--	18	--	--	--	*
Utah	1	12	--	7	--	--	9	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	*	5	--	31	--	--	15	0	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**3**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**0**	*	*	**0**	**--**	*
California	--	5	--	3	--	0	1	*	0	--	*
Oregon	0	0	--	0	--	--	*	0	--	--	*
Washington	--	16	--	9	--	0	*	0	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**11**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**14**	**--**	**--**	**7**
Alaska	0	7	--	1	--	--	5	36	--	--	2
Hawaii	--	12	--	--	--	--	99	0	--	--	12

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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, July 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**	**--**	**2**	**229**	**0**	**12**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**1**
Connecticut	0	1	--	3	230	0	42	5	0	--	1
Maine	0	11	--	7	0	--	17	5	--	--	5
Massachusetts	3	3	--	3	--	0	25	6	0	--	2
New Hampshire	--	483	--	0	--	0	20	12	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	148	--	2	--	--	383	29	--	--	2
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	29	33	--	--	4
Middle Atlantic	**1**	*	**3**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**
New Jersey	0	2	--	4	0	0	160	5	--	0	1
New York	2	*	14	5	--	0	13	4	--	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	1	0	3	0	0	14	3	0	0	1
East North Central	**1**	**20**	**0**	**3**	**18**	**0**	**23**	**5**	**--**	**0**	*
Illinois	1	3	0	8	--	0	0	9	--	0	*
Indiana	*	7,500	--	18	300	--	--	30	--	--	3
Michigan	0	104	--	4	230	--	44	6	--	--	3
Ohio	2	132	--	3	0	--	--	47	--	--	2
Wisconsin	302	283	--	8	--	--	110	18	--	--	8
West North Central	**8**	**46**	**--**	**9**	**--**	**--**	**26**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**4**
Iowa	104	75	--	--	--	--	100	4	--	--	23
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	32	--	--	22	8	--	--	7
Missouri	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,470	--	--	--	112	--	--	204
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic	**1**	**8**	**0**	**4**	**3**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**--**	**253**	**1**
Delaware	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	6	*	--	10	0	--	--	3	--	253	5
Georgia	--	139	--	3	--	--	458	76	--	--	3
Maryland	1	13	--	5	0	0	2	1	--	--	1
North Carolina	14	121	--	24	1,594	--	220	7	--	--	11
South Carolina	--	0	--	22	--	--	113	--	--	--	21
Virginia	5	6	--	2	0	--	109	2	--	--	3
West Virginia	1	0	0	7	--	--	14	0	--	--	1
East South Central	**0**	**3**	**0**	*	**--**	**--**	**0**	**9**	**--**	**0**	*
Alabama	0	7	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi	0	--	--	*	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	49	--	0	35
West South Central	**0**	**18**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	2,199	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	2	8	--	--	0	44	--	--	3
Oklahoma	0	--	--	3	--	--	--	0	--	--	2
Texas	0	28	0	1	0	0	143	1	--	0	1
Mountain	**3**	**46**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**6**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Arizona	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	47	831	--	7	--	--	143	26	--	--	7
Idaho	--	--	--	10	--	--	20	0	--	--	10
Montana	3	0	0	1,308	0	--	4	--	--	--	2
Nevada	--	0	--	4	0	--	217	4	--	--	4
New Mexico	--	187	--	69	--	--	--	4	--	--	42
Utah	40	1,777	--	--	--	--	229	102	--	--	38
Wyoming	--	--	--	124	--	--	--	7	--	--	31
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**30**	**6**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**30**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**1**
California	0	50	6	2	0	--	32	1	--	--	2
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	52	10	--	--	2
Washington	1	8	--	5	0	--	59	17	--	--	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**11**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**127**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Alaska	67	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	67
Hawaii	7	3	--	--	--	--	127	5	--	--	3

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

Table A3.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Independent Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through July 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	**1**	**1**	**--**	**1**	**67**	**0**	**7**	**1**	**0**	**--**	*
Connecticut	0	1	--	1	67	0	24	2	0	--	*
Maine	0	1	--	2	0	--	9	2	--	--	2
Massachusetts	2	1	--	1	--	0	13	2	0	--	1
New Hampshire	--	338	--	0	--	0	9	5	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	96	--	1	--	--	215	12	--	--	1
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	16	12	--	--	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**1**	**1**	**25**	**0**	**7**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*
New Jersey	0	2	--	2	0	0	90	2	--	0	1
New York	1	*	5	2	--	0	7	2	--	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	1	0	2	25	0	9	1	0	0	*
East North Central	*	**1**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**9**	**2**	**--**	**0**	*
Illinois	*	*	0	5	--	0	0	4	--	0	*
Indiana	*	23	--	6	88	--	--	13	--	--	1
Michigan	7	220	--	1	230	--	15	3	--	--	1
Ohio	1	31	--	3	0	--	--	18	--	--	1
Wisconsin	142	24	--	5	--	--	41	8	--	--	5
West North Central	**4**	**19**	**--**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Iowa	49	81	--	--	--	--	38	1	--	--	6
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	15	--	--	14	3	--	--	2
Missouri	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Nebraska	--	--	--	628	--	--	--	48	--	--	81
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*	**3**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**--**	**176**	*
Delaware	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	2	*	--	7	0	--	--	2	--	176	3
Georgia	--	69	--	1	--	--	257	34	--	--	1
Maryland	*	4	--	7	0	0	1	1	--	--	*
North Carolina	6	25	--	2	459	--	123	3	--	--	3
South Carolina	--	0	--	16	--	--	64	--	--	--	15
Virginia	2	2	--	1	0	--	61	1	--	--	1
West Virginia	*	0	0	1	--	--	5	0	--	--	*
East South Central	**0**	**2**	**0**	*	**--**	**--**	**0**	**3**	**--**	**0**	*
Alabama	0	21	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	0	0	0	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Mississippi	0	--	--	*	--	--	0	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	--	--	--	105	--	--	--	21	--	0	41
West South Central	*	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*	*	**--**	**0**	*
Arkansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	823	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	1	4	--	--	0	20	--	--	1
Oklahoma	0	--	--	2	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas	*	2	0	*	0	0	15	*	--	0	*
Mountain	**1**	**21**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**2**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**1**
Arizona	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	18	689	--	4	--	--	50	9	--	--	4
Idaho	--	--	--	18	--	--	8	0	--	--	7
Montana	1	0	0	558	0	--	2	--	--	--	1
Nevada	--	0	--	3	0	--	77	3	--	--	3
New Mexico	--	92	--	33	--	--	--	1	--	--	14
Utah	16	1,473	--	--	--	--	81	46	--	--	15
Wyoming	--	--	--	53	--	--	--	3	--	--	7
Pacific Contiguous	*	**8**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**--**	**9**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**1**
California	1	9	3	1	497	--	11	1	--	--	1
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	12	4	--	--	1
Washington	*	9	--	3	0	--	21	6	--	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**7**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**39**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**3**
Alaska	29	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	29
Hawaii	6	3	--	--	--	--	39	3	--	--	3

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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, July 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	--	**52**	--	**39**	--	--	**0**	**19**	--	--	**24**
Connecticut	--	173	--	243	--	--	--	--	--	--	228
Maine	--	161	--	17,013	--	--	--	21	--	--	21
Massachusetts	--	23	--	35	--	--	0	0	--	--	22
New Hampshire	--	360	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	360
Rhode Island	--	284	--	853	--	--	--	--	--	--	271
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**5**	--	**52**	--	--	**0**	**14**	--	--	**23**
New Jersey	--	243	--	110	--	--	--	166	--	--	108
New York	0	4	--	104	--	--	0	18	--	--	24
Pennsylvania	0	77	--	52	--	--	--	20	--	--	26
East North Central	**0**	**76**	--	**16**	--	--	**193**	**6**	--	**5,187**	**7**
Illinois	0	95	--	18	--	--	0	106	--	--	15
Indiana	0	31	--	53	--	--	--	46	--	--	6
Michigan	0	542	--	398	--	--	--	3	--	5,187	7
Ohio	0	985	--	1,274	--	--	--	0	--	--	1,174
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	--	193	57	--	--	11
West North Central	**0**	**48**	**0**	**47**	--	--	--	**35**	--	--	**12**
Iowa	0	352	0	320	--	--	--	52	--	--	30
Kansas	--	0	--	1,110	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,110
Minnesota	--	73	--	0	--	--	--	66	--	--	13
Missouri	0	95	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska	--	0	--	34	--	--	--	111	--	--	48
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**0**	**67**	--	**89**	--	--	**33**	**12**	--	--	**12**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	80	--	--	--	54	--	--	52
Georgia	--	76	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
Maryland	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	48	--	--	47
North Carolina	0	1,083	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
South Carolina	--	444	--	963	--	--	942	47	--	--	65
Virginia	0	91	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	13
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**0**	**480**	--	**24**	--	--	--	**97**	--	--	**18**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	480	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Tennessee	0	--	--	33	--	--	--	97	--	--	22
West South Central	--	**30**	--	**33**	--	--	--	**85**	--	--	**32**
Arkansas	--	--	--	876	--	--	--	145	--	--	337
Louisiana	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma	--	0	--	191	--	--	--	--	--	--	165
Texas	--	59	--	35	--	--	--	106	--	--	34
Mountain	--	**761**	--	**69**	**0**	--	--	**178**	--	--	**68**
Arizona	--	761	--	397	--	--	--	178	--	--	322
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	213	--	--	--	--	--	--	213
Utah	--	--	--	199	0	--	--	--	--	--	199
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**148**	--	**30**	--	--	**0**	**20**	--	--	**26**
California	--	63	--	30	--	--	--	20	--	--	26
Oregon	--	1,155	--	625	--	--	--	--	--	--	619
Washington	0	--	--	293	--	--	0	--	--	--	128
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**64**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**2**
Alaska	0	64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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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 July 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	--	**24**	--	**14**	--	--	**0**	**8**	--	--	**10**
Connecticut	--	121	--	104	--	--	--	--	--	--	91
Maine	--	113	--	7,262	--	--	--	9	--	--	9
Massachusetts	--	11	--	12	--	--	0	0	--	--	8
New Hampshire	--	136	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	136
Rhode Island	--	121	--	364	--	--	--	--	--	--	117
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**17**	**14**	--	**16**	--	--	**0**	**6**	--	--	**8**
New Jersey	--	170	--	47	--	--	--	72	--	--	46
New York	0	14	--	19	--	--	0	8	--	--	8
Pennsylvania	107	84	--	17	--	--	--	9	--	--	9
East North Central	**1**	**77**	--	**7**	--	--	**72**	**3**	--	**3,601**	**3**
Illinois	0	94	--	7	--	--	0	46	--	--	7
Indiana	0	40	--	24	--	--	--	20	--	--	3
Michigan	0	379	--	130	--	--	--	1	--	3,601	3
Ohio	0	689	--	779	--	--	--	0	--	--	565
Wisconsin	11	0	--	0	--	--	72	23	--	--	5
West North Central	**0**	**10**	**0**	**16**	--	--	--	**14**	--	--	**4**
Iowa	0	553	0	90	--	--	--	17	--	--	10
Kansas	--	0	--	532	--	--	--	--	--	--	532
Minnesota	--	7	--	0	--	--	--	28	--	--	5
Missouri	0	392	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska	--	0	--	14	--	--	--	48	--	--	21
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**0**	**67**	--	**38**	--	--	**39**	**5**	--	--	**5**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	0	--	36	--	--	--	24	--	--	24
Georgia	--	89	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	89
Maryland	--	84	--	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	20
North Carolina	0	898	--	0	--	--	15	--	--	--	2
South Carolina	--	368	--	462	--	--	529	21	--	--	28
Virginia	0	58	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	6
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**0**	**398**	--	**10**	--	--	--	**42**	--	--	**7**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	398	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Tennessee	0	--	--	13	--	--	--	42	--	--	9
West South Central	--	**81**	--	**17**	--	--	--	**38**	--	--	**16**
Arkansas	--	--	--	420	--	--	--	65	--	--	139
Louisiana	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma	--	0	--	165	--	--	--	--	--	--	157
Texas	--	99	--	17	--	--	--	47	--	--	16
Mountain	--	**631**	--	**32**	**0**	--	--	**80**	--	--	**31**
Arizona	--	631	--	190	--	--	--	80	--	--	147
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	102	--	--	--	--	--	--	102
Utah	--	--	--	77	0	--	--	--	--	--	77
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**281**	**87**	--	**14**	--	--	**0**	**9**	--	--	**11**
California	--	24	--	14	--	--	--	9	--	--	12
Oregon	--	808	--	267	--	--	--	--	--	--	261
Washington	281	--	--	122	--	--	0	--	--	--	26
Pacific Noncontiguous	**15**	**28**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**14**
Alaska	15	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
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, July 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	**64**	**33**	**--**	**17**	**--**	**--**	**7**	**3**	**--**	**11**	**7**
Connecticut	--	302	--	98	--	--	--	--	--	--	94
Maine	0	18	--	5	--	--	*	2	--	0	3
Massachusetts	179	137	--	99	--	--	245	--	--	349	73
New Hampshire	--	281	--	163	--	--	70	46	--	--	54
Rhode Island	--	1,277	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,277
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	184	112	--	--	106
Middle Atlantic	**16**	**40**	**0**	**22**	**17**	**--**	**82**	**4**	**--**	**113**	**11**
New Jersey	--	93	--	28	75	--	--	79	--	2,303	26
New York	10	52	--	43	69	--	82	14	--	--	19
Pennsylvania	23	80	0	52	3	--	--	1	--	113	15
East North Central	**11**	**140**	**73**	**38**	**5**	**--**	**29**	**6**	**--**	**0**	**6**
Illinois	17	707	173	64	26	--	--	27	--	--	16
Indiana	162	4	--	61	5	--	--	138	--	0	5
Michigan	33	319	--	91	--	--	76	8	--	--	18
Ohio	35	255	--	200	31	--	--	13	--	--	21
Wisconsin	16	204	0	96	--	--	31	12	--	--	14
West North Central	**19**	**173**	**--**	**56**	**0**	**--**	**27**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**14**
Iowa	14	650	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Kansas	--	690	--	260	--	--	--	--	--	--	259
Minnesota	40	241	--	31	--	--	27	0	--	0	21
Missouri	89	851	--	496	--	--	--	96	--	--	84
Nebraska	174	--	--	810	--	--	--	--	--	--	171
North Dakota	128	0	--	0	0	--	--	364	--	--	73
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**10**	**11**	**5**	**22**	**28**	**--**	**9**	**2**	**--**	**10**	**3**
Delaware	128	240	132	0	58	--	--	--	--	--	58
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	43	16	--	31	0	--	--	6	--	10	8
Georgia	18	24	0	43	--	--	126	3	--	--	5
Maryland	0	971	--	206	--	--	--	0	--	--	18
North Carolina	24	14	--	392	--	--	13	7	--	48	8
South Carolina	24	0	--	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	6
Virginia	26	6	--	39	--	--	583	2	--	--	10
West Virginia	23	795	--	86	0	--	4	--	--	--	14
East South Central	**10**	**9**	**--**	**25**	**71**	**--**	**10**	**2**	**--**	**967**	**5**
Alabama	31	1	--	25	72	--	--	2	--	967	6
Kentucky	--	--	--	103	--	--	--	4	--	--	37
Mississippi	0	24	--	55	0	--	--	1	--	--	15
Tennessee	9	54	--	93	0	--	10	8	--	0	8
West South Central	**6**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**9**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**20**	**3**
Arkansas	0	1	--	51	--	--	--	4	--	0	5
Louisiana	0	0	--	6	17	--	--	2	--	31	5
Oklahoma	37	0	--	23	180	--	--	7	--	0	19
Texas	1	3	2	5	8	--	--	4	--	7	4
Mountain	**17**	**69**	**--**	**64**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**54**	**19**
Arizona	0	104	--	964	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	--	146	--	198	--	--	--	--	--	--	186
Idaho	133	0	--	126	--	--	--	2	--	73	19
Montana	--	--	--	467	--	--	--	57	--	--	81
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	50	--	104	--	--	--	--	--	--	103
Utah	82	--	--	115	--	--	--	--	--	--	78
Wyoming	0	95	--	174	--	--	--	--	--	79	31
Pacific Contiguous	**8**	**48**	**12**	**11**	**20**	**--**	**495**	**6**	**--**	**192**	**8**
California	0	2	12	11	20	--	--	9	--	192	9
Oregon	319	0	--	0	--	--	--	5	--	--	6
Washington	0	284	--	0	--	--	495	8	--	--	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**5**	**--**	**73**	**0**	**--**	**104**	**45**	**--**	**--**	**37**
Alaska	--	22	--	73	--	--	--	--	--	--	64
Hawaii	--	3	--	--	0	--	104	45	--	--	23

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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 July 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	**24**	**16**	**--**	**7**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**2**	**--**	**12**	**3**
Connecticut	--	129	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	42
Maine	18	13	--	3	--	--	1	1	--	0	2
Massachusetts	84	55	--	42	--	--	137	--	--	243	32
New Hampshire	--	94	--	70	--	--	40	17	--	--	24
Rhode Island	--	545	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	545
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	103	41	--	--	62
Middle Atlantic	**5**	**23**	**0**	**11**	**5**	**--**	**46**	**2**	**--**	**78**	**4**
New Jersey	--	34	--	16	22	--	--	34	--	1,598	14
New York	5	24	--	18	20	--	46	5	--	--	8
Pennsylvania	7	65	0	22	3	--	--	*	--	78	5
East North Central	**6**	**51**	**6**	**15**	**2**	**--**	**11**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**3**
Illinois	9	495	59	27	8	--	--	13	--	--	8
Indiana	76	8	--	23	1	--	--	59	--	0	2
Michigan	16	86	--	29	--	--	28	3	--	--	8
Ohio	16	31	--	65	11	--	--	5	--	--	9
Wisconsin	9	87	0	37	--	--	12	4	--	--	6
West North Central	**9**	**83**	**--**	**23**	**0**	**--**	**10**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**7**
Iowa	10	455	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Kansas	--	572	--	125	--	--	--	--	--	--	124
Minnesota	19	149	--	13	--	--	10	2	--	0	9
Missouri	42	596	--	212	--	--	--	41	--	--	39
Nebraska	82	--	--	346	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
North Dakota	60	0	--	0	0	--	--	157	--	--	33
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**3**	**9**	**2**	**9**	**7**	**--**	**6**	**1**	**--**	**7**	**2**
Delaware	60	43	26	0	13	--	--	--	--	--	23
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	16	10	--	12	0	--	--	3	--	7	4
Georgia	6	11	0	20	--	--	71	1	--	--	2
Maryland	0	414	--	88	--	--	--	0	--	--	7
North Carolina	8	5	--	188	--	--	9	2	--	33	4
South Carolina	9	2	--	82	1,797	--	--	1	--	--	2
Virginia	8	4	--	20	--	--	327	1	--	--	4
West Virginia	10	53	--	27	0	--	1	--	--	--	5
East South Central	**4**	**6**	**--**	**10**	**27**	**--**	**4**	**1**	**--**	**671**	**2**
Alabama	13	2	--	9	27	--	--	1	--	671	2
Kentucky	--	--	--	42	--	--	--	1	--	--	13
Mississippi	0	18	--	27	0	--	--	2	--	--	8
Tennessee	4	31	--	39	0	--	4	3	--	0	4
West South Central	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**17**	**1**
Arkansas	0	*	--	18	--	--	--	2	--	0	2
Louisiana	0	6	--	2	2	--	--	2	--	21	2
Oklahoma	15	0	--	8	52	--	--	3	--	0	7
Texas	*	3	1	2	3	--	--	2	--	22	2
Mountain	**7**	**120**	**--**	**29**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**37**	**8**
Arizona	0	209	--	1,065	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado	--	121	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	87
Idaho	62	0	--	30	--	--	--	1	--	51	9
Montana	--	--	--	199	--	--	--	21	--	--	30
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	96	--	51	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
Utah	32	--	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--	35
Wyoming	0	390	--	69	--	--	--	--	--	55	14
Pacific Contiguous	**6**	**43**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**--**	**175**	**2**	**--**	**133**	**3**
California	5	8	6	5	5	--	--	4	--	133	4
Oregon	150	64	--	4	--	--	--	2	--	--	4
Washington	0	68	--	37	--	--	175	3	--	--	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**8**	**--**	**14**	**0**	**--**	**37**	**20**	**--**	**--**	**10**
Alaska	--	32	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Hawaii	--	3	--	--	0	--	37	20	--	--	7

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	*	*	**2**	**0**	**1**
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	1
Maine	1	*	1	0	1
Massachusetts	1	*	3	0	1
New Hampshire	*	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island	*	*	1	0	1
Vermont	2	1	4	0	3
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**1**	**0**	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	*	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Illinois	1	*	1	0	1
Indiana	1	1	2	0	2
Michigan	*	2	2	0	*
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	3	3	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**5**	**4**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	1	26	6	0	1
Kansas	1	1	6	0	1
Minnesota	1	8	4	0	1
Missouri	1	2	5	0	2
Nebraska	2	4	13	0	4
North Dakota	3	4	37	0	7
South Dakota	4	8	22	0	7
South Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Delaware	1	*	2	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	2	3	0	1
Georgia	2	2	1	0	1
Maryland	1	*	0	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	1	1	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	1
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	2	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	2	0	2
Mississippi	1	1	4	0	1
Tennessee	1	*	3	0	2
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**4**	**0**	*
Arkansas	1	1	6	0	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	0	*
Oklahoma	1	1	4	0	1
Texas	1	1	4	0	1
Mountain	**1**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	*	3	8	0	*
Colorado	2	2	16	0	1
Idaho	1	1	3	0	2
Montana	4	3	24	0	6
Nevada	1	2	1	0	1
New Mexico	3	5	27	0	2
Utah	2	2	6	0	1
Wyoming	4	2	6	0	4
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**3**	**11**	**0**	**1**
California	1	4	7	0	1
Oregon	1	1	18	0	3
Washington	1	1	30	0	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	**7**	**0**	**0**	*
Alaska	*	12	1	0	1
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	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 "*".)

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 July 2004
(Percent)

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

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, July 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation[1]	All Sectors[2]
New England	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Connecticut	1	1	1	0	1
Maine	1	1	2	0	1
Massachusetts	1	1	3	0	1
New Hampshire	1	1	1	0	1
Rhode Island	1	*	1	0	1
Vermont	4	3	4	0	4
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	**0**	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	1	*	*	0	1
East North Central	*	**1**	**1**	**0**	*
Illinois	1	*	1	0	*
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	2	3	0	1
Ohio	1	1	1	0	*
Wisconsin	1	4	4	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	2	15	8	0	2
Kansas	2	2	6	0	1
Minnesota	2	5	5	0	2
Missouri	1	1	2	0	1
Nebraska	2	4	15	0	4
North Dakota	3	2	34	0	6
South Dakota	4	3	21	0	6
South Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	*
Delaware	2	2	3	0	3
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	2	0	1
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1
Maryland	1	1	*	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	1	1	0	*
West Virginia	1	*	*	0	*
East South Central	**1**	*	**1**	**0**	*
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	2	2	4	0	1
Tennessee	1	*	1	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	2	2	5	0	2
Louisiana	1	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	1	3	0	1
Texas	1	1	2	0	1
Mountain	**1**	**1**	**6**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	1	1	9	0	*
Colorado	2	2	23	0	1
Idaho	1	2	3	0	2
Montana	4	2	19	0	5
Nevada	1	1	1	0	1
New Mexico	3	5	34	0	2
Utah	2	3	9	0	1
Wyoming	4	3	7	0	4
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**1**
California	1	1	5	0	*
Oregon	1	1	15	0	3
Washington	1	1	22	0	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	**7**	*	**0**	**1**
Alaska	1	15	2	0	2
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	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 "*".)

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 July 2004
(Percent)

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

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, July 2004
(Percent)

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

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

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

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 July 2004
(Percent)

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

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

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

Appendix B
Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

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

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
January							
1/01/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	7:30 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	170	263,000	1/02/04, 4:00 p.m.
1/07/04	Puget Sound Energy (WECC)	Midnight	King County	Snow Storm	150	145,000	1/10/04, 5:00 p.m.
1/08/04	National Grid (New York) (NPCC)	3:00 p.m.	Lake Placid/Saranac, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	100	18,600	1/10/04, 7:00 p.m.
1/14/04	National Grid (New York) (NPCC)	6:00 a.m.	Lake Placid/Saranac, New York	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	100	18,600	1/17/04, 12:00 noon
1/26/04	South Carolina Electric and Gas (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Central South Carolina	Ice Storm	500-700	150,000	1/28/04, 8:00 a.m.
1/26/04	Southern Company (SERC)	2:00 p.m.	North and Central area of Georgia	Ice Storm	Less than 150	30,689	1/27/04, 8:00 p.m.
1/26/04	Progress Energy - Carolinas (Carolina Power and Light) (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina and Northern and Eastern South Carolina	Ice Storm	475	9,905	1/29/04, 6:30 a.m.
1/28/04	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (MAAC)	1:09 p.m.	Harford County, Maryland	Ice Storm	Approx. 300	Approx. 70,000	1/29/04, 5:00 a.m.
February							
2/05/04	Allegheny Power (MAAC)	8:00 p.m.	Maryland, Southeastern West Virginia, Northern Virginia, Northern Pennsylvania and South Central Pennsylvania	Ice Storm	60	87,456	2/09/04, 8:00 p.m.
2/14/04	National Grid (Niagara Mohawk) (NPCC)	8:00 p.m.	Lake Colby, Lake Placid, Tupper Lake	Public Appeal to Reduce Load	Approx. 30	18,600	2/16/04, 12 noon
2/17/04	Crockett Cogeneration (WECC)	2:25 p.m.	San Francisco Bay area, California	Lightning struck Intertie Breaker	220	PG&E	2/17/04, 11:57 p.m.
2/25/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	12:01 a.m.	Northern California	Winter Storm	240	505,000	2/26/04, 10:00 a.m.
2/26/04	Southern Company (SERC)	12:00 a.m.	Georgia	Severe Storm	10	47,165	2/26/04, 1:30 a.m.
March							
3/04/04	Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT)	5:00 a.m.	North Texas	High Winds - Severe Storm	Less than 300	63,000	3/16/04, 2:45 p.m.
3/07/04	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	6:30 p.m.	North and South Carolina	Severe Storm	1,000	206,000	3/09/04, 8:00 a.m.
3/08/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	6:22 p.m.	Southern California not including LA	Inadequate Resources	300	Approx. 70,000	3/08/04, 6:55 p.m.
3/17/04	El Paso Electric Company (WECC)	1:27 p.m.	El Paso, Texas	Faulty Switch	Approx. 300	Approx. 100,000	3/17/04, 2:06 p.m.
April							
4/10/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	8:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Thunderstorms	Approx. 100	85,000 at peak	4/11/04, 4:00 p.m.
4/12/04	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	5:30 a.m.	FPL's service territory mostly in Naples and Ft. Myers Florida	Storm with High Winds	250	179,000	4/12/04, 10:15 a.m.
4/27/04	Snohomish County PUD 1 (WECC)	12:35 p.m.	Snohomish County Washington	Strong Winds	Approx. 300	187,000	4/30/04, 12:00 p.m.
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.
July							
7/06/04	Salt River Project (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	Metro Phoenix, Arizona	Fire/Substation Multiple Public Appeals	-	-	8/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
7/06/04	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	Metro Phoenix, Arizona	Fire/Substation Multiple Public Appeals	-	-	8/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
7/07/04	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	1:30 p.m.	Central Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	120	88,110	7/07/04, 11:54 p.m.
7/13/04	City of Tallahassee (FRCC)	1:34 p.m.	Leon County, Florida	Units Tripped	283	42,124	7/13/04, 5:15 p.m.
7/13/04	Cinergy Services (ECAR)	4:30 p.m.	West, West Central and Southern Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	600	135,000	7/17/04, 8:00 a. m.
7/20/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	2:26 p.m.	Soledad Canyon near Acton, California	Wildfire/Shed Interruptible Load	214	-	7/21/04, 2:00 a.m.
7/20/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	3:44 p.m.	Regions of San Juan, Caguas, Ponce, Bayamon, Carolina, Arecibo and Mayaguez	Wildfire	200	61,624	7/20/04, 5:51 p.m.
7/21/04	Commonwealth Edison (MAIN)	5:30 p.m.	Chicago, Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	Approx. 200	200,000	7/22/04, 7:00 p.m.
7/24/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	3:45 p.m.	Southwest Louisiana in the Acadia Parish vicinity	Public Appeal	-	-	7/25/2004, 9:00 p.m.
7/25/04	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Georgia, Alabama, Florida panhandle, Southern Mississippi	Severe Storms	61	61,004	7/25/04, 11:00 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.

With this issue, EIA is publishing for the first time preliminary electricity sales data for the Transportation Sector. These data are for electricity delivered to and consumed by local, regional, and metropolitan transportation systems. The data being published for the first time in the October EPM include July 2004 data as well as year-to-date. EIA's efforts to develop these new data have identified anomalies in several States and the District of Columbia. Some of these anomalies are caused by issues such as: 1) The Form EIA-826 collects retail data from those respondents providing electricity and other services to the ultimate end users. EIA has experienced specific situations where, although the respondents' customers are the ultimate end users, particular end users qualify under wholesale rate schedules. The respondents therefore, have classified themselves as outside the realm of the survey. 2) The Form EIA-826 is a cutoff sample and not intended to be a census. 3) Because this is the first year we are publishing Transportation data, EIA does not have the benefit of prior year data for estimation purposes.

EIA's research has resulted in the collection of a significant amount of information about the missing data, which are related to what are believed to be three relatively small (0.88 percent of the national total) transit systems in Colorado, Missouri, and Louisiana. EIA will publish these data as soon as it becomes available.

Further, on the Form EIA-826, while the Part A (bundled service) + Part C (deliveries) data results for regional and national Transportation Sales are accurate, a comparison of data submitted on Part B (energy service providers) but not on Part C confirm additional missing data in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Washington, D.C. EIA has estimated sales in New York and Pennsylvania for the missing data. EIA is preparing estimates for the missing data in Massachusetts and the District of Columbia and will publish the results as soon as they become available.

Similarly, EIA has found issues with the revenue data as well:

A. In Massachusetts, EIA has identified missing electricity sales under a third party wholesale contract.

B. EIA has also identified a similar amount of electricity sales possibly missing from a third party wholesale contract for deliveries to and consumed by the regional mass transit system(s) in the greater Washington D.C. area.
C. EIA is continuing efforts to collect other comparatively small amounts of missing data in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.
D. In New York, EIA has identified a possible understatement of revenue on significant volumes each month for transmission distribution services.

EIA will publish these data as soon as it becomes available.

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 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.

[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.

The new transportation end-use sector will not likely be well-understood 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 Department of Transportation's 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 is 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 provide data specifically for 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]

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

[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.)

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

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.

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, June 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	**22.65**	**6.29**	**--**	**1.03**
Connecticut	20.24	6.19	--	1.01
Maine	26.22	6.40	--	1.04
Massachusetts	23.59	6.25	--	1.03
New Hampshire	27.03	6.45	--	1.04
Rhode Island	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**23.51**	**6.29**	**26.70**	**1.03**
New Jersey	26.04	5.78	--	1.03
New York	23.85	6.31	27.80	1.02
Pennsylvania	23.26	6.16	25.98	1.03
East North Central	**20.94**	**5.94**	**27.96**	**1.02**
Illinois	18.30	6.14	--	1.01
Indiana	20.85	6.07	28.01	1.00
Michigan	19.79	6.13	27.59	1.03
Ohio	24.84	5.82	--	1.04
Wisconsin	18.29	5.87	27.95	.99
West North Central	**16.78**	**6.47**	**28.66**	**1.01**
Iowa	17.32	5.84	--	1.00
Kansas	17.26	6.58	--	1.01
Minnesota	17.83	5.76	28.66	1.01
Missouri	17.69	5.75	--	1.01
Nebraska	17.10	5.77	--	1.00
North Dakota	13.18	5.81	--	1.09
South Dakota	16.92	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**24.05**	**6.41**	**28.37**	**1.03**
Delaware	24.92	6.39	--	1.04
District of Columbia	--	5.97	--	--
Florida	24.50	6.43	28.39	1.03
Georgia	21.88	5.87	28.19	1.03
Maryland	25.45	6.34	--	1.04
North Carolina	24.66	5.97	--	1.04
South Carolina	25.00	6.28	--	1.03
Virginia	25.54	6.36	--	1.03
West Virginia	24.04	5.82	--	1.03
East South Central	**22.13**	**6.52**	**27.58**	**1.03**
Alabama	21.42	5.89	--	1.03
Kentucky	22.97	5.87	27.58	1.02
Mississippi	18.80	6.58	--	1.03
Tennessee	22.86	5.88	--	1.04
West South Central	**15.47**	**6.49**	**29.04**	**1.03**
Arkansas	17.51	5.90	--	1.03
Louisiana	16.51	6.57	29.41	1.04
Oklahoma	17.67	--	--	1.03
Texas	14.60	6.13	28.54	1.03
Mountain	**19.50**	**5.80**	**--**	**1.02**
Arizona	20.36	--	--	1.02
Colorado	19.35	--	--	1.01
Idaho	--	--	--	1.02
Montana	16.93	5.80	--	1.10
Nevada	22.67	--	--	1.04
New Mexico	18.99	5.71	--	1.00
Utah	21.75	--	--	--
Wyoming	17.57	5.84	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**17.39**	**5.69**	**28.58**	**1.03**
California	24.45	4.42	28.58	1.03
Oregon	16.81	--	--	1.02
Washington	16.13	5.70	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**5.91**	**--**	**1.00**
Alaska	--	--	--	1.00
Hawaii	--	5.91	--	--
U.S. Total	**20.08**	**6.34**	**28.23**	**1.03**

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

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

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

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.