Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants 2002 and 2003

June 29, 2006

(Updated August 2, 2006)

Energy Information Administration

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

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Preface

Background

The Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants 2002 and 2003 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. This publication provides information concerning the quality, quantity, and cost of fossil fuels used by electric power generating plants in the United States. These plants are comprised of regulated utility power plants and independent power producers, including combined heat and power producers in the This publication commercial and industrial sectors. expands the coverage of fuel cost and quality data presented in the publication Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants 2001 and prior issues. This issue includes data from independent power producers (IPPs) and other generators, along with regulated electric utility data, for 2002 and 2003. Prior to 2002, the data for the unregulated plants were not collected by either the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) or EIA.

Coverage of Sources

Beginning with 2002 data, the information contained in this publication is compiled from both the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and the EIA Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report." Both surveys collect data monthly from steam-electric and combined-cycle fossil-fueled plants with a total generator nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. Data for gas turbines and internal combustion units are not collected on the FERC Form 423 survey, nor is their generating capacity used to determine the 50-megawatt threshold. However, on the Form EIA-423, data are collected for gas turbines and internal combustion units and the capacity of those generators is used to determine the 50-megawatt threshold. The geographic coverage of the survey includes the contiguous United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

Understanding the effect of the restructuring of the electricity industry is important when reviewing data presented in this publication. Since January 1998, many electric utilities have sold their plants or created subsidiaries whose assets are not regulated by state public utility commissions. Once a plant becomes the property of such an entity, it is no longer required to file on the FERC Form 423. The EIA has attempted to capture the

data from these unregulated entities on the Form EIA-423, which originated in 2002.

One of the most important effects of restructuring on data presented in this publication is the cost data. Restructuring has allowed many plants to stop reporting data on the FERC Form 423. In doing so, data at the State, Census Division, and National levels have been affected by the elimination of respondents from the survey. Depending on the volume and price of fuel delivered to a specific plant, its removal from the database can substantially change the weighted average cost of fuel shown for a particular State. Data on the cost of fuel collected on this survey have historically been used by many industry participants as part of an index to adjust the price of fuel delivered under contracts. The use of these data should be reviewed to determine the effect that reclassification and subsequent removal of plants from the database have on the index. Please note that the cost data on the Form EIA-423 survey are considered confidential. This may result in the appearance of a 'W' (for withheld) in a State where suppression rules apply. suppression rules methodology: "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" [45 Federal Register 59812,

Display of Average Fuel Cost Information

For most of the tables presented in the *Cost and Quality* of Fuels for Electric Plants 2002 and 2003, costs expressed as a "Total" are reflective of the average delivered costs of fuel as submitted via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. As such, State- and National-level aggregations are published if sufficient data are available to avoid disclosure of individual company plant-level costs. Due to some of the detailed information presented in the Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants 2002 and 2003 tables (i.e. where fuel rank, mine type or purchase type are presented), the sensitive nature of the cost information dictates that a significant amount of information be withheld. Therefore, in order to provide as much meaningful cost information as possible, the average costs presented for these levels of detail are reflective only of the costs submitted via the FERC Form 423. Notes have been provided for each table to assist with the interpretation of the information presented.

Estimation Procedures

Beginning with the data collected in 2003, the EIA implemented an estimation procedure to account for monthly FERC Form 423 fuel receipts data that were determined to either be out of range or missing due to non-response. As such, the 2003 data presented in this publication cannot be compared directly with the 2002 data. See Appendix for details.

Update to Information Previously Published

The EIA has included revisions to the information originally presented in the *Electric Power Annual 2003*, with the publication of the *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants 2002 and 2003*.

Subsequent to the publication of the *Electric Power Annual* 2003 a few inconsistencies were discovered pertaining to the 2003 data. In addition, the estimation procedure used for the data collected via the FERC Form 423 has been enhanced.

The EIA felt it appropriate to correct the data inconsistencies and to incorporate the enhancements to the estimation procedure in conjunction with the publication of the *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants 2002 and 2003*.

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Summary Tables

Table ES1.A. Receipts of Fossil Fuels by Type of Fuel, 2003

Type of Fuel	Total All Sectors	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Total Coal (thousand tons) ¹	986,026	746,594	223,984	372	15,076
Bituminous ²	436,809	351,513	76,129	372	8,796
Subbituminous	432,513	346,253	83,266		2,993
Lignite	79,869	36,301	41,263		2,305
Total Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)	185,567	111,361	66,570	43	7,594
Petroleum Liquids	156,338	95,534	56,138	43	4,624
Residual ³	133,667	84,947	45,616		3,103
Distillate ⁴	19,546	10,587	8,409	43	508
Other Fuel Oil ⁵	3,126		2,113		1,013
Petroleum Coke ⁶	29,229	15,826	10,432		2,971
Total Natural Gas (million cubic feet) ⁷	5,500,704	1,439,513	3,244,368	17,827	798,996

¹ Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

² Includes anthracite.

³ Residual fuel oil (No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil).

⁴ Distillate fuel oil (all diesel and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils).

⁵ Other Fuel Oil includes jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

⁶ Petroleum coke (converted to líquid petroleum equivalent). As stated in the EIA Glossary (http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/glossary.html), in order to convert petroleum coke to líquid petroleum equivalent the quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons per barrel) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Notural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values do not include blast furnace gas or other gas. Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • 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 ES1.B. Receipts of Fossil Fuels by Type of Fuel, 2002

Type of Fuel	Total All Sectors	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Total Coal (thousand tons) ¹	884,287	687,747	182,482	399	13,659
Bituminous ²	412,589	318,589	84,844	399	8,756
Subbituminous	391,785	333,228	55,868		2,688
Lignite	65,555 ^R	35,929	27,415		2,211
Total Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)	120,851	77,194	38,236	91	5,330
Petroleum Liquids	98,581	63,809	30,043	91	4,638
Residual ³	87,531	59,824	24,308		3,398
Distillate ⁴	9,821	3,986	5,239	91	506
Other Fuel Oil ⁵	1,230		496		734
Petroleum Coke ⁶	22,270	13,385	8,193		692
Total Natural Gas (million cubic feet) ⁷	5,607,737	1,634,734	3,126,308	18,256	828,439

¹ Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

Notes: • Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

² Includes anthracite.

³ Residual fuel oil (No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil).

⁴ Distillate fuel oil (all diesel and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils).

⁵ Other Fuel Oil includes jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

⁶ Petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum equivalent). As stated in the EIA Glossary (http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/glossary.html), in order to convert petroleum coke to liquid petroleum equivalent the quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons per barrel) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values do not include blast furnace gas or other gas. R = Revised.

Table ES2.A. Average Delivered Cost of Fuels by Type of Fuel, 2003

Type of Fuel	Total All Sectors	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Total Coal (dollars per ton) ¹	26.00	25.82	26.20	47.24	31.01
Bituminous ²	34.72	34.05	37.35	47.24	38.41
Subbituminous	19.41	18.76	21.95		23.82
Lignite	13.22	11.38	14.90		12.29
Total Petroleum Liquids (dollars per barrel)	26.78	26.04	28.79	40.82	19.82
Petroleum Liquids	31.02	29.66	33.50	40.82	28.86
Residual ³	29.67	28.40	32.01		30.12
Distillate ⁴	39.72	39.78	39.67	40.82	39.08
Other Fuel Oil ⁵	34.38		41.33		19.88
Petroleum Coke ⁶	4.08	4.19	3.43		5.75
Total Natural Gas (dollar per Mcf) ⁷	5.55	5.77	5.48	5.06	5.48

¹ Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

² Includes anthracite.

³ Residual fuel oil (No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil).

⁴ Distillate fuel oil (all diesel and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils).

⁵ Other Fuel Oil includes jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

⁶ Petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum equivalent). As stated in the EIA Glossary (http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/glossary.html), in order to convert petroleum coke to liquid petroleum equivalent the quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons per barrel) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

⁷ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating capacity with a total fossil-fueled anameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Table ES2.B. Average Delivered Cost of Fuels by Type of Fuel, 2002

Type of Fuel	Total All Sectors	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Commercial Sector	Industrial Sector
Total Coal (dollars per ton) ¹	25.52	24.74	27.96	50.44	31.29
Bituminous ²	34.07	33.37	36.12	50.44	38.66
Subbituminous	18.47	17.87	21.79		23.59
Lignite	13.50	11.87	15.80		11.46
Total Petroleum Liquids (dollars per barrel)	20.77	20.35	21.69	29.73	19.98
Petroleum Liquids	24.45	23.88	25.98	29.73	22.33
Residual ³	23.81	23.32	25.08		23.30
Distillate ⁴	30.88	32.22	29.88	29.73	30.90
Other Fuel Oil ⁵	18.71		28.75		11.92
Petroleum Coke ⁶	4.46	3.54	6.00		4.24
Total Natural Gas (dollar per Mcf) ⁷	3.65	3.78	3.63	3.52	3.46

¹ Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

² Includes anthracite.

³ Residual fuel oil (No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil).

⁴ Distillate fuel oil (all diesel and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils).

⁵ Other Fuel Oil includes jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

⁶ Petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum equivalent). As stated in the EIA Glossary (http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/glossary.html), in order to convert petroleum coke to liquid petroleum equivalent the quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons per barrel) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Notes: • Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423 these data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms

Table ES3. Average Quality of Coal by State of Origin: Total (All Sectors), 2003 - 2002

State of Origin	Heat Value (Btu per pound)			Sulfur (percent by weight)		Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)		Ash (percent by weight)	
	2003	20021	2003	20021	2003	20021	2003	20021	
Alabama	12,095	12,098	1.14	1.17	.94	.96	12.80	12.24	
Arizona	10,893	10,937	.50	.51	.46	.47	9.82	9.59	
Colorado	11,183	11,229	.55	.50	.49	.45	9.21	8.73	
Illinois	11,345	11,374	2.19	2.27	1.93	2.00	8.18	8.33	
Indiana	11,162	11,114	2.18	2.22	1.95	1.99	8.69	9.04	
Kansas	11,313	10,614	2.77	3.57	2.45	3.37	16.17	19.72	
Kentucky	12,189	12,218	1.49	1.51	1.22	1.23	10.44	10.45	
Louisiana	6,732	6,957	.87	.93	1.29	1.33	13.68	13.28	
Maryland	12,373	12,265	1.40	1.68	1.13	1.37	13.22	14.60	
Mississippi	5,084	5,725	.51	.54	1.01	.95	15.57	16.34	
Missouri	10,675	10,732	4.95	5.69	4.64	5.30	17.55	18.51	
Montana	8,920	8,986	.53	.53	.60	.59	7.05	6.76	
New Mexico	9,293	9,478	.74	.72	.79	.75	19.32	19.31	
North Dakota	6,535	6,523	.69	.73	1.06	1.12	9.50	9.36	
Ohio	12,253	11,977	3.34	3.31	2.72	2.76	9.43	10.32	
Oklahoma	11,971	12,017	2.45	2.69	2.05	2.24	15.67	16.58	
Pennsylvania	11,953	12,390	2.00	1.99	1.68	1.60	13.84	11.71	
Tennessee	12,573	12,877	.97	1.10	.77	.85	9.54	8.62	
Texas	6,433	6,504	1.27	1.10	1.98	1.70	17.05	15.85	
Utah	11,445	11,598	.58	.57	.51	.49	11.38	10.50	
Virginia	12,781	12,907	.90	.98	.70	.76	10.26	9.69	
Washington	7,840	7,829	1.11	1.09	1.42	1.40	15.63	19.98	
West Virginia	12,325	12,380	1.25	1.28	1.02	1.03	11.26	11.08	
Wyoming	8,707	8,687	.32	.32	.37	.37	5.16	5.18	
Subtotal	10,016	10,144	.96	.95	.96	.93	9.11	8.74	
Imported	11,884	12,055	.61	.59	.51	.49	5.57	6.02	
Unclassified	10,842	8,872	1.12	1.68	1.03	1.90	8.53	21.69	
Total	10,137	10,168 ^R	.97	.94	.96	.92	8.98	8.74	

¹ Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423.

R = Revised

Notes: • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • For 2002 the methodology for developing the heat value was modified. As a result, the heat value displayed for the U.S. Total in 2002 differs from the same value published previously in Table 4.7 of the 2004 Electric Power Annual publication. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossilfueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with

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 ES4. Receipts of Coal by Rank: Total (All Sectors), 2003 - 2002

Rank	Receipts (thousand		Average	Average Delivered Cost			
канк	tons)	Btu (per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per Million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
2003							
Total Coal ¹	986,026	10,137	.97	.96	8.98	128	26.00
Bituminous ²	436,809	12,069	1.49	1.23	9.94	144	34.72
Subbituminous	432,513	8,783	.38	.43	6.35	110	19.41
Lignite	79,869	6,422	1.03	1.60	14.41	103	13.22
2002^{3}							
Total Coal ¹	884,287	10,168 ^R	.94	.92	8.74	125	25.52
Bituminous ²	412,589	12,037	1.47	1.22	10.08	142	34.07
Subbituminous	391,785	8,778	.36	.41	6.22	105	18.47
Lignite	65,555 ^R	6,488	.93	1.43	13.30	104	13.50

¹ Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

² Includes anthracite

³ Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423.

R = Revised.

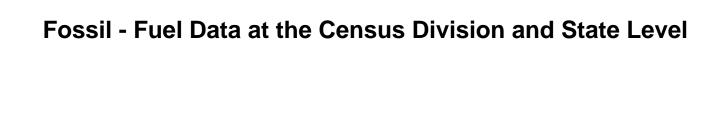


Table 1. Receipts of Coal for Electric Generation by Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003 and 2002 (Thousand Tons)

Census Division		
and State	2003	2002¹
New England	7,941	7,146
Connecticut	1,806	1,278
Maine	268	221
Massachusetts	4,378	4,132
New Hampshire	1,489	1,515
Rhode Island		
Vermont		==
Middle Atlantic	55,661	51,917
New Jersey	4,765	3,948
New York	9,570	8,580
Pennsylvania	41,327	39 389
East North Central	210,248	184,689
Illinois	54,244	50,981
Indiana	55,854	45,285
Michigan	33,846	32,596
Ohio	43,200	32,272
	The state of the s	
Wisconsin	23,104	23,555
West North Central	144,589	141,445
Iowa	19,863	22,545
Kansas	21,438	20,982
Minnesota	20,558	18,860
Missouri	42,999	39,375
Nebraska	12,479	12,432
North Dakota	25,254	25,378
South Dakota	1,998	1,872
South Atlantic	177,204	158,244
Delaware	1,667	1,446
District of Columbia		
Florida	34,303	24,122
Georgia	34,309	31,269
Maryland	11,112	11,371
North Carolina	30,053	24,848
South Carolina	13,214	14,795
Virginia	14,576	14,584
West Virginia	37,970	35,808
East South Central	117,866	100,750
Alabama	36,297	28,984
Kentucky	38,702	32,138
Mississippi	9,581	7,762
Tennessee	33,287	31,865
West South Central	147,294	126,351
Arkansas	13,763	13,728
Louisiana	13,809	16,018
Oklahoma	21,161	21,945
Texas	98,562	74,661
Mountain	113,140	102,916
Arizona	18,657	17,613
Colorado	18,904	19,080
Idaho	10,501	17,000
Montana	10,724	9.976
Nevada	7,732	7,573
New Mexico	16,514	9,718
The 1	4.5.000	
Wyoming	15,330	14,699 24,256
Wyoming	25,279	24,256
Pacific Contiguous	11,368	10,235
California	1,430	1,454
Oregon	2,667	2,068
Washington	7,270	6,712
Pacific Noncontiguous	715	597
Alaska		_
Hawaii	715	597
U.S. Total	986,026	884,287

¹ Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423

Notes: • Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 2. Average Delivered Cost of Coal by Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003 and 2002

Census Division	2	003	2	0021	Percent Change 2002-	
and State	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	2003 (cents per million Btu)	2003 (dollars per ton)
New England	189	45.69	200	49.81	-5.10	-8.28
Connecticut	W	W	W	W	W	W
Maine	W	W	241	63.32	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	W	W	W
New Hampshire	170	45.16	180	47.75	-5.54	-5.42
Rhode Island						
Vermont						
Middle Atlantic	134	32.17	136	33.45	99	-3.83
New Jersey	180	46.90	187	49.22	-4.14	-4.71
New York	159	40.01	155	40.36	2.90	87
Pennsylvania	122	28.65	125	30.36	-2.58	-5.63
East North Central	121	24.88	121	24.72	.20	.65
Illinois	116	21.28	119	21.93	-2.19	-2.96
Indiana	W	W	W	W	W	W
Michigan	134	27.23	W	W	W	W
Ohio	121	29.47	W	W	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	112	20.40	W	W
West North Central	91	15.22	89	14.81	2.41	2.80
Iowa	W	W	W	W	W	W
Kansas	101	17.49	98	16.85	3.23	3.80
Minnesota	W	W	W	W	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	W	W	W
Nebraska	60	10.39	58	10.05	3.10	3.38
North Dakota	74	9.72	74	9.76	13	41
South Dakota	134	23.00	130	22.14	3.73	3.88
South Atlantic	162	39.75	159	39.00	1.99	1.91
Delaware	W	W	W	W	W	W
District of Columbia						
Florida	176	43.11	176	43.21	37	23
Georgia	172	40.11	W	W	W	W
Maryland	163	41.42	163	41.83	26	98
North Carolina	178	44.31	176	43.75	1.27	1.28
South Carolina	W	W	W	W	W	W
Virginia	167	42.72	169	43.33	-1.57	-1.41
West Virginia	125	30.31	121	29.22	3.31	3.73
East South Central	133	29.68	129	28.85	3.34	2.87
Alabama	W	W	W	W 27.25	W 2 22	W
Kentucky	123 W	28.24	119 W	27.25	3.32	3.63
Mississippi	W W	W W		W	W	W
Tennessee			W	W	W	W
West South Central	121 120	19.26 20.94	W 84	W 14.52	W 42.99	W 44.21
Arkansas	W	20.94 W	W W	W W	42.99 W	44.21 W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	W W	W W	W
	125	19.08	126	19.42	84	-1.75
Texas	107	20.70	103	20.17	3.76	2.64
Arizona	W	20.70 W	W	20.17 W	W. W.	2.04 W
	97	18.92	95	18.58	1.60	1.83
ColoradoIdaho	97	16.92	93	16.36	1.00	1.65
	W	W	W	W	W	W
MontanaNevada	w 142	31.52	134	30.21	5.89	4.34
New Mexico	143	26.12	153	28.87	-6.76	-9.53
	W	20.12 W	W	20.87 W	-0.76 W	
Utah Wyoming	W 82	W 14.53	w 79	13.76	4.79	W 5.60
, ,	82 W	14.55 W	W		4.79 W	
Pacific Contiguous			180	W 42.72		W 2 44
California	173	41.25		42.72	-4.14 5.76	-3.44 7.70
Oregon	125 W	21.33 W	133 W	23.11 W	-5.76 W	-7.70 W
Washington		W		W		W W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	W	W	
Alaska	 W	 W/	 W	 W/	 W/	 W/
Hawaii	W 128	W 26.00	W 125	W 25 52	W	W 1 00
U.S. Total	128	26.00	125	25.52	2.18	1.88

¹ Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • The cost of coal receipts displayed for the States of Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee does not represent the total average delivered cost of coal for these States and their respective Census Divisions. In some instances, coal is delivered to a transfer facility prior to being delivered to the power plant. The costs presented in this table reflect the initial delivery costs, not any additional costs incurred to deliver the coal from the transfer facility to the power plant site. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Sources: Energy Information Administratio

Table 3.A. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Coal by Type of Purchase, Mine Type, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003

				Ty	pe of Purch	ase			
		Contract			Spot		Unclassified/Other		
Census Division and State		Cost			C	Cost	.	Cost	
and State	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
New England		209	52.60	639	178	46.12	1,251	170	44.67
Connecticut				68					
Maine		211	52.00	289	100	47.60	 84	162	29.72
Massachusetts New Hampshire		211 195	53.00 50.54	289	188 168	47.60 44.66	1,167	170	38.73 45.09
Rhode Island		193	30.34	201		44.00	1,107	170	45.09
Vermont									
Middle Atlantic	50,351	152	39.62	5,310	160	41.33	1	158	41.06
New Jersey		215	56.46	520	180	47.15			
New York		146	38.50	772	151	38.84	1	158	41.06
Pennsylvania		121	31.18	4,017	103	23.90	19 202	125	25.76
East North Central		119 115	24.91 22.06	34,330 6,532	124 102	28.18 18.84	18,392 1,338	134	25.76 28.93
Indiana		117	24.78	7,294	120	26.28	5,133	123	24.60
Michigan	,	135	27.28	4,317	137	28.75	6,604	127	24.40
Ohio		118	28.87	15,535	122	29.05	3,771	121	29.71
Wisconsin	20,907	108	19.17	652	142	30.87	1,545	125	22.99
West North Central	,	90	15.02	7,967	91	16.32	6,565	86	14.10
Iowa		86	14.89	449	112	22.99	4,198	85	14.58
Kansas		104 106	17.87	1,474 583	71 134	12.40	180	103	17.61
Minnesota	,	91	18.77 16.12	4,263	95	24.88 16.99	142 675	111 98	19.70 17.75
Nebraska		59	10.12	1,139	68	11.67	78	59	10.21
North Dakota	,	74	9.72	4	121	21.06	1,292	75	9.76
South Dakota	1,942	135	23.01	56	129	22.70			
South Atlantic		160	39.52	40,025	161	38.04	27,604	174	42.63
Delaware	,			537					
District of Columbia		165	40.05		171		12.704	170	44.17
Florida		165 172	40.05 43.03	6,695 10,709	171 173	42.60 35.47	13,704 3,707	179 171	44.17 37.97
Maryland	,	1/2	45.05	1,146	1/3	33.47	5,707		31.91
North Carolina		178	44.03	6,398	179	44.14	2,535	178	44.27
South Carolina		162	41.08	3,476	158	39.99	5,325	163	41.39
Virginia		152	38.62	2,396	159	40.90	2,242	166	42.46
West Virginia		128	31.07	8,667	129	31.71	91	127	31.09
East South Central		133	29.78	10,987	140	34.05	16,427	132	30.93
Alabama		148 125	31.79 28.53	1,442 5,717	154 130	36.36 31.65	7,224 5,553	142 121	32.85 28.09
Kentucky Mississippi	,	158	37.02	1,455	150	38.56	3,333	121	28.09
Tennessee		123	27.55	2,373	147	35.28	3,651	130	31.47
West South Central		113	18.64	21,875	118	20.70	16,697	127	21.17
Arkansas	1,325	149	25.55	11,891	116	20.42	547	119	21.03
Louisiana		133	21.95	415			2,855	132	18.07
Oklahoma		95	16.61	611	98	16.85	1,204	96	16.71
Texas		122	19.16	8,958	129	22.43	12,091	129	22.35
Mountain		109 126	20.97 25.53	3,269 1,767	106 125	21.79 24.00	4,084 53	109 144	24.33 27.55
Colorado		97	18.69	1,130	88	19.01	1,072	103	22.43
Idaho									
Montana		62	10.56	93	127	22.13			
Nevada	6,553	144	32.05				1,178	127	28.60
New Mexico		143	26.12						
Utah		106	23.75	279	76	18.91	1,781	100	22.54
Wyoming		82	14.53	2,566	127	21 50	207	110	10.25
Pacific Contiguous				2,500 106	127	21.50	207	110	19.35
Oregon				2,460	127	21.50	207	110	19.35
Washington				2,100					
Pacific Noncontiguous				-			-	-	
Alaska									
Hawaii			24.21	126.065	125	20.05			20.20
U.S. Total	767,832	121	24.31	126,967	137	29.95	91,227	141	30.30

Notes: • Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. • Receipts reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423 only. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • The cost of coal receipts displayed for the States of Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee does not represent the total average delivered cost of coal for these States and their respective Census Divisions. In some instances, coal is delivered to a transfer facility prior to being delivered to the power plant. The costs presented in this table reflect the initial delivery costs, not any additional costs incurred to deliver the coal from the transfer facility to the power plant site. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Mo

Table 3.A. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Coal by Type of Purchase, Mine Type, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003 (Continued)

					Mine Type				
		Surface			Underground	l		Unclassified	
Census Division and State		C	ost		C	ost		C	ost
and State	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
New England	4,515			2,176	187	48.15	1,251	170	44.67
Connecticut	1,022 143			784 125					
Maine	3,350			944	198	49.95	84	162	38.73
New Hampshire	J,JJ0			322	171	45.41	1,167	170	45.09
Rhode Island							·		
Vermont									
Middle Atlantic New Jersey	14,997	140	34.74	31,462 3,654	155 207	40.31 54.22	9,202	158	41.06
New York	1,646	143	35.39	7,923	149	39.17	1	158	41.06
Pennsylvania	12,240	121	30.75	19,886	121	31.19	9,201		
East North Central	144,299	117	23.64	47,550	127	30.33	18,399	125	25.76
Illinois	44,628	99	17.48	8,278	137	29.41	1,338	134	28.93
Indiana	34,320	113	23.20	16,401	125	28.61	5,133	123	24.60
Michigan	21,184	127	24.12	6,050	157	40.14	6,612	127	24.40
Ohio	24,093 20,074	124 105	29.64 18.31	15,336 1,485	112 164	27.77 39.51	3,771 1,545	121 125	29.71 22.99
West North Central	136,011	89	14.92	2,014	137	31.45	6,565	86	14.10
Iowa	15,012	86	14.82	653	136	31.21	4,198	85	14.58
Kansas	21,258	101	17.49				180	103	17.61
Minnesota	20,308	106	18.82	107	182	43.20	142	111	19.70
Missouri	41,071	90	15.82	1,253	132	30.37	675	98	17.75
Nebraska	12,401	60	10.39				78	59	10.21
North Dakota	23,962 1,998	74 134	9.72 23.00				1,292	75	9.76
South Atlantic	69,552	162	38.78	80,030	158	39.34	27,622	174	42.63
Delaware	63		36.76	1,604		37.34	27,022		42.03
District of Columbia									
Florida	6,800	163	39.49	13,799	169	41.48	13,704	179	44.17
Georgia	20,812	171	38.91	9,790	174	43.42	3,707	171	37.97
Maryland	7,394			3,718			2.525	170	
North Carolina	15,418 1,545	176 170	43.55 42.89	12,100 6,344	180 158	44.83	2,535 5,325	178 163	44.27 41.39
South CarolinaVirginia	4,264	154	39.55	8,052	154	40.01 38.98	2,260	166	42.46
West Virginia	13,256	129	31.30	24,623	127	31.23	91	127	31.09
East South Central	49,121	133	28.52	52,302	135	31.67	16,444	132	30.93
Alabama	14,736	141	29.50	14,337	154	34.59	7,224	142	32.85
Kentucky	17,242	128	29.05	15,890	124	29.10	5,569	121	28.09
Mississippi	6,252	155	36.90	3,329	159	37.79			
Tennessee	10,891	121	24.16	18,745	126 99	30.34	3,651	130	31.47
West South Central	129,846 13,216	115 120	19.19 20.93	752	99	16.64	16,697 547	127 119	21.17 21.03
Louisiana	10,933	133	21.95	20			2,855	132	18.07
Oklahoma	19,579	96	16.62	379			1,204	96	16.71
Texas	86,118	124	19.63	353	99	16.64	12,091	129	22.35
Mountain	84,019	103	19.08	25,036	124	27.05	4,084	109	24.33
Arizona	18,349	125	25.26	255	153	34.69	53	144	27.55
Colorado	14,050	94	17.63	3,782	102	22.71	1,072	103	22.43
IdahoMontana	10,724	62	10.56						
Nevada	10,724 4,451	139	30.50	2,102	155	35.32	1,178	127	28.60
New Mexico	10,655	122	21.76	5,859	177	34.07	1,1/0	127	20.00
Utah	512			13,037	105	23.67	1,781	100	22.54
Wyoming	25,279	82	14.53						
Pacific Contiguous	9,818	127	21.50	1,344			207	110	19.35
California	87			1,344					
Oregon	2,460	127	21.50				207	110	19.35
Washington	7,270 715						 		
Pacific Noncontiguous	715					 	 		
Hawaii	715								
U.S. Total	642,891	116	22.13	242,665	140	33.39	100,470	141	30.30

Notes: • Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. • Receipts reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423 only. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423 only. • Receipts data for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • The cost of coal receipts displayed for the States of Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee does not represent the total average delivered cost of coal for these States and their respective Census Divisions. In some instances, coal is delivered to a transfer facility prior to being delivered to the power plant. The costs presented in this table reflect the initial delivery costs, not any additional costs incurred to deliver the coal from the transfer facility to the power plant site. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary value

Table 3.B. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Coal by Type of Purchase, Mine Type, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2002

				Ty	pe of Purch	ase			
		Contract			Spot		Un	classified/Ot	her
Census Division and State		С	ost		C	Cost		C	ost
and State	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
New England	5,918	203	52.96	1,227	177	46.75	-	-	
Connecticut	1,239			39					
Maine	209			12	202	46.00			
Massachusetts	4,058	231	60.16	74	202	46.00			
New Hampshire	412	193	50.33	1,103	176	46.79			
Rhode IslandVermont									
Middle Atlantic	46,048	145	37.58	5,870	195	50.43			
New Jersey	3,081	247	64.73	867	224	58.22			
New York	7,388	144	38.31	1,192	163	42.12			
Pennsylvania	35,579	120	30.60	3,810	126	31.69			
East North Central	156,584	118	24.62	28,105	123	27.03			
Illinois	44,965	117	22.83	6,016	115	21.25			
Indiana	39,202	114	24.34	6,083	126	26.34			
Michigan	28,224	131	26.49	4,372	129	27.74			
Ohio	21,969	119	29.11	10,303	119	28.61			
Wisconsin	22,224	108	19.42	1,332	141	27.77			
West North Central	124,023	87	14.39	17,422	95	16.80			
Iowa	21,390	86	14.72	1,155	104 74	19.20			
Kansas	19,016 14,340	101 102	17.28 18.02	1,967 4,520	74 116	12.65 20.68			
Minnesota	30,952	89	15.73	8,423	91	16.15			
Nebraska	11,184	57	9.88	1,248	67	11.55			
North Dakota	25,377	74	9.76	1,240	70	10.00			
South Dakota	1,764	131	22.37	108	109	18.44			
South Atlantic	122,944	160	39.63	35,300	158	36.85			
Delaware	1,052			394					
District of Columbia									
Florida	17,946	174	42.59	6,176	173	42.18			
Georgia	20,737	169	42.29	10,531	164	33.02			
Maryland	10,515			856					
North Carolina	21,898	174	42.95	2,950	181	45.07			
South Carolina	9,786	158	40.41	5,010	159	39.95			
Virginia West Virginia	11,456 29,555	161 125	41.01 30.18	2,930 6,451	162 121	41.58 29.38			
East South Central	93,060	123 128	28.83	7,690	132	29.38 31.51			
Alabama	28,465	142	30.65	519	128	30.00			
Kentucky	26,935	118	26.85	5,203	124	29.27			
Mississippi	6,801	164	38.38	961	164	41.00			
Tennessee	30,859	119	27.52	1,006	146	35.41			
West South Central	109,500	115	18.99	16,851	91	15.88			
Arkansas	3,477	100	17.21	10,251	78	13.61			
Louisiana	16,002	129	20.27	16					
Oklahoma	20,378	93	16.17	1,567	100	17.45			
Texas	69,644	126	20.47	5,017	130	22.63			
Mountain	98,188	104	20.49	4,728	102	20.72	-		
Arizona	16,209	124	25.41	1,404	138	26.80			
Colorado	17,028	95	18.32	2,052	99	20.68			
Idaho	0.076		10.20						
Montana Nevada	9,976	61	10.29	29	121	29.90			
New Mexico	7,543 9,718	134 153	30.21 28.87	29	121	28.80			
Utah	14,120	98	21.96	579	79	19.99			
Wyoming	23,593	79	13.91	663	49	8.22			
Pacific Contiguous	8,158			2,077	133	23.11			-
California	1,446			9					
Oregon				2,068	133	23.11			
Washington	6,712								
Pacific Noncontiguous	596		-				-		
Alaska									
Hawaii	596								
U.S. Total	765,019	120	24.29	119,268	129	27.19			

Notes: • Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. • Receipts reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost of fuel reflects data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • The cost of coal receipts displayed for the States of Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee does not represent the total average delivered cost of coal for these States and their respective Census Divisions. In some instances, coal is delivered to a transfer facility prior to being delivered to the power plant. The costs presented in this table reflect the initial delivery cost

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Table 3.B. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Coal by Type of Purchase, Mine Type, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2002 (Continued)

					Mine Type				
		Surface			Underground	l		Unclassified	
Census Division		С	ost		С	ost		С	ost
and State	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
New England	3,253	183	45.90	3,892	186	49.18	-	-	
Connecticut	 49			1,278					
Maine	3,043	206	45.70	172 1,088	228	59.56			
New Hampshire	161	177	45.96	1,354	181	47.97			
Rhode Island									
Vermont									
Middle Atlantic	16,720 967	170	42.72 62.93	33,995 2,981	233	41.73	1,202		
New York	959	240 171	62.93 42.96	7,621	233 148	60.60 39.30			
Pennsylvania	14,795	56	9.50	23,392	120	30.65	1,202		
East North Central	138,812	114	22.65	45,869	130	31.39	8		
Illinois	40,909	101	18.09	10,072	139	29.67			
Indiana	33,134	109	22.23	12,151	132	30.84			
Michigan	26,094 17,482	122 127	23.42 29.90	6,495 14,790	157 110	39.86 27.71	8		
Wisconsin	21,193	105	18.30	2,363	152	36.98			
West North Central	139,566	87	14.49	1,879	138	32.88	-		
Iowa	22,086	86	14.78	458	151	32.44			
Kansas	20,982	98	16.85						
Minnesota	18,845	105	18.65	15	217	55.60			
Missouri	37,970 12,432	87 58	15.25 10.05	1,405	135	32.67			
Nebraska North Dakota	25,378	38 74	9.76						
South Dakota	1,872	130	22.14						
South Atlantic	65,230	160	38.02	92,985	159	39.61	28		
Delaware				1,446					
District of Columbia									
Florida	7,044	175 165	42.28 37.23	17,078 9,958	173 174	42.55 43.26			
Georgia	21,311 5,673	103	31.23	5,698	1/4	43.20			
North Carolina	12,929	173	42.65	11,919	177	43.98			
South Carolina	1,895	161	40.74	12,900	158	40.18			
Virginia	3,525	166	42.58	10,862	159	40.68			
West Virginia	12,853	129	30.54	23,124	120	29.53	28		
East South Central	51,129 17,913	127 133	27.18 27.14	49,620 11,071	130 154	30.84 36.37			
Kentucky	17,788	122	27.68	14,350	115	26.70			
Mississippi	4,565	160	37.94	3,197	167	39.43			
Tennessee	10,864	118	24.21	21,002	121	29.43			
West South Central	124,857	110	18.42	1,494	101	17.38			
Arkansas	13,728	84	14.52						
Louisiana Oklahoma	16,002 21,549	129 93	20.27 16.25	16 396	 114	27.54			
Texas	73,578	127	20.73	1,083	100	16.92			
Mountain	81,480	104	19.53	21,435	106	23.99			
Arizona	17,295	123	25.22	318	184	42.00			
Colorado	15,596	92	17.36	3,485	105	24.00			
Idaho	0.076	 61	10.20						
Montana Nevada	9,976 4,639	61 131	10.29 28.71	2,934	138	32.57			
New Mexico	9,718	153	28.87	2,73 4 	136	34.31			
Utah				14,699	97	21.88			
Wyoming	24,256	79	13.76						
Pacific Contiguous	8,780	133	23.11	1,446			8		
California	2.068	122		1,446			8		
Oregon	2,068 6,712	133	23.11						
Pacific Noncontiguous	596								
Alaska									
Hawaii	596								
U.S. Total	630,424	113	21.43	252,617	140	33.73	1,246		

Notes: • Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. • Receipts reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost of fuel reflects data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity and electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • The cost of coal receipts displayed for the States of Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee does not represent the total average delivered cost of coal for these States and their respective Census Divisions. In some instances, coal is delivered to a transfer facility prior to being delivered to the power plant. The costs presented in this table reflect the initial delivery costs, not any additional costs incurred to deliver the coal from the transfer f

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Table 4.A. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Coal by Rank, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003

		Bituminous		Su	bbitumino			Lignite	1		Total ²	
Census Division and State	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Cost (cents per million Btu)
New England	6,799	12,473	176	1,142	9,589					7,941	12,059	189
Connecticut	664	12,244		1,142	9,589					1,806	10,565	W
Maine	268	13,124	102							268	13,124	W W
Massachusetts	4,378 1,489	12,200 13,262	193 170							4,378 1,489	12,200 13,262	w 170
Rhode Island		13,202								1,469	13,202	170
Vermont												
Middle Atlantic	37,233	12,651	154	1,015	8,827					55,661	11,986	134
New Jersey	4,765	13,056	207							4,765	13,056	180
New York		12,989	148	1,015	8,827					9,570	12,545	159
Pennsylvania	23,920	12,449	121	105 200	0.022	112				41,327	11,733	122
East North Central	101,237 11,077	11,760 10,803	125 135	105,299 43,167	8,833 8,759	113 97				210,248 54,244	10,288 9,176	121 116
Indiana	38,418	11,293	117	17,436	8,913	122				55,854	10,550	W
Michigan		12,669	160	23,628	9,021	118				33,846	10,123	134
Ohio	39,556	12,233	120							43,200	12,160	121
Wisconsin	2,037	12,085	162	21,068	8,709	104				23,104	9,006	W
West North Central	3,643	11,238	136	115,936	8,695	91	25,010	6,535	74	144,589	8,386	91
Iowa	939	11,047	131	18,924	8,589	85				19,863	8,705	W
Kansas		10,991	123	20,971	8,566	101				21,438	8,619	101
Minnesota		11,453 11,362	187 136	20,364 40,955	8,871 8,740	106 89				20,558 42,999	8,895 8,865	W W
Nebraska		11,302		12,479	8,673	60				12,479	8,673	60
North Dakota				244	8,009	86	25,010	6,535	74	25,254	6,549	74
South Dakota				1,998	8,560	134				1,998	8,560	134
South Atlantic	164,327	12,443	163	7,737	8,789	171				177,204	12,267	162
Delaware		12,803								1,667	12,803	W
District of Columbia												
Florida	33,973	12,282	173							34,303	12,281	176
Georgia		12,506 12,629	172	7,737	8,789	171				34,309 11,112	11,668 12,708	172 163
North Carolina	30,053	12,629	178							30,053	12,708	178
South Carolina	12,148	12,682	163							13,214	12,669	W
Virginia		12,826	156							14,576	12,826	167
West Virginia	37,104	12,274	128							37,970	12,166	125
East South Central	85,558	11,857	136	18,509	8,732	119	3,739	5,084		117,866	11,145	133
Alabama	20,206	11,862	153	10,816	8,781	128				36,297	10,977	W
Kentucky	33,090	11,663	126	1,542	8,708	132	2.720	5.004		38,702	11,498	123
Mississippi	5,841 26,421	11,892 12,088	157 130	6,151	8,651	 99	3,739	5,084		9,581 33,287	9,235 11,465	W W
West South Central	1,337	11,963		95,173	8,663	117	50,785	6,462	120	147,294	7,934	121
Arkansas				13,763	8,758	120				13,763	8,758	120
Louisiana	20	12,500		9,794	8,512	132	3,995	6,800	134	13,809	8,023	W
Oklahoma	1,131	11,944		20,030	8,699	96	·			21,161	8,872	W
Texas	185	12,017		51,586	8,652	128	46,790	6,433	111	98,562	7,605	125
Mountain	35,300	11,123	115	76,993	9,050	105	335	6,718	96	113,140	9,669	107
Arizona		10,906 11,050	117 105	11,909	9,614	132				18,657	10,081	W 97
ColoradoIdaho	6,002	11,030	103	12,903	9,209	92 				18,904	9,793	97
Montana				10,389	8,573	61	335	6,718	96	10,724	8,515	W
Nevada	7,732	11,120	142	,						7,732	11,120	142
New Mexico				16,514	9,164	143				16,514	9,164	143
Utah		11,254	105							15,330	11,025	W
Wyoming	4.255	12.002		25,279	8,826	82				25,279	8,826	82
Pacific Contiguous	1,375	12,082		9,993	8,179	125				11,368	8,651	W 172
California		12,082		56 2,667	8,500 8,516	125				1,430 2,667	11,943 8,516	173 125
Washington				7,270	8,052	123				7,270	8,052	W
Pacific Noncontiguous				715	11,422					715	11,422	w
Alaska												
Hawaii				715	11,422					715	11,422	W
U.S. Total	436,809	12,069	142	432,513	8,783	106	79,869	6,422	88	986,026	10,137	128

¹ Includes anthracite

Notes: • Receipts, heat value, and total average delivered cost of fuel reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost for Bituminous, Subbituminous and Lignite reflect data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • The cost of coal receipts displayed for the States of Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee does not represent the total average delivered cost of coal for these States and their respective Census Divisions. In some instances, coal is delivered to a transfer facility prior to being delivered to the power plant. The costs presented in this table reflect the initial delivery costs, not any additional costs incurred to deliver th

² Includes waste coal and synthetic coal not included elsewhere in this table.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Table 4.B. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Coal by Rank, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2002

		Bituminous			bbitumino			Lignite		,	Total ²	
Census Division and State	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Cost (cents per million Btu)
New England	6,736	12,664	185	410	9,402					7,146	12,477	200
Connecticut	868	12,400		410	9,402					1,278	11,439	W
Maine	221	13,138								221	13,138	241
Massachusetts	4,132	12,482	224 180							4,132	12,482	W 180
New HampshireRhode Island	1,515	13,245	100							1,515	13,245	180
Vermont												
Middle Atlantic	39,464	12,706	161	24	10,778					51,917	12,339	136
New Jersey	3,948	13,137	233							3,948	13,137	187
New York	8,547	13,028	153	24	10,778					8,580	13,019	155
Pennsylvania	26,969	12,541	120							39,389	12,111	125
East North Central	95,696	11,535	126	88,991	8,852	108				184,689	10,242	121
Illinois Indiana	19,148 30,835	9,982 11,389	134 116	31,830 14,450	8,814 8,893	100 116				50,981 45,285	9,253 10,593	119 W
Michigan	10,618	12,737	161	21,979	9,056	110				32,596	10,393	W
Ohio	32,206	12,757	119	65	8,524	116				32,272	12,143	W
Wisconsin	2,889	12,107	154	20,667	8,667	103				23,555	9,089	112
West North Central	3,175	11,370	134	113,596	8,667	89	24,674	6,523	74	141,445	8,353	89
Iowa	926	10,945	141	21,618	8,549	85				22,545	8,648	W
Kansas	398	10,599	117	20,585	8,532	98				20,982	8,571	98
Minnesota	19	12,713	210	18,841	8,856	105				18,860	8,860	W
Missouri	1,832	11,738	134	37,544	8,736	86				39,375	8,875	W
Nebraska				12,432	8,654	58	24.674	(522	7.4	12,432	8,654	58
North Dakota				704 1,872	7,982 8,550	87 130	24,674	6,523	74	25,378 1,872	6,564 8,550	74 130
South Atlantic	148,751	12,467	160	7,565	8,768	159				158,244	12,276	150 159
Delaware	1,446	12,858								1,446	12,858	W
District of Columbia												
Florida	23,724	12,316	174	367	8,797	134				24,122	12,263	176
Georgia	24,861	12,437	169	6,408	8,771	164				31,269	11,686	W
Maryland	10,080	12,764								11,371	12,799	163
North Carolina	24,848	12,422	175							24,848	12,422	176
South Carolina	14,795	12,698	159							14,795	12,698	W
Virginia	14,386	12,845	161	 790	9 725	134				14,584	12,845	169 121
West Virginia East South Central	34,612 80,506	12,267 11,906	124 131	17,640	8,735 8,781	112	2,604	5,575		35,808 100,750	12,103 11,195	121 129
Alabama	18,649	11,956	152	10,335	8,793	112	2,004	3,373		28,984	10,828	W
Kentucky	30,447	11,613	118	1,691	8,785	126				32,138	11,464	119
Mississippi	5,158	11,817	165				2,604	5,575		7,762	9,723	W
Tennessee	26,251	12,227	123	5,614	8,756	101	,	´		31,865	11,615	W
West South Central	1,234	12,042	114	87,123	8,645	108	37,994	6,526	130	126,351	8,041	\mathbf{W}
Arkansas				13,728	8,685	84				13,728	8,685	84
Louisiana	16	12,500		12,245	8,477	124	3,756	6,829	136	16,018	8,095	W
Oklahoma	911 308	12,021	114	21,034	8,698	93	24 220	6 402	126	21,945	8,836	W 126
Texas Mountain	35,572	12,083 11,086	110	40,116 67,060	8,654 9,090	126 100	34,238 283	6,493 6,665	126 94	74,661 102,916	7,677 9,774	126 103
Arizona	5,239	10,925	120	12,374	9,938	127	203	0,005		17,613	10,232	W
Colorado	5,742	11,045	104	13,338	9,217	90				19,080	9,767	95
Idaho												
Montana				9,693	8,535	60	283	6,665	94	9,976	8,482	W
Nevada	7,573	11,284	134							7,573	11,284	134
New Mexico				9,718	9,444	153				9,718	9,444	153
Utah	14,699	11,223	98	21.026						14,699	11,223	W
Wyoming	2,320	10,035	105	21,936	8,624	75 122				24,256	8,759	79
Pacific Contiguous	1,454 1,454	11,854 11,854	 	8,780	8,174	133				10,235 1,454	8,697 11,854	W 180
Oregon	1,434	11,634		2,068	8,695	133				2,068	8,695	133
Washington				6,712	8,014					6,712	8,014	W
Pacific Noncontiguous				596	11,535					597	11,536	\mathbf{w}
Alaska												
Hawaii				596	11,535					597	11,536	W
U.S. Total	412,589	12,037	139	391,785	8,778	102	65,555 ^R	6,488	91	884,287	10,168 ^R	125

¹ Includes anthracite

Notes: • Receipts, heat value, and total average delivered cost of fuel reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost for Bituminous, Subbituminous and Lignite reflect data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • The cost of coal receipts displayed for the States of Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee does not represent the total average delivered cost of coal for these States and their respective Census Divisions. In some instances, coal is delivered to a transfer facility prior to being delivered to the power plant. The costs presented in this table reflect the initial delivery costs, not any add

² Includes waste coal and synthetic coal not included elsewhere in this table.

R = Revised

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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 5. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids for Electric Generation by Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003 and 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	2003	2002^{1}
New England	21,698	15,251
Connecticut	3,712	2,552
Maine	3,373	2,096
Massachusetts	10,999	9,387
New Hampshire	3,610	1,215
Rhode Island	6	1,210
	0	
Vermont	42 220	20.462
Middle Atlantic	43,329	20,462
New Jersey	2,140	1,198
New York	33,654	16,018
Pennsylvania	7,536	3,246
East North Central	5,105	2,630
Illinois	1,376	222
Indiana	526	804
Michigan	1,674	1,187
Ohio	1,457	305
Wisconsin	72	112
	1,933	
West North Central		1,150
Iowa	100	170
Kansas	1,541	798
Minnesota	91	28
Missouri	109	95
Nebraska	16	10
North Dakota	70	49
South Dakota	6	
South Atlantic	69,818	55,273
Delaware	2,552	2,116
	226	614
District of Columbia		
Florida	48,569	43,333
Georgia	638	231
Maryland	1,876	2,232
North Carolina	921	713
South Carolina	748	202
Virginia	13,758	5,395
West Virginia	529	436
East South Central	4,745	464
Alabama	367	106
Kentucky	1,055	168
Mississippi	3,061	31
••		
Tennessee	261	160
West South Central	6,328	709
Arkansas	94	64
Louisiana	2,587	178
Oklahoma	306	10
Texas	3,340	457
Mountain	405	492
Arizona	70	76
Colorado	35	14
	33	
Idaho	92	
Montana	82	87
Nevada	24	139
New Mexico	75	48
Utah	54	38
Wyoming	66	89
Pacific Contiguous	998	170
California	752	11
Oregon	110	15
Washington	135	144
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,981	1,980
	1,701	1,700
Alaska	1.001	1.000
Hawaii	1,981	1,980
U.S. Total	156,338	98,581

¹ Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423.

Notes: • Includes distillate fuel oil (all diesel and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils), residual fuel oil (No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil), jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating capacity with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts.

Table 6. Average Delivered Cost of Petroleum Liquids by Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003 and 2002

Census Division	20	003	20	0021	Percent Change 2002-	Percent Change 2002
and State	(cents per	(dollars per	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per	2003 (cents per million Btu)	2003 (dollars per barrel)
Now England	million Btu) W	barrel) W	372	23.63	W	W
New England	542	33.41	422	26.47	28.31	26.22
Connecticut Maine	556	35.08	388	24.63	43.04	42.43
Massachusetts	463	29.13	355	22.62	30.41	28.78
	403 W	29.13 W	371	23.72	W W	20.78 W
New HampshireRhode Island		W	3/1	23.12	vv	vv
Vermont						
Middle Atlantic	507	31.77	W	W	W	W
New Jersey	604	35.33	468	28.13	29.08	25.60
	W	33.33 W	400 W	20.13 W	29.08 W	25.00 W
New York	W	W	W	W W	W W	W W
Pennsylvania East North Central	565	34.35	351	21.28	60.99	61.44
Illinois	540	33.53	524	30.92	2.94	8.44
	W	33.33 W	W	30.92 W	2.94 W	8.44 W
Indiana	W	W	320	19.82	W	W W
Michigan					W W	
Ohio	731	42.31	W	W		W
Wisconsin	W	W	W 254	W	W	W
West North Central	W	W	354	22.54	W	W
Iowa	635	37.09	579	33.96	9.60	9.22
Kansas	362	23.84	273	18.00	32.63	32.44
Minnesota	W	W	528	30.59	W	W
Missouri	W	W	541	31.31	W	W
Nebraska	457	26.51	555	32.16	-17.59	-17.57
North Dakota	676	39.46	573	33.43	17.98	18.04
South Dakota	804	46.65				
South Atlantic	481	30.46	381	24.29	26.27	25.40
Delaware	576	35.79	406	25.38	42.06	41.02
District of Columbia	W	W	W	W	W	W
Florida	461	29.42	375	24.05	22.96	22.33
Georgia	W	W	549	31.88	W	W
Maryland	534	33.29	375	23.74	42.27	40.23
North Carolina	623	36.83	467	28.23	33.47	30.46
South Carolina	W	W	W	W	W	W
Virginia	499	31.29	380	24.10	31.15	29.83
West Virginia		42.77	543	28.02	33.42	52.64
East South Central	504	31.64	W	W	W	W
Alabama	W	W	W	W	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	555	32.44	W	W
Mississippi	412	26.87	428	26.23	-3.70	2.44
Tennessee	619	36.39	536	31.51	15.47	15.49
West South Central	539	32.98	W	W	W	W
Arkansas	646	38.09	550	32.51	17.36	17.16
Louisiana	W	W	W	W	W	W
Oklahoma	548	32.73	484	28.89	13.27	13.29
Texas	W	W	W	W	W	W
Mountain	744	42.77	W	w	W	W
Arizona	W	42.77 W	W	W	W	W
Colorado	W	W	705	37.71	W	W W
Idaho		vv	703	31.11	vv	vv
	W	W	W	W	W	W
Montana Nevada					08	
	601	34.95	600	35.07	.00	34 W
New Mexico	W 722	W 42.21	614	35.07	W	W 20.47
Utah	722	42.31	556	32.68	29.80	29.47
Wyoming		41.89	553	32.39	29.19	29.33
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W
California	W	W	W	W	W	W
Oregon		45.80	572	33.65	37.59	36.11
Washington		W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	W	W	W
Alaska						
Hawaii	W	W	W	W	W	W
	494	31.02	387	24.45	27.86	26.87

¹ Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Includes distillate fuel oil (all diesel and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils), residual fuel oil (No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil), jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 7.A. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Distillate Fuel Oil by Type of Purchase, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003

	С	ontract			Spot		Unclas	sified/Oth	er		Total	
		Cos	st		Co	st	0 1101000	Cos		Cost		
Census Division	Receipts	(cents	1	Receipts	(cents		Receipts	(cents		Receipts	(cents	T
and State	(1,000	per	(\$ per	(1,000	per	(\$ per	(1,000	per	(\$ per	(1,000	per	(\$ per
	barrels)	million	bbl)	barrels)	million	bbl)	barrels)	million	bbl)	barrels)	million	bbl)
		Btu)			Btu)			Btu)			Btu)	
New England				295	731	42.70	645	680	39.48	1,135	685	39.81
Connecticut				57						185		
Maine				41 164	772	45.36	645	680	39.48	50 812	686	39.87
New Hampshire				28	664	38.40			39.40	81	664	38.40
Rhode Island				6						6		
Vermont												
Middle Atlantic	1,070	675	38.75	1,217	597	34.57	110	699	40.35	2,398	612	35.40
New Jersey		685	39.11	157	597	34.57				391	607	35.07
New York			26.22	216			110	699	40.35	612	699	40.35
Pennsylvania		613 742	36.33 42.87	844	678	39.30	149	665	38.50	1,395 2,473	613 712	36.33 41.19
East North Central		742	42.07	1,006	695	40.08	60	668	38.60	314	675	38.98
Indiana		608	34.88	202	716	41.28	39	691	39.76	312	689	39.64
Michigan				303	665	38.61	15	677	39.51	318	665	38.65
Ohio		750	43.38	336	665	38.59	21	629	36.54	1,457	732	42.37
Wisconsin	*			58	659	38.74	14	621	36.43	72	649	38.11
West North Central	22	666	38.60	349	617	35.86	102	680	39.61	472	633	36.80
Iowa		592	34.80	90	630	36.81	10	684	39.78	100	635	37.09
Kansas				80	633	36.62	*	622	35.91	80	633	36.62
Minnesota Missouri				76 91	552 672	32.18 38.83	14 19	675 659	39.12 38.03	91 109	572 670	33.33 38.69
Nebraska		617	35.78	11	383	22.18	2	625	36.24	16	457	26.51
North Dakota		676	39.13			22.10	52	676	39.57	70	676	39.46
South Dakota							6	804	46.65	6	804	46.65
South Atlantic		663	38.55	4,004	670	39.17	469	747	43.42	6,746	678	39.53
Delaware				221	690	40.17	4	743	43.17	289	718	41.80
District of Columbia										226		
Florida		666	38.64	658	799	46.47	163	875	50.79	1,534	756	43.91
Georgia		668	38.89	226	684	39.74	11	635	36.98	408	673	39.13
Maryland North Carolina		652	37.91	123 233	633	36.82	107	641	37.25	331 726	646	37.54
South Carolina		656	38.07	233		30.62	154	710	41.20	285	685	39.76
Virginia				2,177	603	35.39	14	587	33.83	2,470	603	35.39
West Virginia		695	40.79	366	696	40.71	16	725	42.33	479	697	40.79
East South Central		741	42.90	558	647	38.16	331	593	34.93	1,935	693	40.37
Alabama	156	553	32.30	73	556	32.75	138	579	34.34	367	567	33.35
Kentucky		785	45.25	241	691	40.46	39	647	37.51	1,055	769	44.41
Mississippi			20.64	244	632	37.39	7	648	38.35	252	633	37.42
Tennessee		658	38.64	2.004	(22	27.04	146	589	34.62	261	619	36.39
West South Central				2,984 91	622 646	37.84 38.12	817 3	647 630	37.80 37.12	3,836 94	633 646	37.82 38.09
Louisiana				498	601	37.70	54	663	39.78	587	607	37.90
Oklahoma				127	606	34.49	70	571	32.71	197	593	33.86
Texas				2,267	748	43.11	690	655	38.25	2,957	667	38.93
Mountain	121	743	42.76	211	751	43.65	64	712	41.26	397	742	43.00
Arizona				52	795	46.55	18	717	42.06	70	773	45.32
Colorado		991	51.05	4	710	40.63	4	890	45.70	35	915	48.07
Idaho												
Montana		734	43.45				16	627	26.92	75 22	734	43.45
New Mexico		542	31.67	75	758	43.27	16	637	36.82	23 75	607 758	35.20 43.27
Utah				30	719	43.27	23	726	42.53	54	722	42.31
Wyoming		664	38.48	49	725	42.62	4	744	43.68	66	714	41.89
Pacific Contiguous				6	652	38.34	136	753	43.83	143	749	43.60
California				*			32	616	35.96	32	616	35.96
Oregon				6	652	38.34	104	795	46.23	110	787	45.80
Washington				*						*		
Pacific Noncontiguous	11			2						13	-	
Alaska Hawaii				2						13		
U.S. Total	6,090	716	41.49	10,632	660	38.80	2,824	676	39.36	19,546	681	39.78
U.S. I Utal	0,090	/10	41.47	10,032	000	30.00	2,044	0/0	39.30	19,540	001	37.10

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

Notes: • Distillate fuel oil includes all diesel, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils. • Receipts reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost of fuel reflects data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled in nominal terms.

Table 7.B. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Distillate Fuel Oil by Type of Purchase, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2002

	С	ontract			Spot		Unclas	sified/Othe	er	Total		
		Cos	st		Co	st		Cos	st		Cos	st
Census Division	Receipts	(cents		Receipts	(cents		Receipts	(cents		Receipts	(cents	
and State	(1,000)	per	(\$ per	(1,000)	per	(\$ per	(1,000)	per	(\$ per	(1,000)	per	(\$ per
	barrels)	million	bbl)	barrels)	million	bbl)	barrels)	million	bbl)	barrels)	million	bbl)
		Btu)			Btu)			Btu)			Btu)	
New England	39			188	529	30.58				226	529	30.58
Connecticut				54						87		
Maine				42						48		
Massachusetts				57	564	32.48				57	564	32.48
New HampshireRhode Island				35	521	30.17				35	521	30.17
Vermont												
Middle Atlantic		541	31.60	1,243	581	32.83				3,117	553	31.96
New Jersey		535	31.22	534	581	32.83				575	549	31.73
New York				137						1,613		
Pennsylvania		607	35.93	572 920	533	20.04				929	607	35.93
East North Central		530 658	30.93 37.51	70	558	30.94 32.26				1,157	533 564	30.94 32.59
Indiana		568	33.26	188	550	31.70				194	551	31.74
Michigan		610	35.37	376	512	29.77				380	513	29.83
Ohio		522	30.47	178	538	31.29				305	529	30.87
Wisconsin		559	32.89	107	575	33.80				111	574	33.76
West North Central		575	33.33	393	560	32.66	-			420	561	32.70
Iowa				170	579	33.96				170	579	33.96
Kansas Minnesota				68 28	551 528	31.89 30.59				68 28	551 528	31.89 30.59
Missouri		622	36.83	94	541	31.27				95	541	31.31
Nebraska		610	35.38	8	538	31.17				10	555	32.16
North Dakota		570	33.03	25	575	33.82				49	573	33.43
South Dakota												
South Atlantic		533	30.98	1,267	601	35.10	77			3,569	557	32.44
Delaware				192	515	30.00	77			384	515	30.00
District of Columbia		551	31.99	256	732	42.66				614 927	581	33.71
Georgia		530	30.84	94	562	32.70				231	541	31.48
Maryland				49		J2.70 				214		
North Carolina		500	29.07	34	433	25.15				396	499	29.01
South Carolina		529	30.66							86	529	30.66
Virginia				329	566	33.22				332	566	33.22
West Virginia		577 529	33.85	313 148	588	34.36				385	586	34.29 31.61
Alabama		507	30.96 29.65	34	569 609	33.20 33.39				453 106	541 520	30.17
Kentucky		536	31.11	100	568	33.34				168	555	32.44
Mississippi		519	30.42	14	542	31.97				20	534	31.46
Tennessee		536	31.51							160	536	31.51
West South Central		506	28.93	308	532	31.71				347	532	31.71
Arkansas				64	550	32.51				64	550	32.51
LouisianaOklahoma				48 10	559 484	34.00 28.89				87 10	559 484	34.00 28.89
Texas		506	28.93	185	453	26.62				185	453	26.62
Mountain		602	35.08	236	589	34.38				484	596	34.75
Arizona				76	674	39.44				76	674	39.44
Colorado	11	729	37.96	3	634	36.91				14	705	37.71
Idaho												
Montana		579	34.28	7						78	579	34.28
Nevada New Mexico		600	35.07	 48	614	35.07				139 48	600 614	35.07 35.07
Utah				38	556	32.68				38	556	32.68
Wyoming		613	35.48	63	529	31.10				89	553	32.39
Pacific Contiguous		-		27	572	33.65	*			27	572	33.65
California				10						10		
Oregon				15	572	33.65	*			15	572	33.65
Washington				2 4	 		*			20		
Pacific Noncontiguous		-		4			-			20	-	
Hawaii				4						20		
				4,735	561	32.72	77			9,821	553	32.22

^{* =} 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: • Distillate fuel oil includes all diesel, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils. • Receipts reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost of fuel reflects data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Table 7.C. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Residual Fuel Oil by Type of Purchase, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003

	C	ontract			Spot		Unclas	sified/Oth	er		Total	
		Cos	et .		Cos	st	0	Cos			Cos	st
Census Division	Receipts	(cents	1	Receipts	(cents	1	Receipts	(cents	1	Receipts	(cents	T
and State	(1,000	per	(\$ per	(1,000	per	(\$ per	(1,000	per	(\$ per	(1,000	per	(\$ per
	barrels)	million	bbl)	barrels)	million	bbl)	barrels)	million	bbl)	barrels)	million	bbl)
	Sur 1 015)	Btu)	551)	5411015)	Btu)	551)	Surres)	Btu)	001)	5411015)	Btu)	551)
New England	1,703	-		18,194	369	23.71	361	491	31.31	20,258	374	24.02
Connecticut				3,181						3,487		
Maine				2,816						3,074		
Massachusetts	1,138			8,699	441	27.86	330	511	32.51	10,168	482	30.57
New Hampshire				3,499	367	23.61	30	413	26.58	3,529	368	23.64
Rhode Island												
Vermont												
Middle Atlantic	17,332	432	27.61	14,890	413	26.16	7,285	472	29.72	39,506	444	28.23
New Jersey		521	33.00	402	367	23.24	237	314	19.82	689	355	22.47
New York		432	27.58	8,359	473	29.92	7,048	479	30.18	32,688	446	28.37
Pennsylvania				6,129	427	27.26	121	412	26.00	6,130	126	27.14
East North Central		-		2,312 1,062		27.26	131	412	26.08	2,443	426	27.14
IllinoisIndiana				25			 1	487	30.70	1,062 25	487	30.70
Michigan				1,226	427	27.26	130	412	26.06	1,356	426	27.14
Ohio				1,220	427	27.20	130	412	20.00	1,550	420	27.14
Wisconsin												
West North Central				1,423	351	23.27	38	273	18.11	1,461	349	23.14
Iowa												23.14
Kansas				1,423	351	23.27	38	273	18.10	1,461	349	23.14
Minnesota				-,			*	419	26.74	*	419	26.74
Missouri												
Nebraska												
North Dakota												
South Dakota												
South Atlantic	20,826	453	28.98	19,384	460	29.31	22,514	448	28.74	62,723	453	28.98
Delaware				1,959	476	30.24				1,959	476	30.24
District of Columbia												
Florida		453	28.98	10,114	448	28.45	18,042	443	28.46	47,036	448	28.68
Georgia				29	477	28.60	36	479	25.79	230	478	27.06
Maryland				388						1,506		
North Carolina										190		21.51
South Carolina				411	476	20.20	52	497	31.51	463	497	31.51
Virginia				6,482	476	30.39	4,384	468	29.89	11,289	473	30.19
West Virginia				2.717	200	25 52			27 90	50	204	25.02
East South Central				2,717	388	25.52	92	576	37.89	2,809	394	25.93
AlabamaKentucky												
Mississippi				2,717	388	25.52	92	576	37.89	2,809	394	25.93
Tennessee				2,/1/		23.32	<i></i>	370 	37.09	2,809		23.93
West South Central				1,979	469	30.53	514	455	29.09	2,492	465	30.15
Arkansas										2,472		
Louisiana				1,550	468	30.48	450	452	28.91	2,000	464	30.10
Oklahoma				50	475	31.12	59	476	30.31	109	475	30.68
Texas				379	566	35.20	4	481	30.35	383	539	33.69
Mountain							1	432	27.51	1	432	27.51
Arizona												
Colorado												
Idaho												
Montana												
Nevada							1	432	27.51	1	432	27.51
New Mexico												
Utah												
Wyoming												26.00
Pacific Contiguous				5	592	36.98				5	592	36.98
California				5	592	36.98				5	592	36.98
Oregon												
Washington										1 068		
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,968						-			1,968		
Hawaii										1,968		
U.S. Total	41,828	445	28.44	60,904	432	27.73	30,934	453	28.95	133,667	444	28.40
U.S. 10tal	41,828	445	20.44	00,904	432	21.13	30,934	453	20.95	133,007	444	20.40

^{* =} 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: • Residual fuel oil includes No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil. • Receipts reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost of fuel reflects data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating capacity in the plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled in nominal terms.

Table 7.D. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Residual Fuel Oil by Type of Purchase, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2002

	Contract				Spot		Unclas	sified/Othe	er	Total			
		Cos	st		Cos	st		Cos			Cos	st	
Census Division	Receipts	(cents		Receipts	(cents		Receipts	(cents		Receipts	(cents		
and State	(1,000	per	(\$ per	(1,000	per	(\$ per	(1,000	per	(\$ per	(1,000	per	(\$ per	
	barrels)	million	bbl)	barrels)	million	bbl)	barrels)	million	bbl)	barrels)	million	bbl)	
New England	7.266	Btu)		7.716	Btu) 367	23.58		Btu)		14 002	Btu) 367	22.50	
New England Connecticut	7,266 670			7,716	307	23.30				14,982 2,441	307	23.59	
Maine	1,179			870						2,049			
Massachusetts	5,417			3,895	425	27.07				9,312	425	27.07	
New Hampshire				1,181	367	23.53				1,181	367	23.53	
Rhode Island Vermont													
Middle Atlantic	10,854	354	22.69	6,143	304	19.29				16,996	349	22.34	
New Jersey	,	341	21.46	305	426	27.14				443	396	25.10	
New York	10,715	354	22.71	3,521	270	17.12				14,236	347	22.24	
Pennsylvania				2,317		15.01				2,317		15.01	
East North Central				881 55	238 285	15.21 18.14	 			881 55	238 285	15.21 18.14	
Indiana				19	203					19	203		
Michigan				807	237	15.11				807	237	15.11	
Ohio													
Wisconsin				720	250	1670				720	250	1670	
West North Central	 	-		730	250	16.70	 			730	250	16.70	
Kansas				730	250	16.70				730	250	16.70	
Minnesota													
Missouri													
Nebraska													
North Dakota													
South Atlantic	29,467	357	23.04	22,144	391	24.86		-		51,611	371	23.80	
Delaware				1,731	384	24.56				1,731	384	24.56	
District of Columbia													
Florida	26,951	357	23.04	15,450	396	25.23				42,401	370	23.80	
Georgia				108						1,930			
North Carolina	317									317			
South Carolina				116						116			
Virginia				4,734	373	23.78				5,063	373	23.78	
West Virginia	47			4	250	16.45				51	250	16.45	
East South Central	 			11	250	16.45		-		11	250	16.45	
Kentucky													
Mississippi				11	250	16.45				11	250	16.45	
Tennessee													
West South Central				362	203	13.28	 			362	203	13.28	
Arkansas Louisiana				90	203	13.28				90	203	13.28	
Oklahoma													
Texas				272						272			
Mountain				-				-					
Arizona													
Colorado Idaho													
Montana													
Nevada													
New Mexico													
Utah Wyoming													
Pacific Contiguous		-		1	592	36.98				1	592	36.98	
California				1	592	36.98				1	592	36.98	
Oregon													
Washington													
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,957	-			-					1,957			
Alaska Hawaii	1,957									1,957			
U.S. Total	49,544	356	22.95	37,987	375	23.90				87,531	363	23.32	
	- ,			. ,						, ,			

Notes: • Residual fuel oil includes No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C oil. • Receipts reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost of fuel reflects data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Table 8. Receipts of Petroleum Coke for Electric Generation by Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003 and 2002

Census Division	2	003	20	0021
and State	Thousand Tons	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Tons	Thousand Barrels
ew England			-	
Connecticut				
Maine				
Massachusetts				
New Hampshire				
Rhode Island				
Vermont				
Middle Atlantic		1,683	266	1,331
New Jersey				
New York		284	259	1,297
Pennsylvania East North Central		1,399	7 483	35
Illinois		2,467	403	2,413
Indiana		447	88	440
Michigan		329	65	326
Ohio				
Wisconsin		1,691	329	1,647
West North Central		1,420	358	1,789
Iowa				
Kansas				
Minnesota	259	1,295	208	1,039
Missouri	25	125	150	750
Nebraska				
North Dakota	····· 			
South Dakota				
South Atlantic		14,298	1,900	9,499
Delaware				
District of Columbia				
Florida	*	12,660	1,900	9,499
Georgia		1,558		
North Carolina				
South Carolina		80		
Virginia				
West Virginia				
East South Central		3,665	8	39
Alabama				
Kentucky		3,665	8	39
Mississippi				
Tennessee				
West South Central		4,672	1,249	6,246
Arkansas				
Louisiana		3,334	691	3,457
Oklahoma				
Texas		1,338	558	2,789
Mountain			33	165
Arizona				
Colorado				
Idaho				165
Montana			33	165
Nevada				
New Mexico				
Wyoming		 		
Pacific Contiguous		1,025	158	788
California		1,025	158	788
Oregon				
Washington				
Pacific Noncontiguous			-	-
Alaska				
Hawaii				
U.S. Total	5,846	29,229	4,454	22,270

¹ Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423.

Notes: • As stated in the EIA Glossary (http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/glossary.html), in order to convert petroleum coke to liquid petroleum equivalent the quantity conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons per barrel) per short ton (2,000 pounds). Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts.

Table 9. Average Delivered Cost of Petroleum Coke by Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003 and 2002

Census Division		003		20021	Percent Change 2002- 2003		
and State	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	(cents per million Btu)	2003 (dollars per ton)	
New England					-		
Connecticut							
Maine							
Massachusetts							
New Hampshire							
Rhode Island							
Vermont							
Middle Atlantic	80	21.31	W	W	W	W	
New Jersey							
New York	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	W	W	W	
East North Central	W	W	W	W	W	W	
llinois							
ndiana	92	25.91	86	23.75	7.37	9.09	
Michigan	94	26.49	91	25.78	3.48	2.75	
Ohio							
Wisconsin	W	W	W	W	W	W	
West North Central	50	14.12	54	15.12	-6.57	-6.59	
owa							
Cansas							
//innesota	49	13.62	47	12.94	3.96	5.26	
Aissouri	67	19.35	63	18.14	5.27	6.67	
Nebraska							
North Dakota							
South Dakota							
South Atlantic	W	W	61	17.26	W	W	
Delaware							
District of Columbia							
lorida	75	21.41	61	17.26	24.14	24.04	
Georgia	W	W				==	
Maryland							
North Carolina						==	
South Carolina	70	19.85					
/irginia							
West Virginia							
East South Central	W	W	57	15.75	W	W	
Alabama							
Kentucky	W	W	57	15.75	W	W	
Mississippi					···		
Tennessee							
Vest South Central	39	11.39	W	W	W	W	
Arkansas							
ouisiana	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Oklahoma						···	
Texas	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Mountain		-	W	W	-	<u>.</u>	
Arizona							
Colorado							
daho							
Montana			W	W			
Vevada			VV	VV			
Vew Mexico		 	 	 		 	
Jtah			 				
Vyoming							
	w	W	W	W	W	W	
acific Contiguous	W	W	W	W		W W	
alifornia						W	
Oregon							
Vashington							
Pacific Noncontiguous						-	
Alaska							
Iawaii							
J.S. Total	72	20.39	78	22.32	-7.66	-8.65	

¹ Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 10.A. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Petroleum Coke by Type of Purchase, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003

	C	ontract			Spot		Unclas	sified/Othe	er	Total			
Census Division		Cost			Cos	st		Cos	st		Cos	st	
and State	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per ton)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per ton)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per ton)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per ton)	
New England													
Connecticut							 						
Massachusetts													
New Hampshire													
Rhode Island													
Vermont Middle Atlantic				223						337	80	21.31	
New Jersey													
New York				57						57	W	W	
Pennsylvania		92	25.91	166 233	80	22.49	3	81	23.13	280 493		W	
East North Central		92	25.91	233		22.49			23.13	493			
Indiana		92	25.91				*	72	20.57	89	92	25.91	
Michigan				66	94	26.49	*	84	23.61	66	94	26.49	
Ohio				167	74	20.02			22.10		W	W	
Wisconsin West North Central		49	13.62	167 6	74 66	20.92 19.02	3 19	81 67	23.10 19.46	338 284	50	14.12	
Iowa													
Kansas													
Minnesota		49	13.62			10.02			10.46	259	49	13.62	
Missouri Nebraska				6	66	19.02	19	67	19.46	25	67	19.35	
North Dakota													
South Dakota													
South Atlantic		65	18.51	2,223	78	22.18	259	61	17.16	2,860	W	W	
Delaware District of Columbia													
Florida		65	18.51	2,105	78	22.18	243	60	16.98	2,532	75	21.41	
Georgia				118						312	W	W	
Maryland													
North Carolina							16	70	19.85	16	70	19.85	
Virginia									19.65			19.65	
West Virginia													
East South Central				182	57	15.87				733	W	W	
Alabama				182	 57	15.87				733	W	W	
Kentucky Mississippi				182	31 	13.67				/33			
Tennessee													
West South Central				41	-					934	39	11.39	
Arkansas Louisiana										667	W	W	
Oklahoma													
Texas				41						268	W	W	
Mountain		-						-					
Arizona													
ColoradoIdaho													
Montana													
Nevada													
New Mexico													
Utah Wyoming													
Pacific Contiguous										205	W	W	
California	205									205	W	W	
Oregon													
Washington Pacific Noncontiguous													
Alaska													
Hawaii													
U.S. Total	2,658	62	17.37	2,907	78	22.18	281	61	17.37	5,846	72	20.39	

^{* =} 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 "*".)
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Receipts and total average delivered cost of fuel reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost for contract, spot, and unclassified/other purchase types reflect data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • 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 Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 10.B. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Petroleum Coke by Type of Purchase, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2002

	Co	ontract			Spot		Unclas	sified/Othe	er	Total			
Census Division		Cos	st		Cos	st		Cos	st		Cos	st	
and State	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per ton)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per ton)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per ton)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per ton)	
New England													
Connecticut													
Massachusetts													
New Hampshire													
Rhode Island Vermont													
Middle Atlantic	152	-		114	-			-	-	266	W	W	
New Jersey	152			107						250	 W		
New York Pennsylvania	152			107 7						259 7	W W	W W	
East North Central	226	86	23.75	256	84	23.75				483	W	W	
Illinois													
Indiana Michigan	88	86	23.75	65	91	25.77				88 65	86 91	23.75 25.78	
Ohio						23.11						2J./0 	
Wisconsin	138			191	82	23.06				329	W	W	
West North Central	208	47	12.94	150	63	18.14		 		358	54	15.12	
Kansas													
Minnesota	208	47	12.94							208	47	12.94	
Missouri				150	63	18.14				150	63	18.14	
Nebraska North Dakota													
South Dakota													
South Atlantic	173	57	16.33	1,727	61	17.35				1,900	61	17.26	
Delaware District of Columbia													
Florida		57	16.33	1,727	61	17.35				1,900	61	17.26	
Georgia													
Maryland North Carolina													
South Carolina													
Virginia													
West Virginia East South Central	3	57	15.75	5	57	15.75				8	57	15.75	
Alabama			15./5			15./5						15./5	
Kentucky		57	15.75	5	57	15.75				8	57	15.75	
Mississippi													
Tennessee West South Central	1,249	50	13.90	 						1,249	W	W	
Arkansas	´ 												
Louisiana	691									691	W	W	
Oklahoma Texas	558	50	13.90							558	W	W	
Mountain	33	31	8.99				-			33	w	w	
Arizona													
ColoradoIdaho													
Montana	33	31	8.99							33	W	W	
Nevada													
New Mexico Utah													
Wyoming													
Pacific Contiguous	152						6			158	W	W	
California Oregon	152						6			158	W	W	
Washington													
Pacific Noncontiguous										-			
Alaska													
Hawaii													

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Receipts and total average delivered cost of fuel reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost for contract, spot, and unclassified/other purchase types reflect data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Table 11.A. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Petroleum Liquids and Petroleum Coke by Type, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003

	Distillate !		late Fuel Oil ¹		sidual Fuel	Oil ²	Total Petroleum liquids ³			Petroleum Coke		
Census Division and State	Receipts (1,000 barrels)	Heat Value (Btu per gallon)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Receipts (1,000 barrels)	Heat Value (Btu per gallon)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Receipts (1,000 barrels)	Heat Value (Btu per gallon)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Cost (cents per million Btu)
New England	1,135	137,866	685	20,258	150,833	374	21,698	149,867	W		-	
Connecticut	185	137,890		3,487	147,450		3,712	146,743	542			
Maine	50	136,402		3,074	152,112	402	3,373	150,319	556			
Massachusetts New Hampshire	812 81	138,274 134,419	686 664	10,168 3,529	150,805 153,143	482 368	10,999 3,610	149,850 152,724	463 W			
Rhode Island	6	140,564		3,329	133,143		5,010	140,564	W			
Vermont												
Middle Atlantic	2,398	137,604	612	39,506	150,622	444	43,329	149,285	507	337	13,265	80
New Jersey	391	137,652	607	689	150,502	355	2,140	139,250	604			
New York	612	136,438	699	32,688	150,593	446	33,654	150,131	W	57	14,091	W
Pennsylvania	1,395	138,102	613	6,130	150,790		7,536	148,357	W	280	13,098	W
East North Central	2,473	137,810	712	2,443	151,428	426	5,105	144,789	565	493	14,089	W
IllinoisIndiana	314 312	137,702 137,060	675 689	1,062 25	150,886 150,000	487	1,376 526	147,876 142,426	540 W	 89	14,094	92
Michigan	312	137,000	665	1,356	151,879	426	1,674	142,426	W	66	14,106	92 94
Ohio	1,457	137,810	732	1,550			1,457	137,810	731			
Wisconsin	72	139,162	649				72	139,162	W	338	14,084	W
West North Central	472	138,364	633	1,461	158,005	349	1,933	153,205	W	284	13,983	50
Iowa	100	139,171	635				100	139,171	635			
Kansas	80	137,745	633	1,461	158,005	349	1,541	156,948	362			
Minnesota	91	138,645	572	*	151,929	419	91	138,650	W	259	13,934	49
Missouri Nebraska	109 16	137,498 138,040	670 457				109 16	137,498 138,040	W 457	25	14,491	67
North Dakota	70	138,995	676				70	138,995	676			
South Dakota	6	138,210	804				6	138,210	804			
South Atlantic	6,746	138,283	678	62,723	152,124	453	69,818	150,700	481	2,860	14,173	W
Delaware	289	138,636	718	1,959	151,326	476	2,552	147,895	576			
District of Columbia	226	142,324					226	142,324	W			
Florida	1,534	138,269	756	47,036	152,352	448	48,569	151,907	461	2,532	14,186	75
Georgia	408	138,333	673	230	132,067	478	638	136,071	W	312	14,077	W
Maryland North Carolina	331 726	138,931 138,529	646	1,506 190	150,826 151,274		1,876 921	148,564 140,848	534 623			
South Carolina	285	138,160	685	463	150,952	497	748	146,076	W	16	14,149	70
Virginia	2,470	137,500	603	11,289	151,962	473	13,758	149,367	499			
West Virginia	479	139,460	697	50	150,640		529	140,526	725			
East South Central	1,935	139,202	693	2,809	156,638	394	4,745	149,526	504	733	13,772	W
Alabama	367	141,395	567				367	141,395	W			
Kentucky	1,055	137,879	769				1,055	137,879	W	733	13,772	W
Mississippi	252	140,819	633	2,809	156,638	394	3,061	155,336	412			
Tennessee	261 3,836	139,902 140,447	619 633	2,492	152 /16	465	261 6,328	139,902 145,555	619 539	934	14,697	39
West South Central	3,830 94	140,447	646	4,494	153,416	405	94	140,479	646	934	14,097	39
Louisiana	587	148,229	607	2,000	153,933	464	2,587	152,638	W	667	14,753	W
Oklahoma	197	135,864	593	109	153,660	475	306	142,205	548			
Texas	2,957	139,207	667	383	150,643	539	3,340	140,519	W	268	14,557	W
Mountain	397	137,706	742	1	151,524	432	405	136,896	744			
Arizona	70	139,550	773				70	139,550	W			
Colorado	35	123,940	915				35	123,940	W			
Idaho Montana	 75	140,979	734				82	136,574	W			
Nevada	23	138,126	607	1	151,524	432	24	138,548	601			
New Mexico	75	136,048	758				75	136,048	W			
Utah	54	139,493	722				54	139,493	722			
Wyoming	66	139,593	714				66	139,593	714			
Pacific Contiguous	143	138,592	749	5	148,810	592	998	115,680	W	205	14,372	W
California	32	138,933	616	5	148,810	592	752	106,986	W	205	14,372	W
Oregon	110	138,490	787				110	138,490	787			
Washington Pacific Noncontiguous	13	139,524 131,176		1,968	140,643		135 1,981	145,438	W W			
Alaska		131,170		1,908	140,043		1,981	140,581		 		
Hawaii	13	131,176		1,968	140,643		1,981	140,581	W			
				,	. ,		,	. ,				

¹ Distillate fuel oil includes all diesel, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils.

Notes: • Receipts, heat value, and total average delivered cost of fuel reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost for distillate and residual fuel oil reflect data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

² Residual fuel oil includes No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil.

³ Also includes jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

^{* =} 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 "*".)

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Table 11.B. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Petroleum Liquids and Petroleum Coke by Type, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2002

	Dis	tillate Fuel Oil ¹		Res	sidual Fuel	Oil ²	Total Petroleum liquids ³			Petroleum Coke		
Census Division and State	Receipts (1,000 barrels)	Heat Value (Btu per gallon)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Receipts (1,000 barrels)	Heat Value (Btu per gallon)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Receipts (1,000 barrels)	Heat Value (Btu per gallon)	Cost (cents per million Btu)	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Cost (cents per million Btu)
New England	226	137,557	529	14,982	151,520	367	15,251	151,264	372			
Connecticut	87	138,529		2,441	149,705		2,552	149,169	422			
Maine	48 57	136,326 136,962	564	2,049	151,300	425	2,096 9,387	150,960 151,755	388 355			
Massachusetts New Hampshire	35	130,902	521	9,312 1,181	151,879 152,829	367	1,215	151,755	371			
Rhode Island												
Vermont												
Middle Atlantic	3,117	138,838	553	16,996	151,904	349	20,462	149,476	W	266	14,052	W
New Jersey	575 1,613	144,417 138,836	549 	443 14,236	150,983	396 347	1,198 16,018	143,162 150,629	468 W	259	14,055	W
New York Pennsylvania	929	135,393	607	2,317	152,174 150,421	347	3,246	130,029	W	239 7	13,935	W
East North Central	1,157	134,609	533	881	151,833	238	2,630	144,385	351	483	14,004	W
Illinois	167	136,681	564	55	151,455	285	222	140,345	524		´	
Indiana	194	137,188	551	19	150,000		804	148,693	W	88	13,873	86
Michigan	380	138,336	513	807	151,902	237	1,187	147,557	320	65	14,206	91
Ohio Wisconsin	305 111	125,426	529 574				305 112	125,426	W W	329	13,999	W
West North Central	420	139,460 138,687	561	730	159,000	250	1,150	139,445 151,579	354	358	13,990	54
Iowa	170	139,667	579				170	139,667	579			
Kansas	68	137,848	551	730	159,000	250	798	157,186	273			
Minnesota	28	137,883	528				28	137,883	528	208	13,765	47
Missouri	95	137,698	541				95	137,698	541	150	14,303	63
Nebraska	10 49	138,043	555				10	138,043	555			
North Dakota	49	138,955	573				49 	138,955	573			
South Atlantic	3,569	137,261	557	51,611	152,693	371	55,273	151,588	381	1,900	14,193	61
Delaware	384	137,845	515	1,731	151,433	384	2,116	148,964	406			
District of Columbia	614	142,114		·	,		614	142,114	W			
Florida	927	138,498	581	42,401	152,929	370	43,333	152,633	375	1,900	14,193	61
Georgia	231	138,348	541	1.020			231	138,348	549			
Maryland North Carolina	214 396	145,817 138,250	 499	1,930 317	151,721 151,395		2,232 713	150,717 144,098	375 467			
South Carolina	86	137,924	529	116	150,793		202	145,331	W			
Virginia	332	137,445	566	5,063	151,674	373	5,395	149,779	380			
West Virginia	385	119,236	586	51	150,000		436	122,840	543			
East South Central	453	139,768	541	11	156,817	250	464	140,165	W	8	13,812	57
Alabama	106	140,588	520				106	140,588	W		12.012	
Kentucky Mississippi	168 20	139,074 140,188	555 534	 11	156,817	250	168 31	139,074 145,986	555 428	8	13,812	57
Tennessee	160	139,900	536		130,617	230	160	139,900	536			
West South Central	347	139,273	532	362	150,221	203	709	144,858	W	1,249	14,686	W
Arkansas	64	140,726	550				64	140,726	550			
Louisiana	87	142,419	559	90	150,888	203	178	146,717	W	691	14,707	W
Oklahoma	10	142,181	484	272	150,000		10	142,181 144,776	484 W		14.650	 W/
Texas Mountain	185 484	137,121 138,950	453 596	272	150,000		457 492	144,776 138,117	W	558 33	14,659 14,461	W W
Arizona	76	139,567	674				76	139,567	W		14,401	
Colorado	14	127,436	705				14	127,436	705			
Idaho												
Montana	78	140,988	579				87	136,060	W	33	14,461	W
Nevada	139	139,110	600				139	139,110	600			
New Mexico	48 38	136,000 139.821	614 556				48 38	136,000 139,821	614 556			
Wyoming	89	139,821	553				89	139,448	553			
Pacific Contiguous	27	138,534	572	1	148,800	592	170	137,341	W	158	14,487	W
California	10	136,190		1	148,800	592	11	136,895	W	158	14,487	W
Oregon	15	140,000	572				15	140,000	572			
Washington	2	139,524		1.057	120 400		144	137,098	W			
Pacific Noncontiguous	20	131,488		1,957	139,498		1,980	139,410	W 			
Hawaii	20	131,488		1,957	139,498		1,980	139,410	W			

¹ Distillate fuel oil includes all diesel, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils.

Notes: • Receipts, heat value, and total average delivered cost of fuel reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost for distillate and residual fuel oil reflect data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

² Residual fuel oil includes No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil.

³ Also includes jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Table 12. Receipts of Natural Gas for Electric Generation by Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003 and 2002

(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	2003	20021
New England	381,011	345,091
Connecticut	43,766	58,457
Maine	73,955	89,850
Massachusetts	171,799	128,388
New Hampshire	31,472	963
Rhode Island	60,020	67,417
Vermont		17
Middle Atlantic	407,304	529,360
New Jersey	125,972	148,497
New York	228,728	322,176
Pennsylvania	52,604	58,687
East North Central	202,784	255.836
llinois	47,804	82,380
Indiana	27,525	16,200
Michigan	100,467	126,426
=	7,985	12,377
Ohio		
Wisconsin Wast North Control	19,002	18,452
West North Central	40,368	48,155
OW3	2,444	3,418
Kansas	9,617	14,573
Minnesota	11,350	8,930
Missouri	16,094	19,263
Nebraska	863	1,970
North Dakota	*	*
South Dakota		
South Atlantic	572,945	602,298
Delaware	12,639	15,928
District of Columbia		
Florida	466,940	434,145
Georgia	31,957	62,406
Maryland	8,626	21,096
North Carolina	3,273	22,994
South Carolina	5,420	4,773
Virginia	38,659	35,217
West Virginia	5,431	5,739
East South Central	163,097	247,296
Alabama	89,180	86,893
Kentucky	1,330	6,597
Mississippi	71,878	150,648
Tennessee	708	3,157
West South Central	2,490,697	2,405,025
Arkansas	56,956	37,188
Louisiana	450,215	509,001
Oklahoma	189,051	175,457
Texas	1,794,475	1,683,379
Mountain	415.049	345,976
Arizona	189,240	123,700
Colorado	73,849	75,799
	7,552	6,738
daho		0,/38
Montana	18	
Nevada	106,625	95,571 24,112
New Mexico	32,965	34,113
Jtah	2,491	6,023
Wyoming	2,309	4,008
Pacific Contiguous	808,529	803,263
California	686,540	704,391
Oregon	83,229	67,176
Washington	38,760	31,696
Pacific Noncontiguous	18,919	25,438
Alaska Jawaii	18,919	25,438
Hawaii	5 500 704	5 607 727
U.S. Total	5,500,704	5,607,737

¹ Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423.

^{* =} 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: • Natural gas, including small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values do not include blast furnace gas or other gas. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combinedcycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • 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 13. Average Delivered Cost of Natural Gas by Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003 and 2002

Census Division	2	2003	2	20021	Percent Change 2002-	Percent Change 2002-	
and State	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per Mcf)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per Mcf)	2003 (cents per million Btu)	2003 (dollars per Mcf)	
New England	579	5.99	389	4.01	48.82	49.44	
Connecticut	W	W	392	3.98	W	W	
Maine	584	6.09	391	4.08	49.32	49.26	
Massachusetts	534	5.51	351	3.60	52.08	53.06	
New Hampshire	W	W	388	4.08	W	W	
Rhode Island	650	6.72	455	4.70	42.79	42.98	
Vermont			384	3.86			
Middle Atlantic	612	6.30	399	4.09	53.28	53.98	
New Jersey	620	6.42	404	4.19	53.21	53.22	
New York	605	6.20	399	4.06	51.74	52.71	
Pennsylvania	625	6.48	390	4.04	60.23	60.40	
East North Central	487	4.94	348	3.53	39.67	39.80	
Illinois	567	5.76	343	3.50	65.54	64.57	
Indiana	616	6.24	324	3.29	90.37	89.67	
Michigan	386	3.92	352	3.55	9.68	10.42	
Ohio	598	6.20	375	3.86	59.57	60.62	
Wisconsin	582	5.83	354	3.54	64.49	64.69	
	W	3.83 W		3.41 3.41	W	04.09 W	
West North Central			338 W				
Iowa	593	5.96	W 200	W 2.11	W	W 72.67	
Kansas	530	5.37	309	3.11	71.15	72.67	
Minnesota	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Missouri	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Nebraska	564	5.63	417	4.17	35.29	35.01	
North Dakota	744	7.67	248	2.54	200.25	201.97	
South Dakota							
South Atlantic	574	5.98	391	4.05	46.87	47.63	
Delaware	W	W	W	W	W	W	
District of Columbia							
Florida	573	5.97	397	4.11	44.51	45.26	
Georgia	572	5.92	362	3.74	57.82	58.29	
Maryland	537	5.62	416	4.31	28.97	30.39	
North Carolina	560	5.78	344	3.52	62.95	64.20	
South Carolina	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Virginia	618	6.39	413	4.28	49.39	49.30	
West Virginia	633	6.48	385	3.95	64.16	64.05	
East South Central	560	5.81	346	3.57	61.94	62.72	
Alabama	561	5.83	346	3.59	62,42	62.40	
Kentucky	658	6.69	351	3.52	87.29	90.06	
Mississippi	557	5.77	346	3.57	60.65	61.62	
				3.30	92.09	92.42	
Tennessee	620	6.35	323				
West South Central	533	5.48	335	3.44	58.96	59.64	
Arkansas	423	4.37	351	3.59	20.49	21.73	
Louisiana	561	5.80	342	3.54	63.91	63.84	
Oklahoma	542	5.59	344	3.54	57.52	57.91	
Texas	528	5.43	332	3.39	59.24	60.18	
Mountain	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Arizona	506	5.16	320	3.27	58.08	57.80	
Colorado	430	4.42	246	2.53	74.57	74.70	
Idaho	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Montana	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Nevada	511	5.31	438	4.53	16.47	17.22	
New Mexico	W	W	304	3.03	W	W	
Utah	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Wyoming	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Pacific Contiguous	521	5.33	368	3.75	41.57	42.31	
California	537	5.50	372	3.79	44.22	45.12	
Oregon	437	4.46	328	3.35	33.08	33.13	
Washington	415	4.46	354	3.66	17.26	16.67	
Pacific Noncontigueses	229	2.29		3.00 W	W		
Pacific Noncontiguous			W			W	
Alaska	229	2.29	W	W	W	W	
Hawaii	 520	 E E E		2.65	 E1 E1	 	
U.S. Total	539	5.55	356	3.65	51.51	52.05	

¹ Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Natural gas, including small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values do not include blast furnace gas or other gas. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • 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,

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 14.A. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Natural Gas by Type of Purchase, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003

		Firm		In	terruptible			Spot	
Census Division		Cos	t		Cos	t		Cos	t
and State	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)
New England	188,806	-	-	25,086	572	5.87	167,118	616	6.35
Connecticut				3,721			17,857		
Maine							16,559		
Massachusetts				2,374	572	5.87	116,352	616	6.35
New Hampshire				18,992			12,479		
Rhode Island Vermont							3,870		
Middle Atlantic				69,051	606	6.29	167,597	630	6.47
New Jersey				51,456			27,984		
New York				17,041	606	6.29	107,064	630	6.47
Pennsylvania	19,503			553			32,549		
East North Central		585	5.92	15,350	540	5.48	76,342	614	6.24
Illinois				4,224	589	5.98	24,214		
Indiana				1,505	582	5.94	7,182	682	6.93
Michigan		578	5.84	7,135	515	5.23	29,937	548	5.57
Ohio		663	6.85	57 2,428	580	5.84	7,826 7,182	719 587	7.35 5.88
West North Central		540	5.50	15,160	547	5.53	4,350	557	5.59
Iowa	,	612	6.19	880	628	6.33	1,297	566	5.66
Kansas		569	5.62	7,709	524	5.33	406	514	5.23
Minnesota	,	601	6.06	3,501	577	5.81	2,325	541	5.42
Missouri	9,240	522	5.37	2,537	545	5.49	322	850	8.57
Nebraska		574	5.74	533	557	5.56			
North Dakota				*	744	7.67			
South Dakota									
South Atlantic		598	6.22	32,701	582	6.08	83,599	662	6.74
Delaware District of Columbia		584	6.07	1,654	623	6.51	61		
Florida		598	6.22	19,834	589	6.17	48,156	640	6.47
Georgia			0.22	5,429	568	5.87	16,787	0-10	0.47
Maryland	,			464		5.07	3,110		
North Carolina	,			650	593	6.18	1,240		
South Carolina	1,147			667	430	4.43	55		
Virginia				2,945			13,073	704	7.24
West Virginia				1,058	760	7.60	1,117		
East South Central		564	5.87	43,301	574	6.01	49,691	591	6.12
Alabama		521	5.45	42,863	574	6.01	21,496	591	6.16
Kentucky		608	6.30	175			1,303 26,893	680 589	6.96 6.10
Mississippi Tennessee			0.30	263			20,893	369	0.10
West South Central		569	5.89	74,639	507	5.21	1,081,893	546	5.65
Arkansas							22,197	554	5.63
Louisiana		575	6.14	13,819	546	5.64	153,933	579	6.01
Oklahoma	88,017	580	6.00	101	501	5.02	100,535	543	5.59
Texas		500	5.12	60,719	466	4.76	805,228	529	5.48
Mountain		508	5.17	35,731	484	4.93	166,269	527	5.43
Arizona		510	5.19	19,966	506	5.15	59,464	574	5.86
Colorado		427	4.31	415	460	4.63	25,060		
IdahoMontana	7,552			9	566	6.52	7		
Nevada		616	6.38			0.52	60,015	543	5.63
New Mexico		589	5.92	15,341	436	4.46	17,154	512	5.18
Utah			3.52				2,491	284	3.03
Wyoming		337	3.57				2,078		
Pacific Contiguous	461,320	551	5.55	65,896	502	5.14	256,046	532	5.44
California		551	5.55	59,675	563	5.78	236,116	553	5.66
Oregon				2,607	454	4.64	13,375	403	4.11
Washington				3,614			6,555		
Pacific Noncontiguous		229	2.29						
Alaska		229	2.29						
Hawaii									

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

Notes: • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values do not include blast furnace gas or other gas. • Receipts, heat value, and total average delivered cost of fuel reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost for firm, interruptible, spot and unclassified/other purchase types reflect data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Table 14.A. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Natural Gas by Type of Purchase, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2003(Continued)

	Uncla	assified/Other			Total		
Census Division	Doggints	Cos	st	Doggints	Heat Value	Cos	st
and State	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	(Btu per Cubic Foot)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)
New England	1	611	6.39	381,011	1,034	579	5.99
Connecticut				43,766	1,020	W	W
Maine				73,955	1,042	584	6.09
Massachusetts				171,799	1,032	534	5.51
New Hampshire Rhode Island		611	6.39	31,472 60,020	1,047 1,033	W 650	W 6.72
Vermont		567	5.84	407,304	1,030	612	6.30
Middle Atlantic New Jersey	,	507	5.04	125,972	1,036	620	6.42
New York		567	5.84	228,728	1,025	605	6.20
Pennsylvania	,			52,604	1,038	625	6.48
East North Central		637	6.44	202,784	1,015	487	4.94
Illinois				47,804	1,016	567	5.76
Indiana	12,350	665	6.74	27,525	1,014	616	6.24
Michigan		399	4.07	100,467	1,015	386	3.92
Ohio		661	6.84	7,985	1,037	598	6.20
Wisconsin		586	5.87	19,002	1,002	582	5.83
West North Central	,	506	5.14	40,368	1,012	W 502	
Iowa		594	5.96	2,444	1,004	593	5.96
Kansas Minnesota		545 737	5.55 7.42	9,617 11,350	1,014 1,007	530 W	5.37 W
Missouri		495	5.03	16,094	1,016	W	W
Nebraska	- ,	4,73	3.03	863	998	564	5.63
North Dakota				*	1,030	744	7.67
South Dakota							
South Atlantic		566	5.87	572,945	1,040	574	5.98
Delaware				12,639	1,043	W	W
District of Columbia							
Florida		574	5.97	466,940	1,041	573	5.97
Georgia		528	5.43	31,957	1,035	572	5.92
Maryland				8,626	1,047	537	5.62
North Carolina		541	5.59	3,273	1,032	560	5.78
South Carolina		319	3.29	5,420	1,031	W	W
Virginia		655	6.78	38,659 5,431	1,035 1,024	618 633	6.39 6.48
West Virginia East South Central		566	5.86	163,097	1,024	560	5.81
Alabama		575	5.96	89,180	1,039	561	5.83
Kentucky	,		5.70	1,330	1,017	658	6.69
Mississippi		558	5.77	71,878	1,036	557	5.77
Tennessee				708	1,025	620	6.35
West South Central		583	6.01	2,490,697	1,030	533	5.48
Arkansas		327	3.38	56,956	1,033	423	4.37
Louisiana	,	605	6.25	450,215	1,033	561	5.80
Oklahoma		519	5.34	189,051	1,031	542	5.59
Texas		558	5.74	1,794,475	1,029	528	5.43
Mountain		508	5.27	415,049	1,025	W 500	W
Arizona		534 447	5.46 4.55	189,240 73,849	1,021	506 430	5.16 4.42
Colorado		447	4.33	7,552	1,027 1,018	430 W	4.42 W
Montana	2	506	5.57	18	1,123	W	W
Nevada	_	508	5.28	106,625	1,040	511	5.31
New Mexico		459	4.64	32,965	996	W	W
Utah				2,491	1,062	W	W
Wyoming				2,309	997	W	W
Pacific Contiguous		523	5.36	808,529	1,025	521	5.33
California	24,787	525	5.37	686,540	1,026	537	5.50
Oregon		440	4.49	83,229	1,022	437	4.46
Washington				38,760	1,029	415	4.27
Pacific Noncontiguous				18,919	1,000	229	2.29
Alaska				18,919	1,000	229	2.29
Hawaii		 E69	 E 9E	E 500 704	1 020	539	 5 55
U.S. Total	162,329	568	5.85	5,500,704	1,030	539	5.55

^{* =} 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 "*".)
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values do not include blast furnace gas or other gas. • Receipts, heat value, and total average delivered cost of fuel reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost for firm, interruptible, spot and unclassified/other purchase types reflect data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Table 14.B. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Natural Gas by Type of Purchase, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2002

		Firm		Int	terruptible			Spot	
Census Division		Cos	t		Cos	t		Cos	t
and State	Receipts	(cents per		Receipts	(cents per		Receipts	(cents per	
and State	(1,000 Mcf)	million Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	million Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	million Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)
New England	209,806		-	2,661	391	4.02	132,624	397	4.12
Connecticut	23,165						35,292		
Maine							26,173		
Massachusetts				2,661	391	4.02	70,179	403	4.16
New Hampshire							963	388	4.08
Rhode Island	,							204	2.00
Vermont		385	3.86	71,039	368	3.79	17 264,571	384 383	3.86 3.90
New Jersey	,		3.00	51,046		3.19	30,305		3.90
New York	,	385	3.86	19,210	368	3.79	189,047	383	3.90
Pennsylvania				783			45,219		
East North Central		394	3.98	32,445	349	3.54	131,769	417	4.25
Illinois	14,242			13,429	343	3.53	54,709		
Indiana				1,833	379	3.85	9,999		
Michigan		394	3.98	11,992	339	3.42	50,143	413	4.21
Ohio		395	4.05	2,281	270	2.00	10,001	582	5.96
Wisconsin				2,910	378	3.80	6,917	383	3.83
West North Central		336 399	3.43 4.03	23,837 918	337 390	3.38 3.93	5,230 2,234	366 383	3.66 3.83
Iowa Kansas		399	4.03	14,115	308	3.93	2,234 459	345	3.46
Minnesota		491	4.96	2,672	397	3.99	628	334	3.34
Missouri		329	3.37	4,956	348	3.50	1,910	342	3.44
Nebraska	,	357	3.57	1,176	457	4.58			
North Dakota				*	248	2.54			
South Dakota									
South Atlantic		407	4.22	63,791	374	3.88	118,895	456	4.61
Delaware		407	4.20	2,093	345	3.56			
District of Columbia									
Florida		407	4.22	27,014	369	3.84	44,941	447	4.48
Georgia				8,622 2,213	302	3.10	45,850	375	3.84
Maryland	,			6,845	421	4.37	12,864 901		
South Carolina				37	502	5.16	981		
Virginia				15,863			11,965	478	4.92
West Virginia	,			1,104	453	4.53	1,392		
East South Central		327	3.39	57,383	354	3.69	142,113	353	3.63
Alabama	28,843	323	3.35	55,863	354	3.69	2,187	304	3.15
Kentucky							6,597	425	4.34
Mississippi		340	3.52	367			133,328	353	3.63
Tennessee				1,154					
West South Central		356	3.68	86,685	326	3.35	1,106,421	346	3.57
Arkansas Louisiana		340	3.55	39,535	343	3.55	33,945 236,221	353 355	3.60 3.68
Oklahoma		361	3.74	163	354	3.55	91,864	339	3.48
Texas		342	3.49	46,988	295	2.99	744,392	339	3.50
Mountain		345	3.47	42,288	287	2.92	147,829	469	4.81
Arizona	,	304	3.10	21,136	291	2.95	47,924	376	3.86
Colorado	55,428	266	2.64	2,271	222	2.20	18,100		
Idaho	6,738								
Montana				13	431	4.82	11		
Nevada		523	5.36				58,881	558	5.74
New Mexico		360	3.66	18,868	293	2.99	13,087	349	3.54
Utah		414	1 29				6,023	455	4.82
Pacific Contiguous		532	4.38 5.33	 84 481	445	4.55	3,803	336	3.41
Pacific Contiguous	,	532	5.33	84,481 84,481	445 445	4.55 4.55	271,681 256,547	330	3.41
Oregon			3.33	04,401	443	4.33	12,750	295	3.49
Washington							2,383	293	J.01
Pacific Noncontiguous		222	2.22	-		-	2,303		
Alaska		222	2.22						
Hawaii									
U.S. Total	2,821,830	384	3.95	464,610	340	3.49	2,321,134	363	3.73

^{* =} 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: • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values do not include blast furnace gas or other gas. • Receipts, heat value, and total average delivered cost of fuel reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost for firm, interruptible, spot and unclassified/other purchase types reflect data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • For 2002 the methodology for developing the heat value was modified. As a result, the heat value displayed for the U.S. Total differs from the same value published previ

Table 14.B. Receipts and Average Delivered Cost of Natural Gas by Type of Purchase, Census Division and State: Total (All Sectors), 2002(Continued)

	Uncla	assified/Other			Total		
Census Division	Receipts	Co	st	Receipts	Heat Value	Co	st
and State	(1,000 Mcf)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Btu per Cubic Foot)	(cents per million Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)
New England				345,091	1,029	389	4.01
Connecticut				58,457	1,016	392	3.98
Maine				89,850	1,042	391	4.08
Massachusetts				128,388	1,024	351	3.60
New Hampshire				963	1,051	388	4.08
Rhode Island				67,417	1,032	455	4.70
Vermont				17	1,006	384	3.86
Middle Atlantic	2			529,360	1,025	399	4.09
New Jersey				148,497	1,035	404	4.19
New York				322,176	1,019	399	4.06
Pennsylvania	2			58,687	1,036	390	4.04
East North Central	12		-	255,836	1,013	348	3.53
Illinois				82,380	1,022	343	3.50
Indiana				16,200	1,016	324	3.29
Michigan				126,426	1,007	352	3.55
Ohio				12,377	1,028	375	3.86
Wisconsin	12			18,452	999	354	3.54
West North Central	-		-	48,155	1,007	338	3.41
Iowa				3,418	1,002	W	W
Kansas				14,573	1,004	309	3.11
Minnesota				8,930	1,007	W	W
Missouri				19,263	1,012	W	W
Nebraska				1,970	1,002	417	4.17
North Dakota				*	1,023	248	2.54
South Dakota							
South Atlantic				602,298	1,034	391	4.05
Delaware				15,928	1,036	W	W
District of Columbia							
Florida				434,145	1,035	397	4.11
Georgia				62,406	1,031	362	3.74
Maryland				21,096	1,035	416	4.31
North Carolina				22,994	1,012	344	3.52
South Carolina				4,773	1,034	W	W
Virginia				35,217	1,035	413	4.28
West Virginia				5,739	1,026	385	3.95
East South Central	89			247,296	1,032	346	3.57
Alabama				86,893	1,037	346	3.59
Kentucky				6,597	1,003	351	3.52
Mississippi	89			150,648	1,030	346	3.57
Tennessee				3,157	1,024	323	3.30
West South Central	-			2,405,025	1,026	335	3.44
Arkansas				37,188	1,020	351	3.59
Louisiana				509,001	1,034	342	3.54
Oklahoma				175,457	1,030	344	3.54
Texas				1,683,379	1,023	332	3.39
Mountain				345,976	1,022	W	W
Arizona				123,700	1,021	320	3.27
Colorado				75,799	1,025	246	2.53
Idaho				6,738	1,020	W	W
Montana				23	1,104	W	W
Nevada				95,571	1,034	438	4.53
New Mexico				34,113	997	304	3.03
Utah				6,023	1,056	W	W
Wyoming				4,008	854	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	60			803,263	1,019	368	3.75
California				704,391	1,019	372	3.79
Oregon	60			67,176	1,019	328	3.35
Washington				31,696	1,034	354	3.66
Pacific Noncontiguous				25,438	1,001	W	W
Alaska	==			25,438	1,001	W	W
					1,001		
Hawaii							

R = Revised

Notes: • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values do not include blast furnace gas or other gas. • Receipts, heat value, and total average delivered cost of fuel reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost for firm, interruptible, spot and unclassified/other purchase types reflect data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • For 2002 the methodology for developing the heat value was modified. As a result, the heat value displayed for the U.S. Total differs from the same value published previ

^{* =} 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 "*".)
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Origin and Destination of Coal

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Table 15.A. Destination and Origin of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2003

			Average	Quality		Average Deli	vered Cost
Destination Origin	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
Alabama		10,977	.95	.86	8.96	W	W
Alabama		12,088	1.08	.90	12.87	161	38.98
Colorado		11,342 11,966	.58 1.44	.51 1.21	10.07 6.87	149 147	33.72 35.15
IllinoisIndiana		11,441	1.38	1.21	6.29	163	37.19
Kentucky		11,766	2.51	2.14	11.32	134	31.53
Pennsylvania	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13,064	2.46	1.88	7.90	162	42.30
Tennessee		12,136	.78	.65	12.57	176	42.75
Virginia		12,400	.89	.72	10.50	187	46.33
West Virginia		12,408	.84	.67	12.59	178	44.13
Wyoming		8,780	.23	.27	4.83	129	22.72
Imported		11,693	.60	.51	5.85	153	35.78
Unclassified		11,557 10,081	1.34 . 64	1.16 .64	10.01 13.45	142 W	32.85 W
Arizona		10,863	.51	.47	9.65	116	25.14
Colorado		11,197	.48	.43	9.43	154	34.49
Montana		9,233	.32	.35	4.00	131	24.21
New Mexico		9,495	.74	.78	16.36	134	25.32
Wyoming		8,724	.42	.48	5.50	131	22.84
Unclassified	53	9,567	1.11	1.16	15.50	144	27.55
Arkansas	13,763	8,758	.28	.32	4.66	120	20.94
Wyoming		8,756	.28	.32	4.67	120	20.93
Unclassified		8,805	.25	.28	4.50	119	21.03
California		11,943	.68	.57	7.99	173	41.25
Illinois		10,807	3.26	3.01	8.62		
Utah		12,112 8,500	.64 .32	.53 .38	8.10 4.80		
Wyoming Imported		12,055	.36	.30	10.50		
Colorado		9,793	.39	.40	6.93	97	18.92
Colorado		10,655	.46	.43	8.43	107	22.73
Wyoming		8,634	.30	.35	4.81	81	13.98
Unclassified		10,934	.50	.45	9.75	103	22.43
Connecticut	1,806	10,565	.55	.52	5.50	W	W
Virginia		13,200	.73	.55	6.10		
West Virginia		12,244	1.24	1.02	12.59		
Imported		9,361	.11	.11	1.09		
Delaware		12,803	.90	.70	9.31	W	W
Kentucky Pennsylvania.		12,677 12,836	.63 1.33	.49 1.04	8.88 8.86		
Virginia		12,698	.82	.65	9.84		
West Virginia		12,820	.74	.58	9.62		
Imported		13,120	.66	.50	5.20		
Florida		12,281	1.44	1.17	7.85	176	43.11
Colorado		12,030	.48	.40	8.30	158	37.89
Illinois		11,883	2.14	1.80	7.35	164	38.93
Kansas		12,597	1.06	.84	9.75		
Kentucky		12,566	1.62	1.29	8.69	170	42.85
Ohio		12,676	4.52	3.56	8.67	145	36.79
Pennsylvania		13,006 13,062	2.66 1.07	2.05 .82	8.19 9.91	150 188	39.06 49.03
VirginiaWest Virginia		12,625	1.02	.82	9.91 9.71	213	54.08
Imported		12,023	.58	.48	5.97	154	37.01
Unclassified		12,320	1.38	1.12	7.95	179	44.17
Georgia		11,668	.82	.70	9.06	172	40.11
Alabama		12,167	1.66	1.36	12.05	166	40.27
Colorado		12,086	.43	.35	8.04	256	61.77
Illinois		12,099	1.21	1.00	6.76	166	40.20
Kentucky		12,478	.96	.77	9.88	172	42.95
Tennessee		12,796	1.13	.88	7.55	174	44.67
Virginia		12,641	.91	.72	11.06	167	42.30
West Virginia		12,399	.69	.56	10.93	208	51.70
Wyoming		8,773	.33	.38	5.20	172	30.15
Imported		12,702	.74	.58	6.56	160	40.69
Unclassified		11,088 11,422	.71 .44	.64 .38	8.16 4.75	171 W	37.97
Hawaii	/15	11,422	.44	.38	4.75	W	W

Table 15.A. Destination and Origin of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2003 (Continued)

			Average	Quality		Average Delivered Cost		
Destination Origin	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	
Hawaii (Continued)								
Imported		11,422	.44	.38	4.75			
Illinois		9,176	.66	.72	5.73	116	21.28	
Colorado		11,895	.48	.40	9.78	163	39.55	
Illinois		10,584	2.20 3.08	2.08 2.70	8.69 9.45	133 174	28.10 39.09	
Indiana Kentucky		11,400 12,300	2.50	2.03	10.00	1/4	39.09	
Montana		9,300	.34	.37	4.00	 		
Utah		11,800	.42	.35	7.60			
West Virginia		8,000	.23	.29	4.50			
Wyoming		8,764	.33	.38	4.96	97	16.98	
Unclassified		10,767	2.01	1.87	9.03	134	28.93	
Indiana		10,550	1.49	1.42	7.42	W	W	
Colorado	234	12,079	.52	.43	7.85	147	35.50	
Illinois		10,939	2.20	2.01	8.85	120	26.27	
Indiana		11,160	2.12	1.90	8.59	113	25.17	
Kentucky		12,070	1.37	1.14	10.75	125	30.13	
Montana		9,469	.32	.34	3.89			
Ohio		11,035	3.09	2.80	11.28	121	26.72	
Pennsylvania		12,898	2.42	1.88	8.55	126	32.44	
Utah		12,347	.55	.44	9.01	168	41.54	
Virginia		13,848	.77 1.83	.56 1.46	5.71 9.71	169 131	46.67 32.72	
West Virginia		12,501 8,848	.24	.27	4.73	120	21.22	
Wyoming Unclassified	,	9,973	1.04	1.04	6.39	123	24.60	
Iowa		8,705	.43	.49	5.31	W	W	
Colorado	,	11,320	1.34	1.19	8.28	134	30.34	
Illinois		10,745	2.88	2.68	8.60	126	28.82	
Kentucky		12,000	1.50	1.25	11.00	208	49.90	
Wyoming		8,603	.33	.38	5.17	85	14.65	
Unclassified	4,198	8,594	.33	.38	5.09	85	14.58	
Kansas	21,438	8,619	.48	.56	5.41	101	17.49	
Kansas		10,718	3.53	3.30	19.15	125	26.75	
Missouri		10,855	5.99	5.52	18.79	123	26.65	
New Mexico		9,059	.49	.54	22.10	100	18.06	
Oklahoma		12,534	3.78	3.02	11.38	122	30.51	
Wyoming		8,566	.37	.44	5.12	101	17.27	
Unclassified		8,551	.39 2.11	.46	5.11 11.46	103 123	17.61	
Kentucky		11,498 11,685	.62	1.84 .53	9.98	144	28.24 33.75	
Illinois		12,132	3.35	2.76	10.27	121	29.35	
Indiana		11,144	3.25	2.92	10.15	116	25.77	
Kentucky	,	11,447	2.51	2.19	12.27	117	27.15	
Ohio	· ·	11,701	3.00	2.56	12.62	115	26.81	
Pennsylvania		12,708	2.56	2.02	9.06	124	31.53	
West Virginia	5,631	12,241	1.38	1.13	11.01	141	34.55	
Wyoming	1,542	8,708	.37	.43	5.94	132	22.98	
Unclassified	5,573	11,565	2.26	1.96	11.99	121	28.09	
Louisiana		8,023	.50	.62	7.77	W	W	
Kentucky		12,500	.78	.63	12.22			
Louisiana		6,732	.87	1.29	13.68	138	18.62	
Wyoming		8,512	.37	.43	5.36	132	22.95	
Unclassified		6,827	.79	1.16	13.64	132	18.07	
Maine West Virginia		13,124	. 69	.53	5.76 5.49	W	W	
Imported		13,157 13,118	.69	.53	5.80			
Maryland		12,708	1.07	.84	10.09	163	41.42	
Kentucky		12,840	.70	.54	8.51			
Maryland		12,653	1.12	.88	10.53			
Pennsylvania		12,822	1.56	1.22	9.10			
Virginia		12,896	1.09	.84	10.11			
West Virginia		12,755	1.01	.80	10.02			
Imported		11,683	.62	.53	9.30			
Massachusetts		12,200	1.14	.93	6.20	W	W	
Kentucky		12,474	.64	.51	8.96	209	52.62	
Virginia	25	14,209	.61	.43	4.93	184	52.24	

Table 15.A. Destination and Origin of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2003 (Continued)

			Average	Quality		Average Deli	vered Cost
Destination Origin	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
Massachusetts (Continued)							
West Virginia		12,146	3.39	2.79	8.24		47.00
mported		12,174	.81	.66	5.61	189	47.09
Unclassified		11,962 10,123	.49 . 57	.41 .56	4.60 6.03	162 134	38.73 27.23
Colorado		12,182	.73	.60	8.86	162	39.52
llinois		11,963	1.16	.97	6.56	142	33.82
Kentucky		12,761	1.11	.87	8.08	159	40.62
Montana		9,416	.37	.39	4.58	128	24.02
Ohio		11,875	2.92	2.46	10.75	167	40.50
Pennsylvania		12,903	1.83	1.42	8.15	143	36.79
Jtah		12,684 12,672	1.22 1.17	.96 .92	7.71 9.90	155 151	40.14 38.19
Virginia West Virginia		12,684	1.17	.92 .97	9.90 9.98	164	41.58
Vyoming		8,833	.25	.28	4.92	114	20.20
Jnclassified	· ·	9,632	.44	.46	5.48	127	24.40
Minnesota		8,895	.46	.52	6.64	W	W
llinois	107	11,855	1.02	.86	6.15	182	43.20
ndiana		10,966	.89	.81	8.11	193	42.42
Montana		8,883	.58	.65	7.80	102	18.0
Vyoming		8,850	.26	.29	4.79	112	19.84
Jnclassified		8,910 9,235	.48 . 59	.54 . 63	6.79 11.09	111 W	19.70 W
Mississippi Colorado		11,818	.52	.44	8.91	160	37.72
llinois		11,895	1.07	.90	6.67	149	35.53
Centucky		12,623	1.05	.83	10.89	155	39.23
Mississippi	,	5,084	.51	1.01	15.57		-
mported		11,556	.53	.46	5.44	155	35.80
Aissouri		8,865	.37	.42	5.09	W	W
llinois		11,600	2.52	2.17	7.20	129	30.29
Cansas		11,347	3.81	3.36	15.80	116	26.20
Kentucky		13,312	.98	.74	6.74 15.19	231 152	61.63 31.53
Aissouri Oklahoma		10,333 12,728	2.98 3.19	2.88 2.51	11.24	131	33.2
Jtah		12,533	.70	.56	8.07	140	35.02
Wyoming		8,750	.30	.35	4.96	89	15.63
Jnclassified		9,085	.48	.53	5.28	98	17.75
Montana		8,515	.62	.72	8.33	W	W
Montana		8,525	.65	.76	8.64	62	10.56
Wyoming		8,386	.23	.27	4.51		-
Nebraska		8,673	.29	.33	4.89	60	10.39
Wyoming		8,674	.29	.33	4.89	60	10.39
Jordasified		8,645 11,120	.29 .50	.34 .45	4.83 9.65	59 142	10.23 31.5 2
Nevada Arizona		11,120	.49	.45	10.12	139	30.50
Colorado		11,932	.57	.48	9.68	138	32.8
Jtah		11,417	.53	.46	8.82	155	35.3
Jnclassified	· ·	11,233	.51	.46	9.34	127	28.60
New Hampshire	1,489	13,262	1.09	.82	6.00	170	45.10
Ohio		13,054	2.36	1.81	7.19	195	50.89
ennsylvania		12,973	1.77	1.36	7.50	195	50.5
/irginia		14,166	.62	.44	4.79	191	54.24
mported		13,023	1.66 .97	1.28	5.77 6.04	156 170	40.57 45.09
Jnclassified		13,260 13,056	1.11	.73 .85	7.87	180	46.90
Kentucky		12,782	.74	.58	8.24		
ennsylvania		12,959	1.63	1.26	7.37	157	40.70
/irginia		13,841	.75	.54	5.40		
West Virginia		12,796	1.17	.91	9.53	209	55.03
mported		12,551	.72	.57	4.96	207	53.75
New Mexico		9,164	.73	.80	21.21	143	26.12
New Mexico		9,164	.73	.80	21.21	143	26.12
New York		12,545	1.80	1.43	7.82	159	40.01
Kentucky Dhio		13,400 12,751	.80 4.14	.60 3.24	5.80 8.62	 	-
JIIIQ	130	12,/31	4.14	1.83	8.02		_

Table 15.A. Destination and Origin of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2003 (Continued)

			Average	Quality		Average Deli	vered Cost
Destination Origin	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
New York (Continued)		10.071					
Utah		12,361 12,808	.46 1.40	.37 1.10	7.93 7.82	145	38.79
West Virginia		8,821	.26	.30	5.21	143	36.19
Imported		13,063	.61	.47	6.46		
Unclassified		12,978	1.89	1.46	7.90	158	41.06
North Carolina		12,423	.87	.70	10.58	178	44.31
Kentucky	· ·	12,483	1.01	.81	10.00	176	43.64
Virginia		12,487	.89	.71	11.07	169	42.15
West Virginia Imported		12,359 13,022	.78 .62	.63 .48	11.06 5.86	181 158	44.61 41.15
Unclassified		12,419	.87	.70	10.57	178	44.27
North Dakota		6,549	.69	1.05	9.46	74	9.72
Montana		8,678	.77	.89	9.40	121	21.06
North Dakota	23,718	6,535	.69	1.06	9.50	74	9.68
Wyoming		7,997	.38	.48	5.53	85	13.60
Unclassified		6,537	.69	1.05	9.49	75	9.76
Ohio		12,160	2.14	1.76	10.71	121	29.47
ColoradoIllinois		11,811 12,174	.89 .91	.76 .75	8.40 7.15	166 142	39.26 34.57
Indiana		10,952	.45	.42	7.68	147	32.18
Kentucky		11,764	.88	.75	12.93	131	30.90
Ohio	,	12,246	3.24	2.65	9.41	113	27.63
Pennsylvania	1,169	13,071	2.46	1.88	7.87	106	27.80
Virginia		13,592	.78	.57	6.40	121	32.86
West Virginia		12,094	1.27	1.05	12.08	123	29.52
Unclassified		12,239	2.22	1.82	10.28	121	29.71
Oklahoma		8,872	.41	.47 .52	5.70 10.00	W	W
Colorado Oklahoma		11,500 11,945	.60 2.40	2.01	15.86		
Wyoming		8,700	.30	.35	5.13	96	16.62
Unclassified		8,686	.30	.35	5.13	96	16.71
Oregon		8,516	.29	.34	4.59	125	21.33
Montana		9,378	.35	.37	4.06	133	24.85
Wyoming		8,402	.27	.32	4.49	126	21.15
Unclassified		8,780	.38	.43	6.30	110	19.35
Pennsylvania		11,733	1.95	1.67	15.04	122	28.65
Indiana Kentucky		11,130 12,794	.44 .80	.40 .63	7.60 7.97	121	31.39
Ohio		12,386	1.71	1.38	8.60	121	51.57
Pennsylvania		11,354	1.99	1.75	17.33	121	31.27
Virginia	· ·	12,205	2.83	2.32	11.30		
West Virginia	6,146	12,583	1.62	1.29	9.87	121	30.85
Imported		12,989	.70	.54	6.06		
Unclassified		12,131	2.17	1.79	12.77		
South Carolina		12,669	1.10	.87	8.98	W	W 40.12
Kentucky Tennessee		12,682 12,965	1.11 1.26	.87 .97	8.83 7.92	158 167	40.13 43.19
Virginia		12,632	.92	.73	10.93	179	45.11
West Virginia	547	12,422	.88	.71	10.92	174	43.19
Imported		11,897	.54	.46	5.38	184	43.73
Unclassified	5,325	12,678	1.13	.89	8.94	163	41.39
South Dakota	1,998	8,560	.33	.38	4.61	134	23.00
Wyoming		8,560	.33	.38	4.61	134	23.00
Tennessee		11,465	1.19	1.04	9.29	W 125	W 21.65
ColoradoIllinois	,	11,711 12,026	.69 2.28	.59 1.90	10.58 8.20	135 111	31.65 26.66
Kentucky	· ·	12,026	1.51	1.90	10.70	136	32.42
Pennsylvania		13,101	2.58	1.97	7.80	114	29.94
Tennessee		12,494	.84	.67	9.68	166	41.40
Utah		12,172	.68	.56	9.44	133	32.41
Virginia		12,582	.90	.72	10.02	137	33.97
West Virginia	1,047	12,124	1.10	.91	11.70	146	35.39
Wyoming		8,651	.36	.41	6.59	99	17.20
Unclassified		12,081	1.45	1.20	9.96	130	31.47
Texas	98,562	7,605	.78	1.02	10.81	125	19.08

Table 15.A. Destination and Origin of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2003 (Continued)

			Average	Quality		Average Deli	vered Cost
Destination Origin	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
Texas (Continued)							
Colorado	1,422	10,657	.38	.36	6.40		
Texas	46,790	6,433	1.27	1.98	17.05	111	13.48
Wyoming	38,258	8,601	.33	.38	5.12	127	22.11
Unclassified	12,091	8,631	.33	.38	5.19	129	22.35
Utah	15,330	11,025	.55	.50	12.33	W	W
Colorado	1,961	9,670	.53	.55	11.11	163	31.53
Utah	11,587	11,210	.56	.50	12.76	97	22.28
Unclassified	1,781	11,318	.52	.46	10.91	100	22.54
Virginia	14,576	12,826	.97	.75	9.80	167	42.72
Kentucky	4,093	12,895	1.11	.86	8.25	163	41.95
Ohio	1	12,938	.80	.62	11.50	141	36.49
Virginia	5,942	12,778	.93	.72	11.07	149	37.70
West Virginia	2,298	12,826	.79	.61	9.30	156	39.68
Unclassified		12,827	.99	.77	9.76	166	42.46
Washington		8,052	1.00	1.25	14.04	W	W
Montana		9,350	.34	.36	4.30		
Washington		7,840	1.11	1.42	15.63		
West Virginia		12,166	1.69	1.39	12.18	125	30.31
Illinois		11,682	1.21	1.03	6.57	139	32.39
Indiana		10,872	.58	.53	7.90	140	30.36
Kentucky		11,983	1.00	.83	11.37	103	24.63
Maryland	,	12,005	1.77	1.47	16.76	112	26.85
Ohio	,	12,451	4.13	3.32	8.74	105	26.12
Pennsylvania		12,725	1.68	1.32	8.87	118	29.85
Virginia	· ·	13,332	1.24	.93	6.18	130	35.49
West Virginia		12,049	1.48	1.23	12.84	134	32.59
Unclassified		12,166	1.61	1.33	11.90	127	31.09
Wisconsin		9,006	.38	.43	5.22	W	W
Colorado		11,851	.57	.48	8.71	168	40.07
Illinois		11,981	1.46	1.22	6.89	162	38.84
Indiana		11,231	1.43	1.28	8.91	153	34.32
Kentucky		12,168	2.36	1.94	8.41	185	48.49
Montana		8,949	.32	.36	4.65	113	20.29
Pennsylvania		12,781	1.37	1.07	7.44	153	39.19
Utah		12,781	1.24	.99	8.09	152	38.04
West Virginia		12,834	2.08	1.62	8.48	132	36.04
Wyoming		8,685	.30	.35	4.94	103	17.90
		9,201	.30	.33	5.13	125	22.99
Unclassified		9,201 8,826	.41 .49	.55	5.13 6.87	82	22.99 14.53
Wyoming		8,826	.49	.55	6.87	82	14.53
Wyoming		10,137	.49	.33 . 96	8.98	128	26.00
1 Utat	900,020	10,137	.91	.90	0.98	128	20.00

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data

Notes: • Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. • Receipts, heat value, sulfur, ash and average delivered cost of fuel at the destination reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost of fuel at the origin reflects data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • The cost of coal receipts displayed for the States of Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee does not represent the total average delivered cost of coal for these States and their respective Census Divisions. In some instances, coal is delivered to a transfer facility prior to being delivered to the power plant. The costs

Table 15.B. Destination and Origin of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2002

			Average	Quality		Average Delivered Cost			
Destination Origin	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)		
Alabama		10,828	.94	.87	8.58	W	W		
Alabama		12,095	1.16	.96	12.25	162	39.10		
Colorado		11,847	.62	.52	9.84	135	32.00		
Illinois Kentucky		12,205 11,604	1.40 2.96	1.15 2.55	6.43 11.83	116 126	28.28 29.35		
Pennsylvania		13,077	2.55	1.95	8.06	127	33.13		
Tennessee		12,500	1.03	.82	11.00	169	42.25		
Virginia		12,393	.96	.78	10.22	127	31.50		
West Virginia		12,402	.83	.67	12.56	161	40.05		
Wyoming		8,793	.24	.27	4.87	115	20.31		
Imported		11,604	.58	.50	4.80	154	35.81		
Arizona		10,232	.60	.59	12.53	W	W		
Arizona		10,924	.52	.48	9.30	112	24.48		
Colorado		10,967 9,473	.42 .31	.38 .33	7.69 3.60	183 131	40.16 24.86		
Montana New Mexico		9,473	.70	.73	16.03	134	25.49		
Wyoming		8,748	.28	.33	5.19	160	27.97		
Arkansas		8,685	.28	.32	4.72	84	14.52		
Wyoming		8,685	.28	.32	4.72	84	14.52		
California		11,854	.48	.40	8.13	180	42.72		
Utah	1,446	11,857	.48	.40	8.13		-		
Unclassified		11,370	.32	.28	6.80				
Colorado		9,767	.40	.41	6.61	95	18.58		
Colorado		10,673	.47	.44	8.07	105	22.37		
Wyoming		8,642	.31	.35	4.80	80	13.87		
Connecticut		11,439	.89 .50	.78	9.46 7.76		W		
Kentucky West Virginia		13,033 12,180	1.49	.38 1.22	13.87				
Imported		9,654	.27	.28	4.27				
Delaware		12,858	.91	.71	9.69	W	W		
Kentucky		12,633	.65	.52	9.68				
Pennsylvania		12,745	1.23	.97	9.70				
Virginia	22	12,688	1.94	1.53	12.21				
West Virginia		12,956	.77	.60	9.62				
Florida		12,263	1.55	1.26	8.43	176	43.21		
Alabama		12,678	.65	.51	10.40	183	46.43		
Illinois		11,991 11,452	2.09 3.05	1.75 2.67	7.49 8.02	157 132	37.70 30.28		
Indiana Kentucky		12,486	1.69	1.36	9.07	177	44.14		
Pennsylvania		13,144	2.48	1.89	7.56	180	47.38		
Virginia		13,545	1.08	.80	8.14	183	49.49		
West Virginia		12,547	.73	.59	10.08	217	54.64		
Wyoming		8,797	.26	.30	5.07	134	23.55		
Imported	3,014	12,088	.62	.51	7.12	166	40.22		
Georgia		11,686	.79	.67	9.62	W	W		
Alabama		12,249	1.65	1.35	12.05	175	42.93		
Kentucky		12,405	.94	.76	10.49	168	41.73		
Tennessee		12,896	1.25	.97	8.61	150	40.10		
Virginia		12,681	.89	.70	10.84	158 190	40.15		
West Virginia Wyoming		12,154 8,771	.70 .33	.58 .37	12.16 5.20	164	46.09 28.72		
Imported		12,747	.66	.52	7.13	157	40.10		
Unclassified		12,750	.90	.71	8.90		TU.10		
Hawaii		11,536	.32	.27	5.16	W	W		
Imported	596	11,535	.32	.27	5.16		-		
Unclassified	*	12,205	.34	.28	2.50		=		
Illinois	50,981	9,253	.70	.76	5.85	119	21.93		
Colorado		12,106	.54	.45	9.69	171	41.64		
Illinois		10,544	2.19	2.07	8.89	131	27.5		
Indiana		11,212	3.47	3.10	10.51	121	27.68		
Kentucky		12,300	2.56	2.08	10.00		-		
Louisiana		10,300 9,508	1.00 .35	.97	8.00 4.04		-		
MontanaUtah		9,508 11,800	.35 .97	.36 .82	4.04 9.00		-		
	11	11,000	.77	.02	7.00		-		

Table 15.B. Destination and Origin of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2002 (Continued)

			Average	Quality		Average Deli	vered Cost
Destination Origin	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
Illinois (Continued)							
Wyoming		8,775	.33	.38	4.97	100	17.49
Imported		11,148	.60	.54	10.60	95	21.07
Indiana		10,593	1.48	1.40	7.56	W	33.50
ColoradoIllinois		12,099 10,860	.61 2.45	.51 2.25	7.90 9.01	138 119	25.89
Indiana	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11,101	2.14	1.92	8.97	109	24.17
Kentucky	· ·	12,289	1.03	.84	10.67	156	38.30
Montana		9,492	.34	.36	4.06		
Ohio		11,703	3.16	2.70	9.40	115	26.93
Pennsylvania		12,927	2.01	1.56	7.68	116	29.91
Utah		12,403	.54	.43	9.00	168	41.70
Virginia		13,905	.73	.52	5.54	170	47.40
West Virginia		12,654 8,829	1.93 .24	1.53 .27	9.43 4.80	118 116	29.83 20.44
Wyoming Imported		11,506	.58	.51	11.30	210	48.36
Iowa		8,648	.39	.45	5.22	W	46.50 W
Colorado		10,558	.36	.34	5.31	147	30.98
Illinois		11,153	3.06	2.75	8.74	145	33.93
Montana		9,300	.38	.41	4.10	101	18.77
Utah	47	11,238	.36	.32	8.44	164	36.84
Wyoming		8,561	.32	.38	5.13	85	14.54
Kansas		8,571	.44	.51	5.36	98	16.85
Colorado		10,051	.62	.62	16.12	91	18.28
Kansas		10,614	3.57	3.37	19.72	123	26.01
Missouri		10,740	5.81 .36	5.41 .42	18.77 5.10	121 98	25.96
Wyoming		8,532 11,464	2.16	1.88	11.75	98 119	16.69 27.25
Kentucky Colorado	,	11,993	.53	.44	8.34	139	33.35
Illinois		12,131	3.25	2.68	10.26	121	29.33
Indiana	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11,172	3.41	3.05	10.66	112	25.12
Kentucky	· ·	11,303	2.67	2.36	13.23	112	25.33
Ohio	· ·	11,691	3.19	2.72	13.98	124	28.99
Pennsylvania	700	13,095	2.48	1.89	7.65	111	29.03
Utah		12,137	.68	.56	11.90	168	40.78
West Virginia		12,154	1.55	1.28	11.95	127	30.85
Wyoming		8,785	.29	.33	5.30	126	22.17
Louisiana		8,095	.52	.65	7.30	W	W
Kentucky		12,500	1.00	.80	9.70	126	10.54
Louisiana		6,829 8,477	.92 .40	1.35 .47	13.48 5.40	136 124	18.54 21.77
Wyoming		13,138	.71	.54	6.00	241	63.32
West Virginia		13,185	.75	.57	6.31	241	03.32
Imported		13,078	.66	.50	5.60		
Maryland		12,799	1.22	.96	10.02	163	41.83
Kentucky		12,869	1.20	.93	9.05		
Maryland	2,094	12,538	1.50	1.19	11.65		
Pennsylvania		12,945	1.63	1.26	8.46		
Virginia		13,213	.77	.59	9.29		
West Virginia		12,829	1.09	.85	9.94		-
Imported		12,950	.67	.52	6.26		-
Unclassified		13,279	2.41	1.82	7.81	 XX 7	-
Massachusetts		12,482 12,400	.66	.53 .50	8.42 5.80	W	W
Colorado Kentucky		12,400	.62 .63	.50	8.88	228	59.56
West Virginia		12,281	.68	.55	10.68		57.50
Imported		12,621	.65	.51	6.07	206	45.70
Michigan		10,255	.57	.55	6.23	W	W
Colorado		12,115	.57	.47	9.08	158	38.29
Indiana		9,680	.60	.62	16.50	132	25.58
Kentucky		12,855	1.06	.82	7.77	170	43.78
Montana		9,403	.36	.38	4.46	114	21.41
Ohio		11,612	2.98	2.57	12.42	173	40.49
Pennsylvania		12,993	1.79	1.38	7.62	127	33.08
West Virginia	· ·	12,489	1.05	.84	10.83	159	39.72
Wyoming	13,156	8,821	.26	.29	5.12	108	19.01

Table 15.B. Destination and Origin of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2002 (Continued)

			Average	Quality		Average Deli	vered Cost
Destination Origin	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
Michigan (Continued)							
Unclassified			.62	.04	.20		
Minnesota		8,860	.45	.51	6.46	W 101	W
Illinois Indiana		12,220 12,220	1.13 1.13	.92 .92	6.70 6.70	181 181	44.24 44.24
Montana		8,872	.60	.68	7.73	106	18.89
West Virginia	,	13,137	.71	.54	6.60	232	61.03
Wyoming		8,836	.26	.30	4.85	104	18.30
Mississippi		9,723	.63	.65	11.44	W	W
Colorado		11,750	.57	.48	8.89	168	39.47
Illinois		11,906	1.31	1.10	6.20	148	35.19
Kentucky	·	12,455	1.02	.82	11.25	165	41.12
Mississippi		5,725	.54	.95	16.34		
Virginia		13,045	1.04	.80	9.84	151	39.28
Imported		11,303 5,037	.57 .58	.51 1.14	7.17 16.03	154	34.87
Unclassified Missouri		8,875	.36	.40	5.01	W	W
Colorado		11,939	.38	.32	8.59	219	52.36
Illinois		11,660	2.40	2.06	7.27	137	32.40
Kentucky	,	13,479	1.15	.86	6.27	224	60.31
Missouri		10,579	3.19	3.02	13.40	138	29.22
Utah	464	12,634	.58	.46	7.06	114	28.81
Wyoming	37,807	8,746	.30	.34	4.92	87	15.19
Montana		8,482	.64	.76	8.54	W	W
Montana		8,491	.67	.79	8.84	61	10.29
Wyoming		8,362	.23	.28	4.66		
Nebraska		8,654	.30	.34	4.97	58	10.05
Utah		11,592 8,651	.33 .30	.28 .34	6.80 4.97	117 58	27.15 10.03
Wyoming		11,284	.53	.34	9.71	134	30.21
Nevada Arizona		10,960	.49	.44	10.12	131	28.71
Colorado		12,017	.62	.52	8.70	137	32.90
Utah		11,774	.59	.50	9.10	138	32.54
New Hampshire		13,245	1.17	.88	6.13	180	47.75
Ohio	36	12,930	2.20	1.70	6.60	196	50.71
Pennsylvania		12,999	1.76	1.35	7.58	188	48.83
Virginia		14,179	.65	.46	4.76	198	56.22
West Virginia		13,166	2.10	1.60	7.51	182	47.93
Imported		12,953	.69	.53	5.25	159	41.17
New Jersey Kentucky		13,137 12,816	1.23 .87	.94 .68	7.81 9.00	187	49.22
Maryland		13,123	2.53	1.93	9.15	243	63.74
Pennsylvania		13,035	1.70	1.31	7.04	193	49.44
Virginia		13,897	.82	.59	5.49		
West Virginia		12,963	1.20	.93	9.01	235	61.16
Imported	· ·	13,394	.67	.50	5.04	249	64.11
New Mexico		9,444	.73	.78	22.21	153	28.87
New Mexico		9,444	.73	.78	22.21	153	28.87
New York		13,019	1.78	1.37	8.26	155	40.36
Kentucky		12,986	.60	.46	7.85	161	41.21
Pennsylvania West Virginia		12,968 13,060	2.07 1.74	1.60 1.34	8.29 8.68	161 148	41.31 39.24
Wyoming	·	13,060	.80	1.34	8.68 5.84	148	39.24
Imported		13,235	.64	.48	6.53		
North Carolina		12,422	.85	.69	10.68	176	43.75
Kentucky		12,497	.99	.79	9.91	171	42.57
Virginia	363	12,803	.87	.68	10.45	163	41.71
West Virginia		12,360	.76	.61	11.22	177	43.64
North Dakota		6,564	.72	1.10	9.26	74	9.76
North Dakota		6,523	.73	1.12	9.36	74	9.64
Wyoming		7,982	.38	.48	5.50	87	13.89
Ohio		12,143	1.98	1.63	10.58	W 126	21.71
Illinois		11,631	2.44	2.09	8.33	136	31.71
Indiana Kentucky		11,385 11,898	1.76 .93	1.54 .78	7.54 11.58	136 126	30.86 29.98
Ohio		11,918	3.17	2.66	10.40	112	29.98 26.74
UIII	12,413	11,710	3.1/	2.00	10.40	112	20.74

Table 15.B. Destination and Origin of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2002 (Continued)

			Average	Quality		Average Deli	vered Cost
Destination Origin	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
Ohio (Continued)							
Pennsylvania		13,095	1.94	1.48	7.31	112	29.25
Virginia		13,521	.88	.65	7.35	121	33.17
West Virginia		12,293 8,524	1.32 .31	1.08 .36	11.13 5.72	124	30.44 19.81
Wyoming Oklahoma		8,324 8,836	.31	.30	5.72 5.57	116 W	19.81 W
Colorado		11,937	.55	.46	10.56	114	27.54
Oklahoma		12,017	2.69	2.24	16.58		
Wyoming		8,697	.29	.34	5.11	93	16.25
Oregon		8,695	.31	.36	4.58	133	23.11
Montana		9,392	.36	.38	4.25	129	24.22
Wyoming		8,357	.29	.35	4.73	135	22.57
Pennsylvania		12,111	1.95	1.61	13.20	125	30.36
Kentucky		12,784 12,404	.70 2.15	.55 1.73	8.37 9.69		
Ohio Pennsylvania		12,404	2.05	1.70	13.73	121	31.06
West Virginia	,	12,667	1.62	1.28	9.58	116	29.23
Imported		12,962	.74	.57	6.42		
Unclassified		9,494	2.21	2.33	26.09		
South Carolina		12,698	1.16	.91	8.84	W	W
Kentucky	12,386	12,678	1.17	.92	8.84	156	39.60
Tennessee		13,115	1.33	1.01	7.07	163	42.73
Virginia		12,712	1.07	.84	9.32	182	46.22
West Virginia		12,562	.86	.68	10.27	164	41.10
South Dakota		8,550	.37	.43	4.58	130	22.14
Wyoming Tennessee		8,550 11,615	.37 1.32	.43 1.13	4.58 8.88	130 W	22.14 W
Colorado		11,826	.56	.47	9.59	133	31.37
Illinois	· ·	12,066	2.48	2.06	8.27	112	27.04
Kentucky	· ·	12,073	1.64	1.36	10.62	121	28.97
Pennsylvania	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13,142	2.58	1.96	7.74	120	31.48
Tennessee		12,578	.81	.64	10.57	151	38.00
Utah		11,828	.64	.54	10.09	146	34.58
Virginia		12,722	1.27	1.00	9.58	122	30.84
West Virginia		12,541	1.06	.84	11.72	130	32.68
Wyoming		8,756	.30	.34	5.14	101	17.70
Texas		7,677	.68	.88	10.15	126	19.42
Colorado	,	10,843	.39	.36	7.13	126	16.02
Texas	· ·	6,504 8,558	1.10 .34	1.70 .40	15.85 5.10	126	16.02
West Virginia		8,604	.31	.36	5.20	126	21.79
Utah		11,223	.55	.49	11.29	W	W
Colorado		9,852	.37	.38	11.25	152	30.01
Utah		11,455	.57	.50	11.29	90	20.51
Virginia		12,845	1.13	.88	9.60	169	43.33
Kentucky	4,891	12,837	1.16	.91	8.58	172	44.14
Pennsylvania		12,602	1.56	1.24	11.66	229	57.76
Virginia	6,150	12,834	.93	.73	10.60	152	38.85
West Virginia	3,305	12,879	1.46	1.13	9.22	163	41.82
Washington		8,014	1.01	1.26	18.18	W	W
Montana		8,909 7,829	.62 1.09	.69 1.40	9.45 19.98		
Washington West Virginia		12,103	1.09 1.71	1.40 1.42	19.98	121	29.22
Illinois		12,103	1.32	1.10	6.20	141	33.76
Kentucky		12,149	.99	.82	11.03	118	28.58
Maryland		12,073	1.79	1.48	16.60	113	27.19
Ohio		12,340	4.26	3.45	9.73	99	24.52
Pennsylvania	4,926	12,689	1.56	1.23	9.94	117	29.58
Virginia		12,859	.70	.54	10.50	138	35.51
West Virginia		12,076	1.59	1.32	12.77	128	31.06
Wyoming		8,735	.22	.26	4.57	134	23.46
Wisconsin		9,089	.41	.45	5.27	112	20.40
Colorado		12,061	.58	.48	9.14	162	39.13
Illinois		11,946	1.49	1.25	6.32	137	32.64
Indiana		11,335	1.27	1.12	6.93	162	36.66
Kentucky	169	12,354	2.01	1.63	8.97	238	60.65

Table 15.B. Destination and Origin of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2002 (Continued)

			Average	Average Delivered Cost			
Destination Origin	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
Wisconsin (Continued)							
Montana	475	9,318	.32	.35	3.89	118	22.02
Pennsylvania	418	13,117	1.49	1.14	6.81	131	34.26
Utah	115	11,355	.37	.33	8.68	173	39.38
West Virginia	306	12,881	1.76	1.36	9.53		
Wyoming	20,241	8,663	.30	.34	4.95	103	17.79
Unclassified	63	9,937	1.23	1.24	6.22		
Wyoming	24,256	8,759	.49	.55	7.20	79	13.76
Wyoming	24,256	8,759	.49	.55	7.20	79	13.76
Total	884,287	10,168 ^R	.94	.92	8.74	125	25.52

R = Revised

Notes: • Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. • Receipts, heat value, sulfur, ash and average delivered cost of fuel at the destination reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost of fuel at the origin reflects data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • The cost of coal receipts displayed for the States of Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee does not represent the total average delivered cost of coal for these States and their respective Census Divisions. In some instances, coal is delivered to a transfer facility prior to being deli

^{* =} 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 "*".)
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Table 16.A. Origin and Destination of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2003

			Average	Quality		Average Deli	vered Cost
Origin Destination	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
Alabama	11,136	12,095	1.14	.94	12.80	162	39.10
Alabama		12,088	1.08	.90	12.87	161	38.98
Georgia		12,167	1.66	1.36	12.05 9.82	166 124	40.27 27.12
Arizona		10,893 10,863	.50	.46 .47	9.65	116	25.14
Nevada		10,944	.49	.44	10.12	139	30.50
Colorado		11,183	.55	.49	9.21	135	30.28
Alabama		11,342	.58	.51	10.07	149	33.72
Arizona		11,197	.48	.43	9.43	154	34.49
Colorado		10,655	.46	.43	8.43	107	22.73
Florida		12,030 12,086	.48 .43	.40 .35	8.30 8.04	158 256	37.89 61.77
Illinois		11,895	.48	.40	9.78	163	39.55
Indiana		12,078	.52	.43	7.85	147	35.50
Iowa		11,320	1.34	1.19	8.28	134	30.34
Kentucky		11,685	.62	.53	9.98	144	33.75
Michigan	753	12,182	.73	.60	8.86	162	39.52
Mississippi		11,818	.52	.44	8.91	160	37.72
Nevada		11,932	.57	.48	9.68	138	32.81
Ohio		11,811	.89	.76	8.40	166	39.26
Oklahoma		11,500	.60 .69	.52 .59	10.00	135	21.65
Tennessee	,	11,711 10,657	.38	.36	10.58 6.40	133	31.65
Utah	,	9,670	.53	.55	11.11	163	31.53
Wisconsin		11,851	.57	.48	8.71	168	40.07
Illinois		11,345	2.19	1.93	8.18	134	31.01
Alabama		11,966	1.44	1.21	6.87	147	35.15
California	31	10,807	3.26	3.01	8.62		
Florida		11,883	2.14	1.80	7.35	164	38.93
Georgia		12,099	1.21	1.00	6.76	166	40.20
Illinois		10,584	2.20	2.08	8.69	133	28.10
Indiana		10,939 10,745	2.20 2.88	2.01 2.68	8.85 8.60	120 126	26.27 28.82
Iowa Kentucky		12,132	3.35	2.76	10.27	120	29.35
Michigan		11,963	1.16	.97	6.56	142	33.82
Minnesota		11,855	1.02	.86	6.15	182	43.20
Mississippi		11,895	1.07	.90	6.67	149	35.53
Missouri		11,600	2.52	2.17	7.20	129	30.29
Ohio		12,174	.91	.75	7.15	142	34.57
Tennessee		12,026	2.28	1.90	8.20	111	26.66
West Virginia		11,682	1.21	1.03	6.57	139	32.39
Wisconsin		11,981 11,162	1.46 2.18	1.22 1.95	6.89 8.69	162 114	38.84 25.39
IndianaAlabama		11,102	1.38	1.20	6.29	163	37.19
Illinois		11,400	3.08	2.70	9.45	174	39.09
Indiana		11,160	2.12	1.90	8.59	113	25.17
Kentucky		11,144	3.25	2.92	10.15	116	25.77
Minnesota	83	10,966	.89	.81	8.11	193	42.42
Ohio		10,952	.45	.42	7.68	147	32.18
Pennsylvania		11,130	.44	.40	7.60		
West Virginia		10,872	.58	.53	7.90	140	30.36
Wisconsin		11,231	1.43	1.28	8.91	153 125	34.32
Kansas Florida		11,313 12,597	2.77 1.06	2.45 .84	16.17 9.75	125	26.74
Kansas		10,718	3.53	3.30	19.15	125	26.75
Missouri		11,347	3.81	3.36	15.80	116	26.26
Kentucky		12,189	1.49	1.22	10.44	151	36.74
Alabama	2,937	11,766	2.51	2.14	11.32	134	31.53
Delaware		12,677	.63	.49	8.88		
Florida		12,566	1.62	1.29	8.69	170	42.85
Georgia		12,478	.96	.77	9.88	172	42.95
Illinois		12,300 12,070	2.50 1.37	2.03	10.00	125	30.13
IndianaIowa		12,000	1.50	1.14 1.25	10.75 11.00	208	49.90
Kentucky		11,447	2.51	2.19	12.27	117	27.15
	17,000	11,77	2.31	2.19	12.2/	11/	27.13

Table 16.A. Origin and Destination of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2003 (Continued)

			Average	Quality		Average Deli	vered Cost
Origin Destination	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
Kentucky (Continued)							
Louisiana		12,500	.78	.63	12.22		
Maryland		12,840	.70	.54	8.51	200	52.62
Massachusetts		12,474 12,761	.64	.51 .87	8.96 8.08	209 159	52.62 40.62
Michigan Mississippi	,	12,623	1.11 1.05	.83	10.89	155	39.23
Missouri		13,312	.98	.74	6.74	231	61.61
New Jersey		12,782	.74	.58	8.24	231	01.01
New York		13,400	.80	.60	5.80		
North Carolina		12,483	1.01	.81	10.00	176	43.64
Ohio	6,297	11,764	.88	.75	12.93	131	30.90
Pennsylvania	285	12,794	.80	.63	7.97	121	31.39
South Carolina	6,895	12,682	1.11	.87	8.83	158	40.13
Tennessee		12,031	1.51	1.25	10.70	136	32.42
Virginia		12,895	1.11	.86	8.25	163	41.95
West Virginia		11,983	1.00	.83	11.37	103	24.63
Wisconsin		12,168	2.36	1.94	8.41	185	48.49
Louisiana		6,732	.87	1.29	13.68	138	18.62
Louisiana		6,732	.87	1.29	13.68	138	18.62
Maryland		12,373	1.40	1.13	13.22 10.53	112	26.85
Maryland		12,653 12,005	1.12 1.77	.88 1.47	16.76	112	26.85
West Virginia Mississippi	,	5,084	.51	1.47	15.57	112	20.83
Mississippi		5,084	.51	1.01	15.57		
Missouri		10,675	4.95	4.64	17.55	133	28.32
Kansas		10,855	5.99	5.52	18.79	123	26.65
Missouri		10,333	2.98	2.88	15.19	152	31.51
Montana		8,920	.53	.60	7.05	99	17.54
Arizona		9,233	.32	.35	4.00	131	24.21
Illinois	472	9,300	.34	.37	4.00		
Indiana	1,571	9,469	.32	.34	3.89		
Michigan	· ·	9,416	.37	.39	4.58	128	24.02
Minnesota		8,883	.58	.65	7.80	102	18.01
Montana	· ·	8,525	.65	.76	8.64	62	10.56
North Dakota		8,678	.77	.89	9.40	121	21.06
Oregon		9,378	.35	.37	4.06	133	24.85
Washington Wisconsin		9,350 8,949	.34 .32	.36 .36	4.30 4.65	113	20.29
New Mexico		9,293	.74	.79	19.32	139	25.81
Arizona		9,495	.74	.78	16.36	134	25.32
Kansas		9,059	.49	.54	22.10	100	18.06
New Mexico		9,164	.73	.80	21.21	143	26.12
North Dakota		6,535	.69	1.06	9.50	74	9.68
North Dakota		6,535	.69	1.06	9.50	74	9.68
Ohio		12,253	3.34	2.72	9.43	113	27.72
Florida	122	12,676	4.52	3.56	8.67	145	36.79
Indiana		11,035	3.09	2.80	11.28	121	26.72
Kentucky		11,701	3.00	2.56	12.62	115	26.81
Michigan	201	11,874	2.92	2.46	10.75	167	40.50
New Hampshire		13,054	2.36	1.81	7.19	195	50.89
New York		12,751	4.14	3.24	8.62		
Ohio		12,246	3.24	2.65	9.41	113	27.63
Pennsylvania		12,386	1.71	1.38	8.60		26.40
Virginia		12,938	.80 4.13	.62 3.32	11.50 8.74	141 105	36.49 26.12
West Virginia Oklahoma	2,491 1,177	12,451 11,971	2.45	2.05	15.67	103	30.79
Kansas	,	12,534	3.78	3.02	11.38	123	30.51
Missouri		12,728	3.19	2.51	11.24	131	33.27
Oklahoma		11,945	2.40	2.01	15.86		
Pennsylvania		11,953	2.00	1.68	13.84	124	31.89
Alabama		13,064	2.46	1.88	7.90	162	42.30
Delaware		12,836	1.33	1.04	8.86		
Florida	267	13,006	2.66	2.05	8.19	150	39.06
Indiana		12,898	2.42	1.88	8.55	126	32.44
Kentucky	453	12,708	2.56	2.02	9.06	124	31.53
Maryland		12,822	1.56	1.22	9.10		

Table 16.A. Origin and Destination of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2003 (Continued)

			Average		Average Delivered Cost		
Origin Destination	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
Pennsylvania (Continued)							
Michigan		12,903	1.83	1.42	8.15	143	36.79
New Hampshire		12,973 12,959	1.77 1.63	1.36 1.26	7.50 7.37	195 157	50.54 40.76
New Jersey New York		12,945	2.37	1.83	8.47	149	38.59
Ohio	,	13,071	2.46	1.88	7.87	106	27.80
Pennsylvania		11,354	1.99	1.75	17.33	121	31.27
Tennessee		13,101	2.58	1.97	7.80	114	29.94
West Virginia		12,725	1.68	1.32	8.87	118	29.85
Wisconsin		12,781	1.37	1.07	7.44	153	39.19
Tennessee	660	12,573	.97	.77	9.54	169	42.47
Alabama	130	12,136	.78	.65	12.57	176	42.75
Georgia		12,796	1.13	.88	7.55	174	44.67
South Carolina		12,965	1.26	.97	7.92	167	43.19
Γennessee		12,494	.84	.67	9.68	166	41.40
Гехаs		6,433	1.27	1.98	17.05	111	13.48
Texas		6,433	1.27	1.98	17.05	111	13.48
Utah		11,445 12,112	.58 .64	.51 .53	11.38 8.10	110	25.53
California Illinois	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12,112	.42	.35	7.60		
Indiana		12,347	.55	.44	9.01	168	41.54
Michigan		12,684	1.22	.96	7.71	155	40.14
Missouri		12,533	.70	.56	8.07	140	35.02
Nevada		11,417	.53	.46	8.82	155	35.38
New York		12,361	.46	.37	7.93		
Tennessee		12,172	.68	.56	9.44	133	32.41
U tah	11,587	11,210	.56	.50	12.76	97	22.28
Wisconsin	230	12,549	1.24	.99	8.09	152	38.04
Virginia		12,781	.90	.70	10.26	156	39.55
Alabama		12,400	.89	.72	10.50	187	46.33
Connecticut		13,200	.73	.55	6.10		
Delaware		12,698	.82	.65	9.84		
Florida		13,062	1.07	.82	9.91	188	49.03
Georgia		12,640	.91	.72	11.06	167	42.30
Indiana		13,848 12,896	.77 1.09	.56 .84	5.71 10.11	169	46.67
Maryland Massachusetts		14,209	.61	.43	4.93	184	52.24
Michigan		12,672	1.17	.92	9.90	151	38.19
New Hampshire		14,166	.62	.44	4.79	191	54.24
New Jersey		13,841	.75	.54	5.40		
North Carolina	,	12,487	.89	.71	11.07	169	42.15
Ohio	429	13,592	.78	.57	6.40	121	32.86
Pennsylvania		12,205	2.83	2.32	11.30		-
South Carolina	253	12,632	.92	.73	10.93	179	45.11
Tennessee		12,582	.90	.72	10.02	137	33.97
Virginia	· ·	12,778	.93	.72	11.07	149	37.70
West Virginia		13,332	1.24	.93	6.18	130	35.49
Washington	ć a 10	7,840	1.11	1.42	15.63		
Washington		7,840	1.11	1.42	15.63	140	26.60
West Virginia		12,325 12,408	1.25	1.02	11.26 12.59	149 178	36.6 0 44.13
			.84 1.24	.67 1.02		1/6	44.13
Connecticut Delaware		12,244 12,819	.74	.58	12.59 9.62		
Florida		12,625	1.02	.81	9.71	213	54.08
Georgia		12,399	.69	.56	10.93	208	51.70
Illinois		8,000	.23	.29	4.50		
Indiana		12,501	1.83	1.46	9.71	131	32.72
Kentucky		12,241	1.38	1.13	11.01	141	34.55
Maine		13,157	.68	.51	5.49		
Maryland		12,755	1.01	.80	10.02		-
Massachusetts		12,146	3.39	2.79	8.24		
Michigan	,	12,684	1.23	.97	9.98	164	41.58
New Jersey		12,796	1.17	.91	9.53	209	55.03
New York		12,808	1.40	1.10	7.82	145	38.79
North Carolina	,	12,359	.78	.63	11.06	181	44.61
Ohio	13,055	12,094	1.27	1.05	12.08	123	29.52

Table 16.A. Origin and Destination of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2003 (Continued)

			Average	Quality		Average Deli	vered Cost
Origin Destination	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
West Virginia (Continued)							
Pennsylvania		12,582	1.62	1.29	9.87	121	30.85
South Carolina		12,422 12,124	.88 1.10	.71 .91	10.92 11.70	174 146	43.19 35.39
Tennessee	· ·	12,124	.79	.61	9.30	156	39.68
West Virginia	,	12,049	1.48	1.23	12.84	134	32.59
Wisconsin		12,834	2.08	1.62	8.48		
Wyoming		8,707	.32	.37	5.16	102	17.80
Alabama	10,127	8,780	.23	.27	4.83	129	22.72
Arizona		8,724	.42	.48	5.50	131	22.84
Arkansas		8,756	.28	.32	4.67	120	20.93
California		8,500	.32	.38	4.80		12.00
Colorado		8,634 8,773	.30 .33	.35 .38	4.81 5.20	81 172	13.98 30.15
Georgia		8,764	.33	.38	4.96	97	16.98
Indiana	· ·	8,848	.24	.27	4.73	120	21.22
Iowa	,	8,603	.33	.38	5.17	85	14.65
Kansas	· ·	8,566	.37	.44	5.12	101	17.27
Kentucky		8,708	.37	.43	5.94	132	22.98
Louisiana	9,794	8,512	.37	.43	5.36	132	22.95
Michigan	12,520	8,833	.25	.28	4.92	114	20.20
Minnesota		8,850	.26	.29	4.79	112	19.84
Missouri		8,750	.30	.35	4.96	89	15.63
Montana		8,386	.23	.27	4.51		10.20
Nebraska		8,674	.29	.33	4.89	60	10.39
New York North Dakota		8,821 7,997	.26 .38	.30 .48	5.21 5.53	 85	13.60
Oklahoma		8,700	.30	.35	5.13	96	16.62
Oregon	,	8,402	.27	.32	4.49	126	21.15
South Dakota		8,560	.33	.38	4.61	134	23.00
Tennessee		8,651	.36	.41	6.59	99	17.20
Texas		8,601	.33	.38	5.12	127	22.11
Wisconsin	19,014	8,685	.30	.35	4.94	103	17.90
Wyoming		8,826	.49	.55	6.87	82	14.53
Imported		11,884	.61	.51	5.57	155	36.99
Alabama		11,693 12,055	.60 .36	.51 .30	5.85 10.50	153	35.78
California		9,361	.11	.30	1.09		
Delaware	,	13,120	.66	.50	5.20		
Florida		12,009	.58	.48	5.97	154	37.01
Georgia		12,702	.74	.58	6.56	160	40.69
Hawaii	715	11,422	.44	.38	4.75		
Maine	233	13,118	.69	.53	5.80		
Maryland		11,683	.62	.53	9.30		
Massachusetts		12,174	.81	.66	5.61	189	47.09
Mississippi		11,556	.53	.46	5.44	155	35.80
New Hampshire		13,023 12,551	1.66 .72	1.28 .57	5.77 4.96	156 207	40.57
New York		13,063	.61	.47	6.46	207	53.75
North Carolina	355	13,022	.62	.48	5.86	158	41.15
Pennsylvania		12,989	.70	.54	6.06		
South Carolina		11,897	.54	.46	5.38	184	43.73
Unclassified	100,387	10,842	1.12	1.03	8.53	141	30.30
Alabama	7,224	11,557	1.34	1.16	10.01	142	32.85
Arizona		9,567	1.11	1.16	15.50	144	27.55
Arkansas		8,805	.25	.28	4.50	119	21.03
Colorado		10,934	.50	.45	9.75	103	22.43
Florida	· ·	12,320 11,088	1.38	1.12	7.95 8 16	179 171	44.17 37.97
Illinois	,	10,767	.71 2.01	.64 1.87	8.16 9.03	171	28.93
Indiana	· ·	9,973	1.04	1.04	6.39	123	24.60
Iowa		8,594	.33	.38	5.09	85	14.58
Kansas	· ·	8,551	.39	.46	5.11	103	17.61
Kentucky		11,565	2.26	1.96	11.99	121	28.09
Louisiana	2,855	6,827	.79	1.16	13.64	132	18.07
Massachusetts	84	11,962	.49	.41	4.60	162	38.73

Table 16.A. Origin and Destination of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2003 (Continued)

			Average (Ouality		Average Delivered Cost		
Origin Destination	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	
Unclassified (Continued)								
Michigan	6,612	9,632	.44	.46	5.48	127	24.40	
Minnesota	142	8,910	.48	.54	6.79	111	19.70	
Missouri	675	9,085	.48	.53	5.28	98	17.75	
Nebraska		8,645	.29	.34	4.83	59	10.21	
Nevada	1,178	11,233	.51	.46	9.34	127	28.60	
New Hampshire		13,260	.97	.73	6.04	170	45.09	
New York		12,978	1.89	1.46	7.90	158	41.06	
North Carolina		12,419	.87	.70	10.57	178	44.27	
North Dakota	1,292	6,537	.69	1.05	9.49	75	9.76	
Ohio	3,772	12,239	2.22	1.82	10.28	121	29.71	
Oklahoma	1,204	8,686	.30	.35	5.13	96	16.71	
Oregon	207	8,780	.38	.43	6.30	110	19.35	
Pennsylvania	9,124	12,131	2.17	1.79	12.77			
South Carolina		12,678	1.13	.89	8.94	163	41.39	
Tennessee	3,651	12,081	1.45	1.20	9.96	130	31.47	
Texas	12,091	8,631	.33	.38	5.19	129	22.35	
Utah	1,781	11,318	.52	.46	10.91	100	22.54	
Virginia	2,242	12,827	.99	.77	9.76	166	42.46	
West Virginia	101	12,166	1.61	1.33	11.90	127	31.09	
Wisconsin		9,201	.41	.44	5.13	125	22.99	
Total	986,026	10,137	.97	.96	8.98	126	25.82	

Notes: • Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. • Receipts, heat value, sulfur, and ash reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost of fuel reflects data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. For 2003 only, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. This was not done for earlier years. Therefore, 2003 data cannot be directly compared to previous years' data. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combinedcycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • The cost of coal receipts displayed for the States of Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee does not represent the total average delivered cost of coal for these States and their respective Census Divisions. In some instances, coal is delivered to a transfer facility prior to being delivered to the power plant. The costs presented in this table reflect the initial delivery costs, not a

Table 16.B. Origin and Destination of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2002

			Average	Quality		Average Deli	vered Cost
Origin Destination	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
Alabama		12,098	1.17	.96	12.24	162	39.18
Alabama		12,095	1.16	.96	12.25	162	39.10
Florida		12,678	.65	.51	10.40	183	46.43
Georgia		12,249 10,937	1.65 .51	1.35 . 47	12.05 9.59	175 119	42.93 26.00
Arizona		10,924	.52	.48	9.30	112	24.48
Nevada		10,960	.49	.44	10.12	131	28.71
Colorado		11,229	.50	.45	8.73	133	29.74
Alabama	227	11,847	.62	.52	9.84	135	32.00
Arizona		10,967	.42	.38	7.69	183	40.16
Colorado		10,673	.47	.44	8.07	105	22.37
Illinois		12,105	.54	.45	9.69	171	41.64
Indianaowa		12,099 10,558	.61 .36	.51 .34	7.90 5.31	138 147	33.50 30.98
Kansas		10,051	.62	.62	16.12	91	18.28
Kentucky		11,993	.53	.44	8.34	139	33.35
Massachusetts	·	12,400	.62	.50	5.80		
Michigan		12,115	.57	.47	9.08	158	38.29
Mississippi		11,750	.57	.48	8.89	168	39.47
Missouri		11,939	.38	.32	8.59	219	52.36
Nevada		12,017	.62	.52	8.70	137	32.90
Oklahoma		11,937	.55	.46	10.56	114	27.54
Tennessee	,	11,826	.56	.47	9.59	133	31.37
Гехаs Utah		10,843	.39 .37	.36 .38	7.13 11.25	152	30.01
Wisconsin	,	9,852 12,061	.58	.38	9.14	162	39.13
Illinois		11,374	2.27	2.00	8.33	132	30.45
Alabama	,	12,205	1.40	1.15	6.43	116	28.28
Florida		11,991	2.09	1.75	7.49	157	37.70
Illinois	· ·	10,544	2.19	2.07	8.89	131	27.51
Indiana	3,680	10,860	2.45	2.25	9.01	119	25.89
Iowa		11,153	3.06	2.75	8.74	145	33.93
Kentucky	· ·	12,131	3.25	2.68	10.26	121	29.33
Minnesota		12,220	1.13	.92	6.70	181	44.24
Mississippi		11,906	1.31	1.10	6.20	148	35.19
Missouri		11,660 11,631	2.40 2.44	2.06 2.09	7.27 8.33	137 136	32.40 31.71
Ohio Fennessee		12,066	2.44	2.06	8.27	112	27.04
West Virginia	· ·	12,014	1.32	1.10	6.20	141	33.76
Wisconsin		11,946	1.49	1.25	6.32	137	32.64
Indiana		11,114	2.22	1.99	9.04	111	24.57
Florida		11,452	3.05	2.67	8.02	132	30.28
Illinois	383	11,212	3.47	3.10	10.51	121	27.68
Indiana		11,101	2.14	1.92	8.97	109	24.17
Kentucky		11,172	3.41	3.05	10.66	112	25.12
Michigan		9,680	.60	.62	16.50	132	25.58
Minnesota		12,220	1.13	.92	6.70	181	44.24
Ohio Wisconsin		11,385	1.76 1.27	1.54 1.12	7.54 6.93	136 162	30.86 36.66
Kansas		11,335 10,614	3.57	3.37	19.72	123	26.01
Kansas		10,614	3.57	3.37	19.72	123	26.01
Kentucky		12,218	1.51	1.23	10.45	149	36.32
Alabama		11,604	2.96	2.55	11.83	126	29.35
Connecticut	218	13,033	.50	.38	7.76		
Delaware	155	12,633	.65	.52	9.68		
Florida		12,486	1.69	1.36	9.07	177	44.14
Georgia		12,405	.94	.76	10.49	168	41.73
Illinois		12,300	2.56	2.08	10.00	156	20.22
Indiana		12,289	1.03	.84	10.67	156	38.30
Kentucky Louisiana		11,302 12,500	2.67 1.00	2.36 .80	13.23 9.70	112	25.33
Maryland		12,869	1.20	.93	9.70		
Massachusetts		12,657	.63	.50	8.88	228	59.56
Michigan		12,855	1.06	.82	7.77	170	43.78
Mississippi		12,455	1.02	.82	11.25	165	41.12

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Table 16.B. Origin and Destination of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2002 (Continued)

			Average	Quality		Average Delivered Cost		
Origin Destination	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)	
Kentucky (Continued)								
Missouri		13,479	1.15	.86	6.27	224	60.31	
New Jersey		12,816	.87	.68	9.00			
New York		12,986 12,497	.60 .99	.46 .79	7.85 9.91	 171	42.57	
North Carolina	,	11,898	.93	.78	11.58	126	29.98	
Pennsylvania	,	12,784	.70	.55	8.37	120	29.96	
South Carolina		12,677	1.17	.92	8.84	156	39.60	
Tennessee	·	12,072	1.64	1.36	10.62	121	28.97	
Virginia	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12,837	1.16	.91	8.58	172	44.14	
West Virginia		12,149	.99	.82	11.03	118	28.58	
Wisconsin	169	12,353	2.01	1.63	8.97	238	60.65	
Louisiana	3,899	6,957	.93	1.33	13.28	136	18.54	
Illinois		10,300	1.00	.97	8.00			
Louisiana		6,829	.92	1.35	13.48	136	18.54	
Maryland		12,265	1.68	1.37	14.60	115	27.87	
Maryland		12,538	1.50	1.19	11.65	242		
New Jersey		13,123	2.53	1.93	9.15	243	63.74	
West Virginia		12,073	1.79	1.48	16.60	113	27.19	
Mississippi		5,725 5,725	.54 .54	. 95 .95	16.34 16.34	<u>-</u>		
Missouri		10,732	5.69	5.30	18.51	122	26.11	
Kansas		10,740	5.81	5.41	18.77	121	25.96	
Missouri		10,579	3.19	3.02	13.40	138	29.22	
Montana		8,986	.53	.59	6.76	100	17.96	
Arizona		9,473	.31	.33	3.60	131	24.86	
Illinois		9,508	.35	.36	4.04			
Indiana		9,492	.34	.36	4.06			
Iowa	30	9,300	.38	.41	4.10	101	18.77	
Michigan	8,812	9,403	.36	.38	4.46	114	21.41	
Minnesota		8,872	.60	.68	7.73	106	18.89	
Montana	· ·	8,491	.67	.79	8.84	61	10.29	
Oregon		9,392	.36	.38	4.25	129	24.22	
Washington		8,909	.62	.69	9.45			
Wisconsin		9,318	.32 . 72	.35	3.89	118	22.02	
New Mexico		9,478 9,518	.70	. 75 .73	19.31 16.03	144 134	27.31 25.49	
Arizona New Mexico		9,318	.73	.78	22.21	153	28.87	
North Dakota		6,523	.73	1.12	9.36	74	9.64	
North Dakota		6,523	.73	1.12	9.36	74	9.64	
Ohio		11,977	3.31	2.76	10.32	113	26.89	
Indiana	,	11,703	3.16	2.70	9.40	115	26.93	
Kentucky		11,691	3.19	2.72	13.98	124	28.99	
Michigan	203	11,612	2.98	2.57	12.42	173	40.49	
New Hampshire	36	12,930	2.20	1.70	6.60	196	50.71	
Ohio		11,918	3.17	2.66	10.40	112	26.74	
Pennsylvania		12,404	2.15	1.73	9.69			
West Virginia		12,340	4.26	3.45	9.73	99	24.52	
Oklahoma	865	12,017	2.69	2.24	16.58			
Oklahoma		12,017	2.69	2.24	16.58			
Pennsylvania		12,390	1.99	1.60	11.71	127	32.80	
Alabama		13,076	2.55 1.23	1.95 .97	8.06 9.70	127	33.13	
DelawareFlorida		12,745 13,144	2.48	1.89	7.56	180	47.38	
Indiana		12,927	2.01	1.56	7.68	116	29.91	
Kentucky		13,095	2.48	1.89	7.65	111	29.03	
Maryland		12,945	1.63	1.26	8.46		27.03	
Michigan		12,993	1.79	1.38	7.62	127	33.08	
New Hampshire		12,999	1.76	1.35	7.58	188	48.83	
New Jersey		13,035	1.70	1.31	7.04	193	49.44	
New York	4,129	12,968	2.07	1.60	8.29	161	41.31	
Ohio		13,094	1.94	1.48	7.31	112	29.25	
Pennsylvania		12,059	2.05	1.70	13.73	121	31.06	
Tennessee	1,364	13,142	2.58	1.96	7.74	120	31.48	
Virginia		12,602	1.56	1.24	11.66	229	57.76	
West Virginia	4,926	12,689	1.56	1.23	9.94	117	29.58	

Table 16.B. Origin and Destination of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2002 (Continued)

			Average	Quality		Average Deli	vered Cost
Origin Destination	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
Pennsylvania (Continued)							
Wisconsin		13,117	1.49	1.14	6.81	131	34.26
Tennessee		12,877	1.10	.85	8.62	158	40.65
Alabama		12,500	1.03	.82	11.00	169	42.25
Georgia		12,896 13,115	1.25 1.33	.97 1.01	8.61 7.07	163	42.73
Tennessee		12,578	.81	.64	10.57	151	38.00
Texas		6,504	1.10	1.70	15.85	126	16.02
Texas		6,504	1.10	1.70	15.85	126	16.02
Utah		11,598	.57	.49	10.50	104	24.11
California		11,857	.48	.40	8.13		24,11
Illinois	,	11,800	.97	.82	9.00		
Indiana		12,403	.54	.43	9.00	168	41.70
Iowa		11,238	.36	.32	8.44	164	36.84
Kentucky		12,137	.68	.56	11.90	168	40.78
Missouri		12,634	.58	.46	7.06	114	28.81
Nebraska		11,592	.33	.28	6.80	117	27.15
Nevada		11,774	.59	.50	9.10	138	32.54
Tennessee		11,828	.64	.54	10.09	146	34.58
Utah	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11,455	.57	.50	11.29	90	20.51
Wisconsin	· ·	11,355	.37	.33	8.68	173	39.38
Virginia		12,907	.98	.76	9.69	150	38.55
Alabama		12,393	.96	.78	10.22	127	31.50
Delaware		12,688	1.94	1.53	12.21		51.50
Florida		13,545	1.08	.80	8.14	183	49.49
Georgia		12,681	.89	.70	10.84	158	40.15
Indiana		13,905	.73	.52	5.54	170	47.40
Maryland	,	13,213	.77	.59	9.29		47.40
Mississippi		13,045	1.04	.80	9.84	151	39.28
New Hampshire		14,179	.65	.46	4.76	198	56.22
New Jersey		13,897	.82	.59	5.49		30.22
North Carolina		12,803	.87	.68	10.45	163	41.71
Ohio		13,521	.88	.65	7.35	121	33.17
South Carolina	,	12,712	1.07	.84	9.32	182	46.22
Tennessee		12,712	1.27	1.00	9.58	122	30.84
Virginia	,	12,834	.93	.73	10.60	152	38.85
West Virginia		12,859	.70	.54	10.50	138	35.51
Washington		7,829	1.09	1.40	19.98	136	33.31
		7,829	1.09	1.40	19.98		
Washington West Virginia		12,380	1.09	1.03	11.08	148	36.54
Alabama	,	12,402	.83	.67	12.56	161	40.05
Connecticut		12,180	1.49	1.22	13.87		40.03
Delaware		12,180	.77	.60	9.62		
Florida		12,547	.73	.59	10.08	217	54.64
Georgia	,	12,347	.70	.58	12.16	190	46.09
Illinois	,	8,871	.25	.29	4.72	190	40.09
Indiana		12,654	1.93	1.53	9.43	118	29.83
Kentucky	· ·	12,054	1.55	1.28	11.95	127	30.85
Maine	6,179	13,185	.75	.57	6.31	12/	30.83
Maryland		12,829	1.09	.85	9.94		
Massachusetts		12,829	.68	.55	10.68		
Michigan	,	12,489	1.05	.84	10.83	159	39.72
	·	12,489	.71	.54	6.60	232	61.03
Minnesota New Hampshire		13,166	2.10	1.60	7.51	182	47.93
		12,963	1.20	.93	9.01	235	61.16
New Jersey New York		13,060	1.74	1.34	8.68	148	39.24
North Carolina		12,360	.76	.61	11.22	177	43.64
Ohio		12,360	1.32	1.08	11.13	177	30.44
	· ·		1.62	1.28	9.58	116	29.23
Pennsylvania South Carolina		12,667 12,562	.86	.68	9.58 10.27	164	29.23 41.10
Tennessee		12,541	1.06	.84	11.72	130	32.68
Texas		8,558	.34	.40	5.10	162	41.00
Virginia		12,879	1.46	1.13	9.22	163	41.82
West Virginia		12,076	1.59	1.32	12.77	128	31.06
Wisconsin		12,881	1.76	1.36	9.53		15 11
Wyoming		8,687	.32	.37	5.18	99	17.14

Table 16.B. Origin and Destination of Coal for Electricity Generation By State: Total (All Sectors) 2002 (Continued)

			Average	Quality		Average Deli	vered Cost
Origin Destination	Quantity (thousand tons)	Heat Value (Btu per pound)	Sulfur (percent by weight)	Sulfur (pounds per Million Btu)	Ash (percent by weight)	(cents per million Btu)	(dollars per ton)
Wyoming (Continued)							
Alabama	10,335	8,793	.24	.27	4.87	115	20.31
Arizona	25	8,748	.28	.33	5.19	160	27.97
Arkansas	13,728	8,685	.28	.32	4.72	84	14.52
Colorado	8,509	8,642	.31	.35	4.80	80	13.87
Florida	367	8,797	.26	.30	5.07	134	23.55
Georgia		8,771	.33	.37	5.20	164	28.72
Illinois	37,246	8,775	.33	.38	4.97	100	17.49
Indiana	13,052	8,829	.24	.27	4.80	116	20.44
Iowa	21,722	8,560	.32	.38	5.13	85	14.54
Kansas	20,585	8,532	.36	.42	5.10	98	16.69
Kentucky		8,785	.29	.33	5.30	126	22.17
Louisiana	12,245	8,477	.40	.47	5.40	124	21.77
Michigan		8,821	.26	.29	5.12	108	19.01
Minnesota		8,836	.26	.30	4.85	104	18.30
Missouri		8,746	.30	.34	4.92	87	15.19
Montana		8,362	.23	.28	4.66		
Nebraska	12,421	8,651	.30	.34	4.97	58	10.03
New York		10,047	.80	.79	5.84		
North Dakota		7,982	.38	.48	5.50	87	13.89
Ohio		8,524	.31	.36	5.72	116	19.81
Oklahoma		8.697	.29	.34	5.11	93	16.25
Oregon	,	8,357	.29	.35	4.73	135	22.57
South Dakota		8,550	.37	.43	4.58	130	22.14
Tennessee	,	8,756	.30	.34	5.14	101	17.70
Texas		8,604	.31	.36	5.20	126	21.79
West Virginia	,	8,735	.22	.26	4.57	134	23.46
Wisconsin		8.663	.30	.34	4.95	103	17.79
Wyoming	,	8,759	49	.55	7.20	79	13.76
Imported		12,055	.59	.49	6.02	161	38.10
Alabama		11,604	.58	.50	4.80	154	35.81
Connecticut		9,654	.27	.28	4.27		33.01
Florida		12.088	.62	.51	7.12	166	40.22
Georgia	- , -	12,747	.66	.52	7.13	157	40.10
Hawaii		11,535	.32	.27	5.16		10.10
Illinois		11,148	.60	.54	10.60	95	21.07
Indiana		11,505	.58	.51	11.30	210	48.36
Maine		13,078	.66	.50	5.60	210	46.50
Maryland		12,950	.67	.52	6.26		
Massachusetts		12,930	.65	.51	6.07	206	45.70
Mississippi	,	11,303	.57	.51	7.17	154	34.87
New Hampshire		12,953	.69	.53	5.25	159	41.17
		13,394	.67	.50	5.04	249	64.11
New Jersey		13,235	.64	.48	6.53	249	04.11
New York		12,962	.74	.57	6.42		
Pennsylvania		8,872	1.68	1.90	21.69		
Unclassified							
California		11,370 12,750	.32 .90	.28 .71	6.80 8.90		
Georgia		,					
Hawaii		12,205	.34	.28	2.50		
Maryland		13,279	2.41	1.82	7.81		
Michigan		5.00=	.62	.04	.20		
Mississippi		5,037	.58	1.14	16.03		
Pennsylvania		9,494	2.21	2.33	26.09		
Wisconsin		9,937	1.23	1.24	6.22		
Total	884,287	10,168 ^R	.94	.92	8.74	122	24.74

R = Revise

Notes: • Includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal. • Receipts, heat value, sulfur, and ash reflect data supplied via both the Form EIA-423 and the FERC Form 423. Average delivered cost of fuel reflects data supplied via the FERC Form 423 only. • Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report" for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this data dissemination. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Receipts data for regulated utilities are compiled by EIA from data collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on the FERC Form 423. These data are collected by FERC for regulatory rather than statistical and publication purposes. The FERC Form 423 data published by EIA have been reviewed for consistency between volumes and prices and for their consistency over time. However, EIA does not attempt to resolve any late filing issues in the FERC Form 423 data. • Data for Independent Power Producers and plants in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors include fuel delivered to electric generating plants with a total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts; utility data include fuel delivered to plants whose total fossil-fueled steam turbine electric generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts. • The cost of coal receipts displayed for the States of Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee does not represent the total average delivered cost of coal for these States and their respective Census Divisions. In some instances, coal is delivered to a transfer facility to the power plant site. • For 2002 the methodology for developing the heat value was modified. As a result, the heat value displayed for the U.S. Total differs from the

^{* =} 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 "*".)

Appendix

Technical Notes

This appendix describes how the Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects, estimates, and reports data in the Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels for Electric Plants report. A description of the ongoing data quality efforts and sources of data for the report follows.

Data Quality

The Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels for Electric Plants 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 (DOE). The CNEAF office performs routine reviews of the data collected and the forms on which they are collected. Additionally, to assure that the data are collected from the complete set of respondents, CNEAF routinely reviews the frames for each data collection.

Reliability of Data

Survey data have nonsampling errors. Non-sampling 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; 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 Form for an in-depth discussion of how the sampling and nonsampling errors are handled in each case.

Data Revision Procedure

The Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF) has adopted the following procedures with respect to the revision of data disseminated in energy data products:

 Annual survey data are disseminated either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data product. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the data product. These data should be released as final by the next dissemination of the same product; however, if final data are available at an earlier interval they may be released in another product.

- All monthly and quarterly survey data are first disseminated as preliminary. These data are revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this unless significant errors are discovered that are brought to the attention of the Office Director by the responsible Division Director. In that case, determination as to whether the data should be revised will be made as in item 5 below.
- Weekly and monthly coal production data are first disseminated as estimates. These estimates are revised when quarterly data become available and later finalized when adjusted to conform to final annual production data.
- Any CNEAF data released as preliminary or estimated will be revised, if necessary, and disseminated as final at the same levels of aggregation in a future data product.
- After data are disseminated as final, further revisions will be considered if they make a difference of one percent or greater at the national level. Revisions for differences that do not meet the one percent or greater threshold will be brought to the attention of the Office Director for consideration if the responsible Division Director believes the proposed revision is significant. In either case, the proposed revision will be subject to the EIA revision policy concerning how it affects other EIA products.
- The stages of the data (e.g., preliminary, estimated, final, revised) will be so designated in table/figure titles, headers, or footnotes, or in the accompanying text.
- The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included periodically in the data products, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.
- The CNEAF data revision procedures should be referenced in each data product release.

The Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels for Electric Plants 2002 and 2003 presents the most current annual data available to the EIA. The statistics may differ from those published previously in EIA publications due to corrections, revisions, or other adjustments to the data subsequent to its original release.

Rounding and Percent Change Calculations

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 Change. The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

Data Sources for the Cost and Quality of Fossil Fuels for Electric Plants

Data published in the report are compiled from forms filed monthly by electric utilities and electricity generators. The applicable EIA form is Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report." A brief description of this form can be found on the EIA website on the Internet with the following URL:

http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/define.html

Survey data from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is also utilized for this publication. This information is derived from the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Form EIA-423

The Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report," collects information from selected electric generating plants in the United States. The data collected on this survey include the cost and quality of fossil fuels delivered to nonutility plants to produce electricity. These plants include independent power producers (including those facilities that formerly reported on the FERC Form 423) and commercial and industrial combined heat and power producers whose total fossil-fueled nameplate generating capacity is 50 or more megawatts.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-423 was originally implemented in January 2002 to collect monthly cost and quality data for fossil fuel receipts from owners or operators of nonutility electricity generating plants. Due to the restructuring of the electric power industry, many plants which had historically submitted this information for utility plants on the FERC Form 423 (see subsequent section) were being transferred to the nonutility sector. As a result, a large percentage of fossil fuel receipts were no longer being reported. The Form EIA-423 was implemented to fill this void and to capture the data associated with existing nonregulated power producers. Its design closely follows that of the FERC Form 423. As of the end of 2003, approximately 750 plants were submitting data for this survey.

Unified Data Submission Process. The Form EIA-423 data are either received on paper forms or entered directly by respondents into CNEAF's Internet Data Collection System (IDC). Hard copy forms are keyed by EIA into the IDC. All data are subject to review via edits built into the IDC, additional quality assurance reports, and review by subject matter experts. Questionable data values are verified through contacts with respondents. Also, survey non-respondents are identified and contacted.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. The Form EIA-423 survey respondents are required to submit their data by the 45th calendar day following the close of the report month. During 2003 a process was established to allow electronic submission of these data, i.e., the respondents enter their data directly into a computerized database. Anomalous data are identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the amount of fuel received is consistent with the amount of fuel consumption reported on a separate EIA report). Most of these edit checks are performed on-line as the data are provided. Others are performed at the end of the cycle by running batch edit reports to identify those not addressed on-line.

Those respondents unable to use the electronic reporting method provide the data in hard copy, typically via fax and email. These data are manually entered into the computerized database and are subjected to the same data edits as those that are electronically submitted. Resolution of questionable data is accomplished via telephone or email contact with the respondents.

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 summation of all facilities in that geographic region. Costs for each fuel type are reported in cents per million Btu. Additionally, for coal, units for receipts are in tons, and units for average heat content (A) are in Million Btu per short ton. For petroleum, units for receipts are in barrels, and units for average heat content (A) are in Million Btu per barrel. For gas, units for receipts are in thousand cubic feet (Mcf), and units for average heat content (A) are in Million Btu per thousand cubic foot. For fuels receipts (R), the following holds true:

Total Btu =
$$\sum_{i} (R_i \times A_i)$$

Weighted Average Btu = $\frac{\sum_{i} (R_i \times A_i)}{\sum_{i} R_i}$

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

Weighted Average Cost =
$$\frac{\displaystyle\sum_{i} \left(R_{i} \times A_{i} \times C_{i}\right)}{\displaystyle\sum_{i} \left(R_{i} \times A_{i}\right)}$$

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

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

For these formulas:

i denotes a plant

 R_i = receipts for plant i

 A_i = average heat content for receipts, plant i

 C_i = fuel cost in cents per million Btu, plant i

Confidentiality of the Data. Plant fuel cost data collected on the survey form 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 plant level costs.

FERC Form 423

The FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," is administered by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The data are downloaded from the Commission's website into an EIA database. The Form is due to FERC no later than 45 days after the end of the report month and is filed by approximately 600 regulated plants. To meet the criteria for filing, a plant must have a total steam turbine electric generating capacity and/or combined-cycle (gas turbine with associated steam turbine) generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts. Only fuel delivered for use in steamturbine and combined-cycle units is reported. Fuel received for use in gas-turbine or internal-combustion units that is not associated with a combined-cycle operation is not reported.

Instrument and Design History. On July 7, 1972, the Federal Power Commission (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 only on fossil steam plants, but was amended in 1974 to include data on internal-combustion and combustion-turbine units. The FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983. The FERC Form 423 eliminated peaking units, for which data were previously collected on the FPC Form 423. In addition, the generator nameplate capacity threshold was changed from 25 megawatts to 50 megawatts. This reduction in coverage eliminated approximately 50 utilities and 250 plants. All historical FPC Form 423 data in this publication were revised to reflect the new generator-nameplate-capacity threshold of 50 or more megawatts reported on the FERC Form 423. 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.

Data Processing and Data System Editing. The FERC processes the data through edits and each month posts a monthly file on their website: http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms/form-423/data.asp.

The EIA downloads the file and reviews the data for accuracy. Edit checks of the data are performed through computer programs. These edits include both deterministic checks in which records are checked for the presence of data in required fields, and statistical checks in which the data are checked against a range of values based on historical data values and for logical or mathematical consistency with other data elements in the file.

Estimation for FERC Form 423 Data. In order to address FERC Form 423 fuel receipts data that were determined to either be out of range (greater than +/- 20 percent of the estimated receipts, calculated based on reported fuel consumption and stocks data) or missing due to non-response in 2003, a procedure was utilized to estimate fuel receipts for the affected plants on a monthly basis. For missing or out-of-range natural gas receipts, the monthly consumption value from the Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report," was used as a proxy for the monthly receipts. For missing or out-of-range coal and petroleum receipts, the estimated monthly fuel receipts were calculated using the Form EIA-906 data (where

receipts were estimated to be equal to the monthly fuel consumption plus the difference between ending and beginning fuel stocks).

The associated fuel quality and cost information for each facility was estimated using the State weighted average for the electric power industry for 2003 (FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-423). In the event that no values were available at the State level, national averages for the electric power industry for 2003 were used.

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.