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Preface

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

Background

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

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

Data Sources

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

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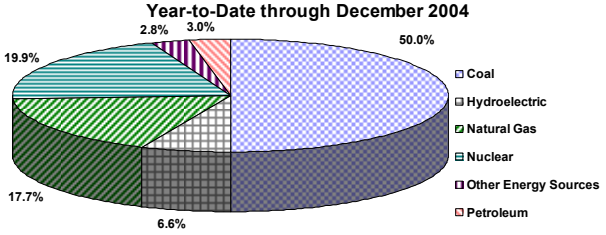
Executive Summary

Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, December 2004

Generation: Total net generation of electric power in December 2004 was 339.5 terawatthours, an increase of 2.4 percent from the 331.7 terawatthours generated in December 2003. Generation from coal-fired plants was slightly lower than in December 2003 and generation from natural gas-fired plants was 13.9 percent higher. Conventional hydroelectric generation increased by 9.9 percent. Generation from "other renewables" (biomass, wind, solar, and geothermal) decreased 2.3 percent from December 2003. Generation from nuclear sources was up slightly, and generation from petroleum coke increased by 1.1 percent.

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

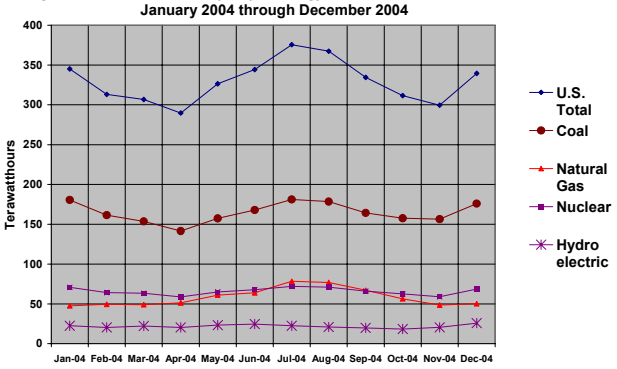


Year-to-date total net generation (January through December 2004 compared to January through December 2003) increased by 1.8 percent. The largest increase was at natural gas-fired plants, where generation increased 7.6 percent, from 649.9 to 699.6 terawatthours, due to new natural gas-fired capacity. At nuclear power plants, generation increased 3.3 percent, from 763.7 to 788.6 terawatthours, a record year for nuclear. Coal-fired generation increased 0.1 percent, from 1,973.7 to 1,976.3 terawatthours. Generation at conventional hydroelectric power plants decreased 2.2 percent, from 275.8 to 269.6 terawatthours.

Year-to-date through December 2004, 50.0 percent of the Nation's electric power was generated at coal-fired plants (Figure 1). Nuclear plants contributed 19.9 percent, 17.7 percent was generated by natural gas-fired plants, and 3.0 percent was generated at petroleum-fired plants. Hydroelectric power provided 6.6 percent of the total, while other renewables (primarily biomass, but also geothermal, solar, and wind) and other miscellaneous energy sources generated the remaining electric power. Figure 2 shows net generation by month for the most recent 12 months, through December 2004.

Consumption of Fuels: Consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 1.7 percent from December 2003 to December 2004 while corresponding consumption of petroleum liquids increased by 0.6 percent. Natural gas consumption increased by 16.9 percent while petroleum coke consumption grew by 7.8 percent.

Figure 2: Net Generation by Major Energy Source: Total (All Sectors), January 2004 through December 2004

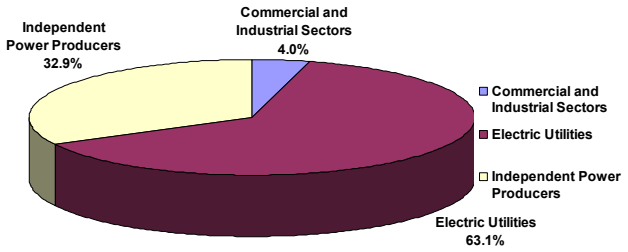


Year-to-date, consumption of coal for electric power generation increased by 1.5 percent. Natural gas consumption increased by 7.2 percent. The greater increase in generation at natural gas-fired plants (7.6 percent increase in generation) indicates usage of newer, more efficient gas-fired generation. Petroleum consumption decreased 2.0 percent.

Sectoral Distribution of Generation and Consumption of Fuels: During December 2004, 64.4 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 31.7 percent by independent power producers, and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Utility-operated power plants consumed 74.8 percent of the coal for electric power generation, compared to 23.7 percent by independent power producers. Also, utilities consumed 56.2 percent of the petroleum liquids, compared to 37.9 percent by independent power producers (IPP). While utilities accounted for the largest share of coal and petroleum liquids consumption, the reverse was true for natural gas, with independent power producers consuming 56.4 percent of the gas compared to 28.3 percent by utilities. The balance of coal, petroleum liquids and gas consumption is attributable to industrial and commercial plants.

For the period of January through December 2004, utility power plants produced 63.1 percent of the electric power in the nation, while IPPs contributed 32.9 percent. The remaining 4.0 percent was generated primarily by industrial combined heat and power plants. Year-to-date, utility operated plants consumed 74.9 percent of the coal, 29.7 percent of the natural gas, and 60.6 percent of liquid petroleum used to generate electric power. IPPs consumed 23.5 percent of the coal, 57.0 percent of the natural gas, and 33.9 percent of the liquid petroleum for electric power generation. Industrial and commercial CHP plants consumed the balance of fossil fuels for electric power generation.

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



Fuel Costs and Receipts, November 2004

The average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in November was $6.61 per MMBtu (Table ES2.B.). This was 13.6 percent higher than the October price of $5.82 per MMBtu, and 41.8 percent higher than the November 2003 price of $4.66 per MMBtu. The average price paid for petroleum liquids was $6.03 per MMBtu in November, a 5.1 percent increase when compared with the $5.74 per MMBtu price in October and 25.1 percent more than in November 2003. The average price of coal to electricity generators in November was $1.41 per MMBtu, no change from October 2004 and up 11.9 percent from November 2003.

Year-to-date, the average price paid for natural gas by electricity generators in November 2004 was $5.88 per MMBtu, an increase of 9.5 percent from the same period in 2003. Year-to-date petroleum liquid prices were $5.18 per MMBtu, up 2.6 percent and coal prices were $1.35 per MMBtu, up 5.5 percent from the same period in 2003.

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

Sales: December 2004 retail electricity sales increased 1.9 percent over retail electricity sales for December 2003. Electricity sales in the commercial and industrial sectors increased 3.1 percent and 2.3 percent, respectively, while residential sector sales were only slightly higher than a year ago at 0.4 percent, in part reflecting lower weather related demand. Electricity sales for the year grew 1.8 percent over 2003.

Revenue: Electricity revenues for December 2004 increased 4.1 percent over December 2003, reflecting somewhat higher prices. The December 2004 Residential sector revenues were 3.3 percent over December 2003 and Commercial revenues were 5.2 percent higher than the revenue for December 2003. For the year, 2004 revenues increased 3.8 percent over 2003 revenues.

Average Retail Price: The overall price of retail electricity in December 2004 was 7.32 cents per kilowatthour. The Residential sector showed the highest average price of electricity, while the Industrial sector value was the lowest, 8.58 and 5.01 cents per kilowatthour respectively. The 2004 average retail price of electricity was 7.57 cents per kilowatthour, 2.0 percent higher than 2003 (Figure 4).

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

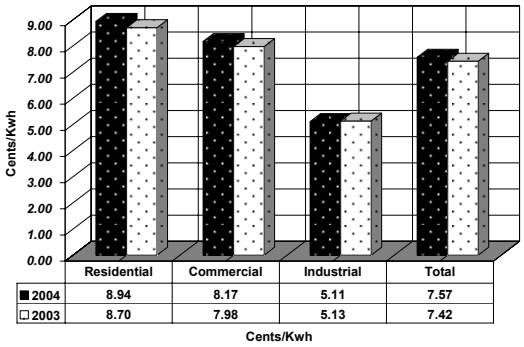


Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, 2004 and 2003

December

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	% Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal[4]	175,978	176,291	-.2	134,464	133,579	39,592	40,839	98	103	1,824	1,770
Petroleum Liquids[5]	8,055	8,040	.2	4,609	4,676	3,142	3,010	36	44	268	310
Petroleum Coke	1,684	1,666	1.1	905	664	668	843	1	1	111	158
Natural Gas[6]	50,168	44,035	13.9	13,364	12,420	30,180	24,983	330	320	6,294	6,312
Other Gases[7]	1,153	1,441	-20.0	1	16	176	189	--	--	976	1,236
Nuclear	68,617	68,612	.0	41,842	41,319	26,775	27,293	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	26,429	24,044	9.9	23,693	21,305	2,173	2,262	12	7	551	470
Other Renewables	7,591	7,767	-2.3	294	351	4,709	4,712	148	165	2,439	2,538
Wood[8]	3,215	3,275	-1.8	65	81	787	741	1	1	2,361	2,451
Waste[9]	1,937	2,115	-8.4	91	126	1,621	1,738	147	164	78	87
Geothermal	1,216	1,268	-4.1	107	112	1,110	1,156	--	--	--	--
Solar	8	4	77.7	*	*	7	4	--	--	--	--
Wind	1,215	1,105	9.9	31	32	1,183	1,073	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-607	-661	8.1	-519	-572	-88	-89	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[10]	481	446	7.9	--	--	217	86	*	*	264	359
All Energy Sources	**339,548**	**331,680**	**2.4**	**218,652**	**213,758**	**107,544**	**104,128**	**626**	**640**	**12,727**	**13,154**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	92,131	90,560	1.7	68,921	67,330	21,807	22,240	50	53	1,353	937
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	13,781	13,703	.6	7,747	7,979	5,223	5,030	96	102	715	591
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	675	627	7.8	325	230	285	343	*	*	65	54
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	432,882	370,243	16.9	122,559	114,570	243,994	198,386	3,314	3,282	63,015	54,005
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	1,355	1,585	-14.5	--	--	175	182	89	112	1,091	1,290
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	1,033	1,273	-18.8	--	--	10	106	49	48	974	1,118
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	22	72	-69.3	--	--	*	4	1	1	21	68
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	47,775	63,484	-24.7	--	--	10,903	22,853	2,879	1,718	33,993	38,913
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	93,486	92,144	1.5	68,921	67,330	21,982	22,423	139	165	2,444	2,227
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	14,814	14,976	-1.1	7,747	7,979	5,233	5,137	145	150	1,690	1,710
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	698	699	-.2	325	230	286	346	2	1	86	121
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	480,657	433,727	10.8	122,559	114,570	254,897	221,239	6,193	5,000	97,008	92,918
Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)											
Coal (1000 tons)[11]	108,456	123,356	-12.1	84,935	97,831	21,774	23,736	184	291	1,563	1,498
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	46,760	47,561	-1.7	27,467	28,062	17,659	17,691	272	291	1,362	1,519
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	1,015	1,701	-40.3	594	378	320	1,105	*	*	101	217

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh)[12]			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	% Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	% Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	% Change
Residential	113,737	113,331	.4	9,759	9,445	3.3	8.58	8.33	3.0
Commercial[13]	101,255	98,177	3.1	7,913	7,522	5.2	7.81	7.66	2.0
Industrial[13]	83,890	81,964	2.3	4,204	4,061	3.5	5.01	4.95	1.2
Transportation[13]	684	548	24.8	45	37	19.1	6.51	6.82	-4.5
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All Sectors	299,565	294,021	1.9	21,921	21,065	4.1	7.32	7.16	2.2

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

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

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

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

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

January through December

Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels

Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial[2]		Industrial[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net Generation (thousand megawatthours)											
Coal[4]	1,976,333	1,973,737	.1	1,513,064	1,500,281	440,904	452,433	1,126	1,206	21,239	19,817
Petroleum Liquids[5]	99,028	102,734	-3.6	61,713	62,774	33,469	35,818	403	416	3,443	3,726
Petroleum Coke	18,563	16,672	11.3	9,835	7,156	7,465	7,949	7	8	1,256	1,559
Natural Gas[6]	699,610	649,908	7.6	195,515	186,967	423,081	380,337	4,005	3,899	77,008	78,705
Other Gases[7]	14,990	15,600	-3.9	6	243	2,314	2,404	--	--	12,669	12,953
Nuclear	788,556	763,733	3.3	475,710	458,829	312,846	304,904	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Conventional	269,637	275,806	-2.2	242,090	249,622	22,407	21,890	104	72	5,036	4,222
Other Renewables	89,130	87,410	2.0	3,401	3,941	55,035	52,575	1,779	1,894	28,916	29,001
Wood[8]	37,295	37,529	-.6	696	882	8,793	8,645	13	13	27,793	27,988
Waste[9]	22,747	23,736	-4.2	1,139	1,453	18,720	19,389	1,766	1,881	1,122	1,012
Geothermal	14,356	14,424	-.5	1,248	1,249	13,108	13,175	--	--	--	--
Solar	579	534	8.4	3	2	576	532	--	--	--	--
Wind	14,153	11,187	26.5	315	354	13,838	10,834	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	-8,092	-8,535	5.2	-7,130	-7,532	-962	-1,003	--	--	--	--
Other Energy Sources[10]	5,653	6,121	-7.6	--	--	2,835	1,573	*	2	2,818	4,546
All Energy Sources	**3,953,407**	**3,883,185**	**1.8**	**2,494,204**	**2,462,281**	**1,299,395**	**1,258,879**	**7,423**	**7,496**	**152,385**	**154,530**
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	1,029,564	1,014,058	1.5	771,269	757,384	242,015	245,652	605	582	15,676	10,440
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	170,246	175,136	-2.8	103,095	105,319	57,656	61,420	1,043	882	8,452	7,514
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	7,497	6,303	18.9	3,535	2,554	3,215	3,166	3	2	743	582
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	6,020,335	5,616,135	7.2	1,787,897	1,763,764	3,428,743	3,145,485	41,432	38,480	762,262	668,407
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	15,132	17,720	-14.6	--	--	1,842	2,080	969	1,234	12,320	14,406
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	10,990	14,124	-22.2	--	--	168	1,197	567	512	10,255	12,414
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	264	763	-65.4	--	--	15	80	6	9	243	675
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	567,742	721,267	-21.3	--	--	135,206	225,967	33,098	19,973	399,438	475,327
Consumption of Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation and Useful Thermal Output											
Coal (1000 tons)[4]	1,044,696	1,031,778	1.3	771,269	757,384	243,857	247,732	1,574	1,816	27,996	24,846
Petroleum Liquids (1000 bbls)[5]	181,236	189,260	-4.2	103,095	105,319	57,824	62,617	1,610	1,394	18,707	19,929
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	7,760	7,067	9.8	3,535	2,554	3,230	3,245	9	11	986	1,257
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[6]	6,588,077	6,337,402	4.0	1,787,897	1,763,764	3,563,949	3,371,452	74,530	58,453	1,161,700	1,143,734

Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Retail Price per Kilowatthour

Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry								
	Retail Sales (Million kWh)[11]			Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)			Average Retail Price (Cents/kWh)		
	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	% Change	2004	2003	% Change
Residential	1,293,449	1,273,486	1.6	115,627	110,779	4.4	8.94	8.70	2.8
Commercial[12]	1,228,505	1,199,718	2.4	100,313	95,772	4.7	8.17	7.98	2.4
Industrial[12]	1,020,883	1,007,988	1.3	52,190	51,716	.9	5.11	5.13	-.4
Transportation[12]	7,674	6,999	9.6	497	531	-6.3	6.48	7.58	-14.5
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All Sectors	3,550,512	3,488,192	1.8	268,627	258,798	3.8	7.57	7.42	2.0

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

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

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

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

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

November

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	88,219	85,689	28.63	25.56	482	489	938,469	939,439	27.37	25.96
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	10,811	9,639	37.71	29.98	434	342	150,916	161,894	32.50	31.44
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	558	645	27.29	19.93	32	27	6,710	5,411	21.97	20.30
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	406,376	382,264	6.79	4.79	915	737	5,480,642	5,102,279	6.05	5.53

Electric Utilities[5]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	68,362	64,423	28.52	25.46	327	330	716,784	720,311	27.28	25.77
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	7,817	6,824	36.77	29.79	323	225	97,333	105,647	32.14	30.42
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	275	392	29.08	21.67	14	13	3,863	3,020	23.00	20.62
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	110,612	99,103	6.86	4.95	425	240	1,620,444	1,329,740	6.19	5.68

Independent Power Producers[6]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	18,597	20,004	28.40	25.50	124	129	207,362	205,054	27.18	26.24
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	2,656	2,512	41.20	30.59	89	93	49,889	51,980	33.28	33.73
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	242	216	24.84	14.98	15	11	2,362	1,857	19.32	17.35
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	227,692	215,474	6.58	4.72	393	399	3,111,898	3,024,916	5.95	5.47

Commercial Sector[7]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	33	27	46.30	51.03	3	2	413	339	49.39	47.48
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	2	*	62.95	46.05	2	1	53	39	44.63	40.72
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	942	1,890	6.35	5.10	5	5	11,694	15,415	5.83	4.91

Industrial Sector[8]

Items	Receipts (physical units)		Cost (dollars/ physical unit)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (physical units)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/ physical unit)	
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
Coal (1000 tons)[2]	1,227	1,234	38.03	30.88	32	34	13,910	13,735	34.26	31.00
Petroleum Liquids (1000 barrels)[3]	336	303	32.00	29.07	25	27	3,641	4,228	31.35	28.73
Petroleum Coke (1000 tons)	40	38	29.73	30.14	3	3	485	534	26.76	28.74
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf)[4]	67,130	65,797	7.38	4.75	93	94	736,607	732,209	6.12	5.51

[1] Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The same plant using more than one fuel may be counted multiple times. The total number of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2004 are 629; 1,149; 18; and 1,694 respectively.
[2] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[3] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[4] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[5] Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.
[6] Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.
[7] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[8] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

* = 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: • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • bbls = barrels. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

November

Total (All Sectors)

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants[1]		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
Coal[2]	1,787,997	1,735,040	1.41	1.26	482	489	18,974,615	19,101,521	1.35	1.28
Petroleum Liquids[3]	67,595	59,953	6.03	4.82	434	342	947,475	1,007,886	5.18	5.05
Petroleum Coke	15,158	18,255	1.00	.70	32	27	189,222	153,091	.78	.72
Natural Gas[4]	417,017	392,638	6.61	4.66	915	737	5,636,731	5,253,695	5.88	5.37
Fossil Fuels	2,287,767	2,205,886	2.49	1.96	1,253	1,127	25,748,043	25,516,192	2.48	2.27

Electric Utilities[5]

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
Coal [2]	1,400,077	1,319,794	1.39	1.24	327	330	14,643,820	14,800,733	1.34	1.25
Petroleum Liquids[3]	49,084	42,616	5.86	4.77	323	225	613,921	660,866	5.10	4.86
Petroleum Coke	7,352	11,076	1.09	.77	14	13	109,183	85,346	.81	.73
Natural Gas [4]	113,644	101,832	6.68	4.82	425	240	1,671,225	1,373,222	6.00	5.50
Fossil Fuels	1,570,157	1,475,318	1.91	1.59	653	516	17,038,148	16,920,168	1.93	1.74

Independent Power Producers[6]

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
Coal [2]	361,188	388,309	1.46	1.31	124	129	4,024,395	3,998,692	1.40	1.35
Petroleum Liquids [3]	16,401	15,438	6.67	4.98	89	93	310,695	321,741	5.34	5.45
Petroleum Coke	6,683	6,145	.90	.53	15	11	66,608	53,027	.69	.61
Natural Gas [4]	233,252	221,246	6.42	4.60	393	399	3,194,608	3,109,922	5.80	5.32
Fossil Fuels	617,525	631,138	3.47	2.55	492	504	7,596,306	7,483,383	3.40	3.17

Commercial Sector[7]

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
Coal [2]	765	665	1.98	2.09	3	2	9,813	8,059	2.08	2.00
Petroleum Liquids [3]	14	1	10.82	7.73	2	1	310	226	7.65	6.99
Petroleum Coke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Gas [4]	961	1,928	6.22	5.00	5	5	11,923	15,708	5.72	4.82
Fossil Fuels	1,741	2,594	4.40	4.26	6	5	22,045	23,992	4.13	3.89

Industrial Sector[8]

Items	Receipts (billion Btu)		Cost (dollars/million Btu)		Number of Plants		Year-to-Date Receipts (billion Btu)		Year-to-Date Cost (dollars/million Btu)	
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
Coal [2]	25,967	26,271	1.80	1.45	32	34	296,588	294,037	1.61	1.45
Petroleum Liquids [3]	2,096	1,898	5.13	4.64	25	27	22,549	25,052	5.06	4.85
Petroleum Coke	1,122	1,034	1.07	1.10	3	3	13,431	14,718	.97	1.04
Natural Gas [4]	69,159	67,632	7.16	4.62	93	94	758,976	754,842	5.94	5.34
Fossil Fuels	98,344	96,835	5.63	3.72	108	109	1,091,544	1,088,649	4.69	4.22

[1] Represents the number of plants for which receipts data were collected for this month. The total number of fossil fuel plants is not a sum of the figures above it because a plant that receives two or more different fuels is only counted once. The total number of electric power plants using coal, petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and natural gas in the country as of January 1, 2004 are 629; 1,149; 18; and 1,694 respectively.
[2] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[3] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[4] Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.
[5] Electric Utilities includes a small number of regulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.
[6] Independent Power Producers includes unregulated NAICS-22 CHP plants.
[7] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[8] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.

Notes: • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • bbls = barrels. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

Table ES3. New and Planned U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant and Month, 2005 - 2006

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) [1]	Energy Source	Prime Mover
New Units 2005							
January							
Nebraska Public Power District	Elec. Utility	Beatrice	NE	CT1	69	NG	CT
Nebraska Public Power District	Elec. Utility	Beatrice	NE	CT2	69	NG	CT
Nebraska Public Power District	Elec. Utility	Beatrice	NE	ST1	77	NG	CA
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Elec. Utility	Lee County Landfill	SC	L1	2	LFG	IC
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Elec. Utility	Lee County Landfill	SC	L2	2	LFG	IC
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	Elec. Utility	Lee County Landfill	SC	L3	2	LFG	IC
Washington State University	CHP	Grimes Way	WA	1	1	NG	IC
Washington State University	CHP	Grimes Way	WA	2	1	NG	IC
Washington State University	CHP	Grimes Way	WA	3	2	DFO	IC
February							
Elroy City of	Elec. Utility	Elroy	WI	1A	2	DFO	IC
Elroy City of	Elec. Utility	Elroy	WI	2A	2	DFO	IC
G E Wind Energy, LLC	IPP	Sweetwater Wind 2 LLC	TX	SW2	92	WND	WT
MDU Resources Group Inc	Elec. Utility	Glendive GT	MT	IC1	2	DFO	IC
Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units	--	--	--	--	**322**	--	--
Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity	--	--	--	--	**968,217**	--	--
Planned							
2005							
March	--	--	--	--	304		
April	--	--	--	--	1,977		
May	--	--	--	--	3,167		
June	--	--	--	--	10,362		
July	--	--	--	--	3,194		
August	--	--	--	--	500		
September	--	--	--	--	1,005		
October	--	--	--	--	115		
November	--	--	--	--	178		
December	--	--	--	--	1,532		
2006							
January	--	--	--	--	394		
February	--	--	--	--	13		

[1] Net summer capacity is estimated.

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

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

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004 and 2005

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

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004 and 2005 (Continued)

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
Cogentrix Energy	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367.0	18.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Masspower	MA	10726	231.5	3.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Morgantown Energy Facility	WV	10743	50.0	7.5	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Pittsfield Generating LP	MA	50002	141.0	15.4	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Panther Creek Energy Facility	PA	50776	83.0	10.1	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Northhampton Generating LP	PA	50888	112.0	56.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Scrubgrass Generating	PA	50974	85.0	17.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Indiantown Cogen Facility	FL	50976	330.0	165.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix of Richmond	VA	54081	190.0	190.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Birchwood Power	VA	54304	237.8	118.9	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix LSP Cottage Grove	MN	55010	251.0	183.7	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Cogentrix Whitewater Cogen Facility	WI	55011	251.0	186.2	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Green Country Energy LLC	OK	55146	778.5	77.9	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Caledonia	MS	55197	684.3	684.3	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	55269	689.1	689.1	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Cogentrix Energy	Ouachita Generating Plant	LA	55467	816.0	408.0	December 19, 2003	Goldman Sachs
Aquila	Prime Energy LP	NJ	50852	64.9	32.5	January 1, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC
Calpine Corp	Lost Pines 1 Power Project	TX	55154	519.0	259.5	January 16, 2004	Lower Colorado River Authority
Tractebel North America	Ripon Mill	CA	50299	46.5	46.5	February 5, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC Lightyear Capital LLC
Tractebel North America	San Gabriel Facility	CA	50300	39.0	39.0	February 5, 2004	Rockland Capital Energy Investments LLC Lightyear Capital LLC
Green Power Energy Holdings	Cogentrix Kenansville	NC	10381	32.4	32.4	February 10, 2004	Green Power Energy Holdings
Aquila	Rumford Cogeneration	ME	10495	85.0	20.7	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Stockton Cogen	CA	10640	54.0	27.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Badger Creek Cogen	CA	10650	46.0	22.4	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	NY	10725	367.0	73.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Pejepscot Hydroelectric Project	ME	50758	13.0	6.5	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Onondaga Cogeneration	NY	50855	93.0	93.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Koma Kulshan Associates	WA	54267	2.7	1.3	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Lake Cogen Ltd	FL	54423	110.0	109.9	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Pasco Cogen Ltd	FL	54424	119.1	59.4	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Orlando Cogen LP	FL	54466	114.2	57.1	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Mid-Georgia Cogeneration Facility	GA	55040	316.0	158.0	March 22, 2004	ArcLight Capital Partners
Aquila	Aries Power Project	MO	55178	481.0	240.5	March 30, 2004	Calpine Corp
Brazos Valley Energy	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	55357	525.0	525.0	April 1, 2004	Calpine Corp
Perry Verdix	Pepperell Paper	MA	10694	1.5	1.5	April 1, 2004	Swift River Company
Duke Energy	Vermillion Energy Facility	IN	55111	560.0	140.0	May 3, 2004	Wabash Valley Power Association
EPCOR Utilities	Frederickson Power LP	WA	55818	254.5	126.9	May 5, 2004	Puget Energy
TransCanada Corp	Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric	NY	54580	59.6	59.6	May 5, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
TransCanada Corp	Manchief Electric Generating Station	CO	55127	264.0	264.0	May 5, 2004	TransCanada Power LP
BAF Energy A California LP	King City Power Plant	CA	10294	111.0	111.0	May 20, 2004	Calpine Power Income Fund
FPL Energy	Bastrop Energy Center	TX	55168	615	615	June 2, 2004	Centrica
Rochester Gas & Electric	Ginna	NY	6122	497.7	497.7	June 10, 2004	Constellation Energy
IBM	Craig	CO	6021	1264	204	June 30, 2004	Tri-State
American Electric Power	E S Joslin	TX	3436	254	254	July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Eagle Pass	TX	3437	6	6	July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	J L Bates	TX	3438	182	182	July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Laredo	TX	3439	178	178	July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004 and 2005 (Continued)

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
American Electric Power	Lon C Hill	TX	3440	559	559	July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	559	559	July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	La Palma	TX	3442	255	255	July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Victoria	TX	3443	491	491	July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	697	697	July 1, 2004 July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Coleto Creek	TX	6178	600.4	600.4	July 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
TECO	Hamakua	HI	55369	66	33	July 19, 2004	Black River Energy
El Paso Merchant Energy	Badger Creek	CA	10650	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Bear Mountain	CA	10649	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Chalk Cliff	CA	50003	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Corona	CA	10635	40	8	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Crockett	CA	55084	247	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Double "C"	CA	50493	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	High Sierra	CA	50495	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Kern Front	CA	50494	46	12	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
El Paso Merchant Energy	Live Oak	CA	54768	46	23	July 23, 2004	Redwood LLC
Duke Energy	New Albany Energy Facility	MS	55080	360	360	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hinds Energy Facility	MS	55218	450	450	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Southaven Energy Facility	MS	55219	624	624	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Marshall Energy Facility	KY	55232	544	544	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Enterprise Energy Facility	MS	55373	600	600	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Murray Energy Facility	GA	55382	1244	1244	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hot Spring Energy Facility	AR	55418	651.6	651.6	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Sandersville Energy Facility	GA	55672	624	624	August 5, 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Texas Independent Energy	Odessa	TX	55215	1135	567	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
Texas Independent Energy	Guadalupe	TX	55153	1142	571	August 30, 2004	PSEG Global
American Electric Power	Brush II	CO	10683	72	34.4	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
Alliant Energy	Kewaunee	WI	8024	498.0	204.2	3Q 2004	Dominion Resources
American Electric Power	E S Joslin	TX	3436	254.0	254.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	J L Bates	TX	3438	182.0	182.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Laredo	TX	3439	178.0	178.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Lon C Hill	TX	3440	559.0	559.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Nueces Bay	TX	3441	559.0	559.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	La Palma	TX	3442	255.0	255.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Victoria	TX	3443	491.0	491.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Barney M Davis	TX	4939	697.0	697.0	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP
American Electric Power	Coleto Creek	TX	6178	600.4	600.4	3Q 2004	Sempra Energy Partners; Carlyle/Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund II, LP

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004 and 2005 (Continued)

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
American Electric Power	Brush II	CO	10683	72.0	34.4	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Orange Cogeneration Facility	FL	54365	117.5	58.7	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Mulberry Cogeneration Facility	FL	54426	152.6	70.6	July 22, 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Thermo Power & Electric	CO	50676	272.0	136.0	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Orange Cogeneration Facility	FL	54365	117.5	58.7	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
American Electric Power	Mulberry Cogeneration Facility	FL	54426	152.6	70.6	3Q 2004	Bear Stearns
Duke Energy	New Albany Energy Facility	MS	55080	360.0	360.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hinds Energy Facility	MS	55218	450.0	450.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Southaven Energy Facility	MS	55219	624.0	624.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Marshall Energy Facility	KY	55232	544.0	544.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Enterprise Energy Facility	MS	55373	600.0	600.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Murray Energy Facility	GA	55382	1244.0	1244.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Hot Spring Energy Facility	AR	55418	651.6	651.6	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
Duke Energy	Sandersville Energy Facility	GA	55672	624.0	624.0	3Q 2004	KGen Partners LLC
WPS Resources	Kewaunee	WI	8024	498.0	293.8	3Q 2004	Dominion Resources
PG&E National Energy Group	Lake Road Generating Plant	CT	55149	695.8	695.8	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	55151	1029.0	1029.0	July 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
American Electric Power	Oklaunion	TX	127	690	26.9	Pending	Brownsville Public Utility Board
American Electric Power	Oklaunion	TX	127	690	26.9	Pending	Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority
TECO Energy	Gila River Power Station	AZ	55306	2148.0	2148.0	September 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy	Union Power Station	AR	55314	2084.7	2084.7	September 30, 2004	Lender syndicate
American Electric Power	Oklaunion	TX	127	690.0	53.8	4Q 2004	Brownsville Public Utility Board
Texas-New Mexico Power	Twin Oaks Power One	TX	7030	305.0	305.0	October 1, 2004	Sempra Energy Resources
U S Gen New England	Bellows Falls	VT	3745	40.8	40.8	October 1, 2004	Rockingham City of
Calpine Corp	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224.0	112.0	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Edison International	Gordonsville Energy LP	VA	54844	224.0	112.0	November 26, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
Multitrade	Multitrade	VA	52118	90	90	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Power
NRG Energy & Dynegy	Commonwealth Atlantic	VA	52087	388.8	388.8	November 30, 2004	Dominion Virginia Powe
Perryville Energy Partners LLC	Perryville Power Station	LA	55620	718.0	718.0	December 1, 2004	Entergy Lousiana
TECO Energy	Frontera	TX	55098	529	529	December 23, 2004	Centrica
Texas GenCo Holdings	Limestone	TX	298	1602	1602	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Cedar Bayou	TX	3460	2258	2258	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Greens Bayou	TX	3464	760	760	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	PH Robinson	TX	3466	2211	2211	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Sam Bertron	TX	3468	844	844	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	TH Wharton	TX	3469	1254	1254	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	WA Parish	TX	3470	3653	3653	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Webster	TX	3471	387	387	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	Deepwater	TX	3461	174	174	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	HO Clarke	TX	3465	78	78	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
Texas GenCo Holdings	San Jacinto	TX	7325	162	162	December 15, 2004	Texas Genco LLC
PPL Corp	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55522	383.0	383.0	1Q 2005	Pinnacle West Capital Corp.
PPL Sundance Energy LLC	PPL Sundance Energy LLC	AZ	55522	383.0	383.0	1Q 2005	Arizona Public Service
Panda-Rosemary LP	Panda	NC	50555	180	180	1Q 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Brayton Point	MA	1619	1611	1611	March, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Salem Harbor	MA	1626	805	805	March, 2005	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Manchester Street	RI	3236	489	489	March, 2005	Dominion Resources
American Electric Power	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2529.0	637.3	Pending	City Public Service Board of San Antonio; Texas Generation Co.
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Miami Fort Unit 6	OH	2832	163.0	163.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	East Bend	KY	6018	600.0	414.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	Woodsdale	OH	7158	462.0	462.0	Pending	Union Light Heat & Power
NRG Energy	McClain Energy Facility	OK	55457	400.0	308.0	Pending	Oklahoma Gas & Electric
PG&E National Energy Group	Millennium Power	MA	55079	337.8	337.8	Pending	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Covert Generating Project	MI	55297	1058.4	1058.4	Pending	Lender syndicate
PG&E National Energy Group	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	55372	418.0	418.0	Pending	Lender syndicate

Table ES4. Plants Sold and Transferred in 2003, 2004 and 2005 (Continued)

Seller	Plant	State	EIA Plant ID	Net Summer Capacity (Megawatts)		Transaction Closing Date	Buyer
				Plant Total	Sold or Transferred		
PG&E National Energy Group	Athens Generating LP	NY	55405	1038.0	1038.0	Pending	Lender syndicate
United American Energy Holdings	Mecklenburg Cogen Facility	VA	52007	132	132	Pending	Dominion Resources
Texas GenCo	South Texas Project	TX	6251	2560	1126	Pending	GC Power Acquisition
Duke Energy	Moapa	NV	55322	668	668	Pending	Nevada Power
Sempra Energy Resources	Palomar	CA	55985	559	559	Pending	San Diego Gas & Electric
Blue Sky Wind	Hopkins Ridge	WA	future plant	150	150	Pending	Puget Sound Energy
Northern Indiana Public Service	Mitchell	IN	996	547	547	Pending	City of Gary, IN
TECO Energy	Gila River Power Station	AZ	55306	2428	2428	Pending	Lender syndicate
TECO Energy	Union Power Station	AR	55314	2428	2428	Pending	Lender syndicate
Alliant Energy	Kewaunee	WI	8024	535	535	Pending	Dominion Resources
USGen New England	Bellows Falls	VT	3745	41	41	Pending	Town of Rockingham, VT

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

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

Chapter 1. Net Generation

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**1,594,011**	**122,206**	**4,415**	**372,765**	**10,383**	**576,862**	**292,866**	**64,372**	**-3,508**	**3,616**	**3,037,988**
1991	**1,590,623**	**115,652**	**4,100**	**381,553**	**11,336**	**612,565**	**288,994**	**68,779**	**-4,541**	**4,739**	**3,073,799**
1992	**1,621,206**	**94,110**	**6,044**	**404,074**	**13,270**	**618,776**	**253,088**	**73,770**	**-4,177**	**3,720**	**3,083,882**
1993	**1,690,070**	**104,387**	**8,401**	**414,927**	**12,956**	**610,291**	**280,494**	**76,213**	**-4,036**	**3,487**	**3,197,191**
1994	**1,690,694**	**98,440**	**7,461**	**460,219**	**13,319**	**640,440**	**260,126**	**76,535**	**-3,378**	**3,667**	**3,247,522**
1995	**1,709,426**	**66,944**	**7,610**	**496,058**	**13,870**	**673,402**	**310,833**	**73,965**	**-2,725**	**4,104**	**3,353,487**
1996	**1,795,196**	**73,521**	**7,890**	**455,056**	**14,356**	**674,729**	**347,162**	**75,796**	**-3,088**	**3,571**	**3,444,188**
1997	**1,845,016**	**82,773**	**9,782**	**479,399**	**13,351**	**628,644**	**356,453**	**77,183**	**-4,040**	**3,612**	**3,492,172**
1998	**1,873,516**	**116,859**	**11,941**	**531,257**	**13,492**	**673,702**	**323,336**	**77,088**	**-4,467**	**3,571**	**3,620,295**
1999	**1,881,087**	**107,276**	**10,785**	**556,396**	**14,126**	**728,254**	**319,536**	**79,423**	**-6,097**	**4,024**	**3,694,810**
2000	**1,966,265**	**102,160**	**9,061**	**601,038**	**13,955**	**753,893**	**275,573**	**80,906**	**-5,539**	**4,794**	**3,802,105**
2001	**1,903,956**	**114,647**	**10,233**	**639,129**	**9,039**	**768,826**	**216,961**	**77,985**	**-8,823**	**4,690**	**3,736,644**
2002											
January	164,358	5,434	1,257	48,413	923	70,926	21,795	7,244	-750	343	319,941
February	143,049	4,388	1,275	44,308	760	61,658	20,192	6,379	-586	402	281,826
March	151,486	6,937	1,280	51,214	904	63,041	21,009	7,003	-684	359	302,549
April	142,305	6,535	1,299	49,146	890	58,437	24,247	7,152	-585	423	289,848
May	151,406	6,664	1,462	50,275	910	63,032	26,663	7,437	-539	363	307,675
June	164,668	6,429	1,367	65,631	1,009	66,372	28,213	7,737	-863	461	341,023
July	183,195	8,507	1,406	83,917	1,071	70,421	25,471	7,767	-998	786	381,542
August	179,955	8,194	1,543	84,477	1,117	70,778	21,084	7,744	-935	629	374,586
September	165,366	6,670	1,405	68,161	1,053	64,481	17,087	7,238	-777	595	331,279
October	159,099	6,910	1,206	54,201	908	60,493	17,171	7,183	-681	569	307,059
November	156,054	5,174	1,113	45,161	894	61,520	19,730	6,884	-666	426	296,290
December	172,190	6,859	1,252	46,100	1,025	68,905	21,669	7,153	-680	360	324,834
Total	**1,933,130**	**78,701**	**15,867**	**691,006**	**11,463**	**780,064**	**264,329**	**86,922**	**-8,743**	**5,714**	**3,858,452**
2003											
January	181,313	11,518	1,124	50,176	1,283	69,211	20,600	7,153	-802	413	341,989
February	156,982	9,740	1,030	43,547	1,132	60,942	19,780	6,512	-759	343	299,249
March	155,002	9,347	876	46,699	1,267	59,933	24,202	7,372	-778	398	304,317
April	141,960	7,314	1,267	45,195	1,305	56,776	24,759	7,343	-546	383	285,756
May	150,263	6,841	1,212	49,373	1,310	62,202	29,395	7,163	-597	383	307,545
June	162,285	9,534	1,465	54,453	1,235	64,181	28,586	7,349	-762	368	328,694
July	181,852	10,542	1,659	76,938	1,292	69,653	24,843	7,709	-745	652	374,396
August	185,332	10,836	1,642	83,250	1,284	69,024	22,972	7,482	-806	801	381,816
September	164,910	7,114	1,549	59,090	1,309	63,584	18,480	7,190	-769	677	323,136
October	159,323	6,970	1,640	51,824	1,291	60,016	18,428	7,187	-615	676	306,741
November	158,223	4,939	1,541	45,328	1,451	59,600	19,715	7,183	-695	582	297,867
December	176,291	8,040	1,666	44,035	1,441	68,612	24,044	7,767	-661	446	331,680
Total	**1,973,737**	**102,734**	**16,672**	**649,908**	**15,600**	**763,733**	**275,806**	**87,410**	**-8,535**	**6,121**	**3,883,185**
2004											
January	180,624	13,097	1,742	47,485	1,170	70,806	23,248	7,410	-740	251	345,094
February	161,497	7,541	1,466	49,456	1,198	64,102	21,117	6,961	-657	405	313,087
March	153,572	7,966	1,453	48,947	1,276	63,263	22,905	7,491	-616	456	306,712
April	141,503	7,287	1,468	51,367	1,234	58,620	21,012	7,398	-636	522	289,775
May	157,397	8,459	1,527	61,075	1,253	64,917	23,949	7,918	-657	563	326,403
June	167,918	9,161	1,417	63,973	1,332	67,787	25,248	7,639	-690	505	344,290
July	181,196	10,292	1,520	78,379	1,321	71,975	23,225	7,786	-668	549	375,574
August	178,424	9,104	1,691	76,750	1,286	71,064	21,730	7,500	-792	550	367,307
September	164,251	7,026	1,552	67,021	1,332	65,932	20,591	7,117	-739	441	334,524
October	157,544	5,863	1,664	56,431	1,258	62,530	19,077	7,340	-667	446	311,486
November	156,427	5,177	1,377	48,559	1,178	58,941	21,106	6,978	-623	485	299,606
December	175,978	8,055	1,684	50,168	1,153	68,617	26,429	7,591	-607	481	339,548
Total	**1,976,333**	**99,028**	**18,563**	**699,610**	**14,990**	**788,556**	**269,637**	**89,130**	**-8,092**	**5,653**	**3,953,407**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**1,933,130**	**78,701**	**15,867**	**691,006**	**11,463**	**780,064**	**264,329**	**86,922**	**-8,743**	**5,714**	**3,858,452**
2003	**1,973,737**	**102,734**	**16,672**	**649,908**	**15,600**	**763,733**	**275,806**	**87,410**	**-8,535**	**6,121**	**3,883,185**
2004	**1,976,333**	**99,028**	**18,563**	**699,610**	**14,990**	**788,556**	**269,637**	**89,130**	**-8,092**	**5,653**	**3,953,407**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2003	**1,973,737**	**102,734**	**16,672**	**649,908**	**15,600**	**763,733**	**275,806**	**87,410**	**-8,535**	**6,121**	**3,883,185**
2004	**1,976,333**	**99,028**	**18,563**	**699,610**	**14,990**	**788,556**	**269,637**	**89,130**	**-8,092**	**5,653**	**3,953,407**

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

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

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

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

[5] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

Period	Wood[1]	Waste[2]	Geothermal	Solar	Wind	Total
1990	**32,522**	**13,260**	**15,434**	**367**	**2,789**	**64,372**
1991	**33,725**	**15,665**	**15,966**	**472**	**2,951**	**68,779**
1992	**36,529**	**17,816**	**16,138**	**400**	**2,888**	**73,770**
1993	**37,623**	**18,333**	**16,789**	**462**	**3,006**	**76,213**
1994	**37,937**	**19,129**	**15,535**	**487**	**3,447**	**76,535**
1995	**36,521**	**20,405**	**13,378**	**497**	**3,164**	**73,965**
1996	**36,800**	**20,911**	**14,329**	**521**	**3,234**	**75,796**
1997	**36,948**	**21,709**	**14,726**	**511**	**3,288**	**77,183**
1998	**36,338**	**22,448**	**14,774**	**502**	**3,026**	**77,088**
1999	**37,041**	**22,572**	**14,827**	**495**	**4,488**	**79,423**
2000	**37,595**	**23,131**	**14,093**	**493**	**5,593**	**80,906**
2001	**35,200**	**21,765**	**13,741**	**543**	**6,737**	**77,985**
2002						
January	3,255	1,879	1,287	11	811	7,244
February	2,844	1,666	1,132	24	714	6,379
March	2,961	1,901	1,245	44	852	7,003
April	3,196	1,771	1,115	46	1,024	7,152
May	3,161	1,925	1,216	58	1,078	7,437
June	3,395	1,969	1,151	96	1,126	7,737
July	3,440	2,088	1,262	86	890	7,767
August	3,369	2,096	1,227	75	977	7,744
September	3,313	1,941	1,195	53	736	7,238
October	3,346	1,837	1,235	31	734	7,183
November	3,161	1,849	1,189	28	656	6,884
December	3,222	1,934	1,236	4	755	7,153
Total	**38,665**	**22,857**	**14,491**	**555**	**10,354**	**86,922**
2003						
January	3,269	1,981	1,258	13	632	7,153
February	2,905	1,713	1,130	18	745	6,512
March	3,080	1,993	1,213	50	1,036	7,372
April	3,036	1,988	1,166	60	1,093	7,343
May	2,928	1,992	1,169	68	1,006	7,163
June	3,028	1,960	1,223	91	1,047	7,349
July	3,361	2,105	1,228	62	953	7,709
August	3,310	2,075	1,219	62	815	7,482
September	3,079	1,956	1,203	56	895	7,190
October	3,139	1,920	1,195	35	897	7,187
November	3,119	1,937	1,151	14	961	7,183
December	3,275	2,115	1,268	4	1,105	7,767
Total	**37,529**	**23,736**	**14,424**	**534**	**11,187**	**87,410**
2004						
January	3,221	1,878	1,254	12	1,045	7,410
February	3,001	1,703	1,177	18	1,063	6,961
March	3,064	1,870	1,199	53	1,305	7,491
April	3,032	1,891	1,119	57	1,300	7,398
May	2,950	2,014	1,172	81	1,701	7,918
June	3,040	1,961	1,190	88	1,360	7,639
July	3,338	2,030	1,241	82	1,096	7,786
August	3,205	2,010	1,219	73	992	7,500
September	3,032	1,789	1,151	60	1,085	7,117
October	3,196	1,842	1,240	33	1,028	7,340
November	3,001	1,821	1,177	15	963	6,978
December	3,215	1,937	1,216	8	1,215	7,591
Total	**37,295**	**22,747**	**14,356**	**579**	**14,153**	**89,130**
Year-to-Date						
2002	**38,665**	**22,857**	**14,491**	**555**	**10,354**	**86,922**
2003	**37,529**	**23,736**	**14,424**	**534**	**11,187**	**87,410**
2004	**37,295**	**22,747**	**14,356**	**579**	**14,153**	**89,130**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2003	**37,529**	**23,736**	**14,424**	**534**	**11,187**	**87,410**
2004	**37,295**	**22,747**	**14,356**	**579**	**14,153**	**89,130**

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**1,559,606**	**115,483**	**1,534**	**264,089**	**--**	**576,862**	**283,434**	**10,651**	**-3,508**	**--**	**2,808,151**
1991	**1,551,167**	**110,135**	**1,328**	**264,172**	**--**	**612,565**	**280,061**	**10,137**	**-4,541**	**--**	**2,825,023**
1992	**1,575,895**	**86,984**	**1,933**	**263,872**	**--**	**618,776**	**243,736**	**10,200**	**-4,177**	**--**	**2,797,219**
1993	**1,639,151**	**96,475**	**3,064**	**258,915**	**--**	**610,291**	**269,098**	**9,565**	**-4,036**	**--**	**2,882,525**
1994	**1,635,493**	**88,897**	**2,142**	**291,115**	**--**	**640,440**	**247,071**	**8,933**	**-3,378**	**--**	**2,910,712**
1995	**1,652,914**	**59,036**	**1,809**	**307,306**	**--**	**673,402**	**296,378**	**6,409**	**-2,725**	**--**	**2,994,529**
1996	**1,737,453**	**65,695**	**1,651**	**262,730**	**--**	**674,729**	**331,058**	**7,214**	**-3,088**	**--**	**3,077,442**
1997	**1,787,806**	**74,372**	**3,381**	**283,625**	**--**	**628,644**	**341,273**	**7,462**	**-4,040**	**--**	**3,122,523**
1998	**1,807,480**	**105,440**	**4,718**	**309,222**	**--**	**673,702**	**308,844**	**7,206**	**-4,441**	**--**	**3,212,171**
1999	**1,767,679**	**82,981**	**3,948**	**296,381**	**--**	**725,036**	**299,914**	**3,716**	**-5,982**	**--**	**3,173,674**
2000	**1,696,619**	**69,653**	**2,527**	**290,715**	**--**	**705,433**	**253,155**	**2,241**	**-4,960**	**--**	**3,015,383**
2001	**1,560,146**	**74,729**	**4,179**	**264,434**	**--**	**534,207**	**197,804**	**2,152**	**-7,704**	**--**	**2,629,946**
2002											
January	129,338	3,685	468	15,216	20	46,960	20,353	294	-650	--	215,684
February	112,211	2,768	474	13,839	8	40,348	18,511	280	-511	--	187,929
March	118,374	4,635	452	16,419	15	42,230	19,010	293	-597	--	200,833
April	111,068	4,861	413	16,989	10	39,054	21,895	253	-504	--	194,038
May	120,365	5,045	654	17,955	17	40,469	24,086	270	-423	--	208,436
June	130,586	4,537	675	23,657	17	42,988	25,956	269	-745	--	227,940
July	144,203	5,291	547	29,533	18	46,101	23,863	293	-888	--	248,962
August	141,107	5,216	595	29,270	17	45,960	19,769	312	-796	--	241,449
September	129,328	4,711	609	23,321	19	41,859	15,918	319	-675	--	215,408
October	123,870	4,669	492	17,926	14	39,233	15,716	329	-544	--	201,705
November	120,938	3,409	414	13,302	31	38,577	17,754	311	-532	--	194,205
December	133,281	4,012	494	12,212	20	43,601	19,471	345	-568	--	212,868
Total	**1,514,670**	**52,838**	**6,286**	**229,639**	**206**	**507,380**	**242,302**	**3,569**	**-7,434**	**--**	**2,549,457**
2003											
January	136,224	5,885	512	14,515	18	41,878	18,683	343	-718	--	217,338
February	118,287	4,424	576	11,711	31	37,137	18,145	310	-677	--	189,944
March	117,428	5,168	333	13,160	22	35,618	21,927	336	-689	--	193,305
April	107,815	4,210	479	13,488	39	33,618	22,405	325	-466	--	181,914
May	116,054	5,092	522	15,761	16	36,565	26,813	346	-534	--	200,634
June	124,850	6,315	657	16,450	24	38,259	26,094	316	-667	--	212,297
July	139,011	6,633	734	22,657	17	43,247	22,897	351	-659	--	234,888
August	140,969	6,668	681	23,950	19	41,914	20,852	337	-716	--	234,675
September	125,431	5,239	614	16,203	12	38,150	16,690	316	-688	--	201,966
October	120,691	5,237	782	13,440	11	35,839	16,416	323	-540	--	192,198
November	119,943	3,228	603	13,211	16	35,285	17,395	287	-606	--	189,362
December	133,579	4,676	664	12,420	16	41,319	21,305	351	-572	--	213,758
Total	**1,500,281**	**62,774**	**7,156**	**186,967**	**243**	**458,829**	**249,622**	**3,941**	**-7,532**	**--**	**2,462,281**
2004											
January	138,187	5,375	919	12,927	*	43,402	20,581	296	-641	--	221,046
February	122,139	4,261	773	13,121	*	38,875	19,077	277	-584	--	197,938
March	115,926	4,571	692	12,424	1	38,170	20,447	305	-542	--	191,994
April	107,491	4,501	625	13,865	*	37,397	18,387	253	-568	--	181,951
May	122,720	5,575	836	17,476	*	38,982	21,334	276	-578	--	206,623
June	129,957	6,314	767	18,570	*	40,641	23,183	267	-609	--	219,090
July	139,111	6,954	828	22,771	1	43,818	21,268	309	-598	--	234,462
August	136,296	6,027	947	21,650	1	42,797	19,574	291	-706	--	226,877
September	125,155	5,242	885	19,335	1	39,931	18,298	260	-659	--	208,447
October	121,266	4,611	881	17,163	*	35,936	17,107	302	-576	--	196,692
November	120,352	3,673	776	12,849	1	33,917	19,143	270	-550	--	190,431
December	134,464	4,609	905	13,364	1	41,842	23,693	294	-519	--	218,652
Total	**1,513,064**	**61,713**	**9,835**	**195,515**	**6**	**475,710**	**242,090**	**3,401**	**-7,130**	**--**	**2,494,204**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**1,514,670**	**52,838**	**6,286**	**229,639**	**206**	**507,380**	**242,302**	**3,569**	**-7,434**	**--**	**2,549,457**
2003	**1,500,281**	**62,774**	**7,156**	**186,967**	**243**	**458,829**	**249,622**	**3,941**	**-7,532**	**--**	**2,462,281**
2004	**1,513,064**	**61,713**	**9,835**	**195,515**	**6**	**475,710**	**242,090**	**3,401**	**-7,130**	**--**	**2,494,204**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2003	**1,500,281**	**62,774**	**7,156**	**186,967**	**243**	**458,829**	**249,622**	**3,941**	**-7,532**	**--**	**2,462,281**
2004	**1,513,064**	**61,713**	**9,835**	**195,515**	**6**	**475,710**	**242,090**	**3,401**	**-7,130**	**--**	**2,494,204**

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
[4] Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
[5] Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2003 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report;" and predecessor forms.

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

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**12,503**	**1,355**	**492**	**45,397**	**621**	**--**	**6,319**	**26,471**	**--**	**12**	**93,171**
1991	**17,679**	**648**	**687**	**53,602**	**719**	**--**	**5,959**	**30,842**	**--**	**403**	**110,538**
1992	**21,818**	**1,949**	**1,372**	**70,403**	**1,212**	**--**	**6,280**	**33,640**	**--**	**480**	**137,154**
1993	**26,313**	**2,295**	**3,592**	**83,307**	**967**	**--**	**8,425**	**36,067**	**--**	**408**	**161,372**
1994	**30,783**	**3,897**	**3,741**	**94,574**	**1,092**	**--**	**6,934**	**36,753**	**--**	**239**	**178,013**
1995	**33,142**	**3,156**	**4,145**	**111,873**	**1,927**	**--**	**9,033**	**36,213**	**--**	**213**	**199,702**
1996	**34,520**	**2,851**	**4,586**	**116,028**	**1,341**	**--**	**10,101**	**37,072**	**--**	**201**	**206,699**
1997	**32,955**	**3,976**	**4,751**	**115,971**	**1,533**	**--**	**9,375**	**38,228**	**--**	**63**	**206,852**
1998	**42,713**	**6,525**	**5,528**	**140,070**	**2,315**	**--**	**9,023**	**38,937**	**-26**	**159**	**245,245**
1999	**90,938**	**19,635**	**4,975**	**176,615**	**1,607**	**3,218**	**14,749**	**44,548**	**-115**	**139**	**356,309**
2000	**246,492**	**27,929**	**5,083**	**227,263**	**2,028**	**48,460**	**18,183**	**47,162**	**-579**	**125**	**622,146**
2001	**322,681**	**35,532**	**4,709**	**290,506**	**586**	**234,619**	**15,945**	**46,648**	**-1,119**	**--**	**950,107**
2002											
January	33,182	1,433	679	25,611	182	23,966	1,146	4,286	-100	102	90,487
February	29,219	1,347	711	23,694	98	21,310	1,401	3,723	-75	119	81,547
March	31,350	1,994	744	27,457	146	20,810	1,722	4,312	-88	43	88,490
April	29,430	1,400	790	25,711	120	19,383	2,035	4,155	-80	144	83,088
May	29,281	1,346	722	25,246	111	22,564	2,289	4,477	-116	161	86,081
June	32,150	1,623	593	35,029	123	23,384	2,001	4,594	-118	233	99,613
July	36,799	2,925	741	46,858	180	24,319	1,333	4,586	-109	387	118,018
August	36,855	2,704	835	47,666	185	24,818	1,037	4,582	-139	359	118,902
September	34,169	1,690	693	38,060	162	22,622	921	4,171	-101	181	102,568
October	33,324	1,937	593	30,006	157	21,260	1,111	4,034	-137	106	92,391
November	33,234	1,391	602	25,434	134	22,943	1,527	3,937	-135	101	89,169
December	36,950	2,450	665	27,271	166	25,305	1,667	4,165	-111	121	98,648
Total	**395,943**	**22,241**	**8,368**	**378,044**	**1,763**	**272,684**	**18,189**	**51,022**	**-1,309**	**2,056**	**1,149,001**
2003											
January	43,132	5,214	480	28,031	247	27,333	1,556	4,169	-84	28	110,107
February	36,997	4,967	346	25,329	206	23,805	1,329	3,851	-82	8	96,755
March	35,895	3,824	422	26,799	207	24,315	1,903	4,489	-88	17	97,781
April	32,553	2,804	660	25,237	204	23,157	2,107	4,452	-80	7	91,102
May	32,520	1,427	561	26,775	236	25,637	2,190	4,322	-63	1	93,607
June	35,709	2,867	674	31,105	181	25,922	2,123	4,514	-96	10	103,009
July	40,995	3,542	773	46,966	195	26,406	1,575	4,622	-86	240	125,228
August	42,501	3,808	828	51,822	184	27,109	1,745	4,468	-90	370	132,745
September	37,812	1,567	802	35,975	193	25,434	1,454	4,356	-81	274	107,785
October	36,887	1,378	722	31,582	170	24,178	1,677	4,272	-75	301	101,090
November	36,593	1,411	838	25,732	193	24,315	1,968	4,348	-89	231	95,541
December	40,839	3,010	843	24,983	189	27,293	2,262	4,712	-89	86	104,128
Total	**452,433**	**35,818**	**7,949**	**380,337**	**2,404**	**304,904**	**21,890**	**52,575**	**-1,003**	**1,573**	**1,258,879**
2004											
January	40,415	7,208	716	27,752	138	27,404	2,140	4,481	-99	53	110,207
February	37,530	2,936	598	29,789	171	25,227	1,586	4,264	-73	189	102,217
March	35,774	3,056	663	29,818	182	25,093	2,036	4,676	-74	225	101,449
April	32,255	2,482	737	31,114	190	21,223	2,253	4,566	-68	287	95,040
May	32,863	2,590	590	36,706	187	25,935	2,234	5,141	-79	314	106,483
June	36,086	2,522	555	38,632	192	27,146	1,720	4,800	-81	266	111,839
July	40,076	2,983	569	48,159	233	28,157	1,617	4,754	-71	284	126,760
August	40,184	2,776	623	47,796	213	28,267	1,794	4,586	-86	306	126,459
September	37,323	1,510	567	40,737	249	26,001	1,822	4,386	-80	230	112,745
October	34,470	1,005	686	32,946	191	26,594	1,543	4,416	-91	226	101,985
November	34,336	1,258	493	29,453	193	25,023	1,489	4,256	-72	238	96,667
December	39,592	3,142	668	30,180	176	26,775	2,173	4,709	-88	217	107,544
Total	**440,904**	**33,469**	**7,465**	**423,081**	**2,314**	**312,846**	**22,407**	**55,035**	**-962**	**2,835**	**1,299,395**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**395,943**	**22,241**	**8,368**	**378,044**	**1,763**	**272,684**	**18,189**	**51,022**	**-1,309**	**2,056**	**1,149,001**
2003	**452,433**	**35,818**	**7,949**	**380,337**	**2,404**	**304,904**	**21,890**	**52,575**	**-1,003**	**1,573**	**1,258,879**
2004	**440,904**	**33,469**	**7,465**	**423,081**	**2,314**	**312,846**	**22,407**	**55,035**	**-962**	**2,835**	**1,299,395**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2003	**452,433**	**35,818**	**7,949**	**380,337**	**2,404**	**304,904**	**21,890**	**52,575**	**-1,003**	**1,573**	**1,258,879**
2004	**440,904**	**33,469**	**7,465**	**423,081**	**2,314**	**312,846**	**22,407**	**55,035**	**-962**	**2,835**	**1,299,395**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**796**	**589**	**--**	**3,272**	**121**	**--**	**138**	**922**	**--**	**--**	**5,837**
1991	**775**	**413**	**--**	**3,213**	**116**	**--**	**131**	**1,010**	**--**	**1**	**5,659**
1992	**749**	**300**	**2**	**3,867**	**105**	**--**	**122**	**1,082**	**--**	**1**	**6,228**
1993	**864**	**331**	**4**	**4,471**	**100**	**--**	**100**	**1,132**	**--**	*	**7,000**
1994	**850**	**413**	**3**	**4,929**	**115**	**--**	**93**	**1,216**	**--**	**--**	**7,619**
1995	**998**	**376**	**3**	**5,162**	**--**	**--**	**118**	**1,575**	**--**	*	**8,232**
1996	**1,051**	**366**	**2**	**5,249**	*	**--**	**126**	**2,235**	**--**	*	**9,030**
1997	**1,040**	**424**	**3**	**4,725**	**3**	**--**	**120**	**2,385**	**--**	*	**8,701**
1998	**985**	**380**	**3**	**4,879**	**7**	**--**	**120**	**2,373**	**--**	**--**	**8,748**
1999	**995**	**431**	**3**	**4,607**	*	**--**	**115**	**2,412**	**--**	*	**8,563**
2000	**1,097**	**429**	**3**	**4,262**	*	**--**	**100**	**2,012**	**--**	*	**7,903**
2001	**995**	**434**	**4**	**4,434**	*	**--**	**66**	**1,482**	**--**	*	**7,416**
2002											
January	85	35	*	355	--	--	1	114	--	8	597
February	70	36	1	291	--	--	1	94	--	7	500
March	84	31	*	338	*	--	1	111	--	6	573
April	66	27	1	328	--	--	1	118	--	8	546
May	69	27	*	314	*	--	1	146	--	8	566
June	83	29	1	378	--	--	1	142	--	8	642
July	101	38	*	448	--	--	1	146	--	8	743
August	102	37	*	490	--	--	1	158	--	8	797
September	88	33	*	392	--	--	1	154	--	8	676
October	78	31	*	344	--	--	1	139	--	8	600
November	78	37	*	294	--	--	1	143	--	*	554
December	88	65	1	339	--	--	1	121	--	7	622
Total	**992**	**426**	**6**	**4,310**	*	**--**	**13**	**1,585**	**--**	**84**	**7,415**
2003											
January	103	38	1	325	--	--	6	145	--	*	617
February	99	33	1	289	--	--	5	124	--	*	550
March	102	31	1	291	--	--	6	163	--	*	594
April	96	19	1	293	--	--	6	166	--	*	581
May	91	30	1	307	--	--	7	163	--	--	598
June	97	36	1	319	--	--	7	165	--	--	624
July	112	42	1	373	--	--	6	175	--	--	709
August	115	44	1	387	--	--	6	166	--	*	718
September	100	35	1	343	--	--	5	156	--	*	640
October	93	32	1	340	--	--	5	165	--	*	636
November	94	33	1	313	--	--	6	141	--	*	588
December	103	44	1	320	--	--	7	165	--	*	640
Total	**1,206**	**416**	**8**	**3,899**	**--**	**--**	**72**	**1,894**	**--**	**2**	**7,496**
2004											
January	99	62	1	320	--	--	5	139	--	*	626
February	100	41	1	316	--	--	9	124	--	*	590
March	91	39	1	304	--	--	13	141	--	*	587
April	72	35	1	286	--	--	12	149	--	*	556
May	91	29	--	337	--	--	13	164	--	*	633
June	98	30	--	343	--	--	11	160	--	*	641
July	105	35	--	379	--	--	5	162	--	*	686
August	109	32	--	378	--	--	4	158	--	*	681
September	93	24	1	369	--	--	5	144	--	*	636
October	81	19	1	338	--	--	7	147	--	*	593
November	89	21	1	305	--	--	8	144	--	*	568
December	98	36	1	330	--	--	12	148	--	*	626
Total	**1,126**	**403**	**7**	**4,005**	**--**	**--**	**104**	**1,779**	**--**	*	**7,423**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**992**	**426**	**6**	**4,310**	*	**--**	**13**	**1,585**	**--**	**84**	**7,415**
2003	**1,206**	**416**	**8**	**3,899**	**--**	**--**	**72**	**1,894**	**--**	**2**	**7,496**
2004	**1,126**	**403**	**7**	**4,005**	**--**	**--**	**104**	**1,779**	**--**	*	**7,423**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2003	**1,206**	**416**	**8**	**3,899**	**--**	**--**	**72**	**1,894**	**--**	**2**	**7,496**
2004	**1,126**	**403**	**7**	**4,005**	**--**	**--**	**104**	**1,779**	**--**	*	**7,423**

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Period	Coal[1]	Petroleum Liquids[2]	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases[3]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables[4]	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other[5]	Total
1990	**21,107**	**4,780**	**2,389**	**60,007**	**9,641**	**--**	**2,975**	**26,328**	**--**	**3,604**	**130,830**
1991	**21,002**	**4,455**	**2,085**	**60,567**	**10,501**	**--**	**2,844**	**26,791**	**--**	**4,336**	**132,579**
1992	**22,743**	**4,878**	**2,737**	**65,933**	**11,953**	**--**	**2,950**	**28,847**	**--**	**3,239**	**143,280**
1993	**23,742**	**5,287**	**1,741**	**68,234**	**11,890**	**--**	**2,871**	**29,450**	**--**	**3,079**	**146,294**
1994	**23,568**	**5,232**	**1,575**	**69,600**	**12,112**	**--**	**6,028**	**29,633**	**--**	**3,428**	**151,178**
1995	**22,372**	**4,376**	**1,654**	**71,717**	**11,943**	**--**	**5,304**	**29,768**	**--**	**3,890**	**151,025**
1996	**22,172**	**4,608**	**1,652**	**71,049**	**13,015**	**--**	**5,878**	**29,274**	**--**	**3,370**	**151,017**
1997	**23,214**	**4,001**	**1,648**	**75,078**	**11,814**	**--**	**5,685**	**29,107**	**--**	**3,549**	**154,097**
1998	**22,337**	**4,514**	**1,692**	**77,085**	**11,170**	**--**	**5,349**	**28,572**	**--**	**3,412**	**154,132**
1999	**21,474**	**4,229**	**1,860**	**78,793**	**12,519**	**--**	**4,758**	**28,747**	**--**	**3,885**	**156,264**
2000	**22,056**	**4,149**	**1,448**	**78,798**	**11,927**	**--**	**4,135**	**29,491**	**--**	**4,669**	**156,673**
2001	**20,135**	**3,952**	**1,341**	**79,755**	**8,454**	**--**	**3,145**	**27,703**	**--**	**4,690**	**149,175**
2002											
January	1,752	280	110	7,231	721	--	296	2,550	--	232	13,173
February	1,548	238	89	6,484	653	--	279	2,282	--	276	11,850
March	1,677	276	83	7,001	743	--	276	2,287	--	310	12,654
April	1,741	247	96	6,118	759	--	317	2,627	--	271	12,176
May	1,691	247	86	6,761	781	--	287	2,545	--	194	12,592
June	1,848	239	99	6,567	868	--	255	2,733	--	220	12,829
July	2,092	253	117	7,079	873	--	273	2,742	--	390	13,820
August	1,891	237	113	7,051	915	--	277	2,691	--	263	13,438
September	1,782	236	103	6,388	872	--	247	2,594	--	406	12,628
October	1,827	274	121	5,925	737	--	343	2,682	--	455	12,363
November	1,804	335	97	6,131	730	--	447	2,493	--	325	12,361
December	1,872	333	93	6,277	840	--	529	2,522	--	231	12,697
Total	**21,525**	**3,196**	**1,207**	**79,013**	**9,493**	**--**	**3,825**	**30,747**	**--**	**3,574**	**152,580**
2003											
January	1,854	381	132	7,305	1,017	--	356	2,497	--	385	13,926
February	1,601	317	107	6,217	894	--	301	2,227	--	335	11,999
March	1,577	324	120	6,449	1,038	--	366	2,383	--	381	12,637
April	1,495	281	128	6,178	1,061	--	240	2,400	--	375	12,159
May	1,598	292	128	6,529	1,059	--	386	2,332	--	382	12,706
June	1,628	316	134	6,580	1,031	--	363	2,354	--	358	12,763
July	1,734	325	152	6,942	1,080	--	364	2,562	--	412	13,571
August	1,748	317	132	7,090	1,081	--	369	2,511	--	430	13,678
September	1,567	273	132	6,570	1,105	--	332	2,363	--	403	12,744
October	1,652	323	136	6,462	1,110	--	330	2,428	--	375	12,816
November	1,593	267	99	6,072	1,242	--	346	2,406	--	351	12,377
December	1,770	310	158	6,312	1,236	--	470	2,538	--	359	13,154
Total	**19,817**	**3,726**	**1,559**	**78,705**	**12,953**	**--**	**4,222**	**29,001**	**--**	**4,546**	**154,530**
2004											
January	1,924	452	107	6,486	1,032	--	522	2,494	--	198	13,215
February	1,728	304	94	6,231	1,027	--	446	2,296	--	216	12,342
March	1,781	301	97	6,400	1,093	--	409	2,370	--	231	12,681
April	1,685	269	105	6,102	1,044	--	360	2,430	--	235	12,229
May	1,723	265	101	6,556	1,065	--	368	2,337	--	248	12,664
June	1,777	295	95	6,428	1,139	--	334	2,412	--	240	12,720
July	1,904	319	123	7,069	1,088	--	335	2,562	--	265	13,666
August	1,835	268	121	6,927	1,072	--	358	2,465	--	244	13,291
September	1,679	251	100	6,579	1,082	--	467	2,327	--	211	12,696
October	1,728	228	96	5,983	1,066	--	420	2,476	--	220	12,216
November	1,650	225	107	5,952	985	--	467	2,307	--	247	11,939
December	1,824	268	111	6,294	976	--	551	2,439	--	264	12,727
Total	**21,239**	**3,443**	**1,256**	**77,008**	**12,669**	**--**	**5,036**	**28,916**	**--**	**2,818**	**152,385**
Year-to-Date											
2002	**21,525**	**3,196**	**1,207**	**79,013**	**9,493**	**--**	**3,825**	**30,747**	**--**	**3,574**	**152,580**
2003	**19,817**	**3,726**	**1,559**	**78,705**	**12,953**	**--**	**4,222**	**29,001**	**--**	**4,546**	**154,530**
2004	**21,239**	**3,443**	**1,256**	**77,008**	**12,669**	**--**	**5,036**	**28,916**	**--**	**2,818**	**152,385**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December											
2003	**19,817**	**3,726**	**1,559**	**78,705**	**12,953**	**--**	**4,222**	**29,001**	**--**	**4,546**	**154,530**
2004	**21,239**	**3,443**	**1,256**	**77,008**	**12,669**	**--**	**5,036**	**28,916**	**--**	**2,818**	**152,385**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**11,807**	**11,438**	**3.2**	**789**	**866**	**10,373**	**9,907**	**73**	**76**	**572**	**590**
Connecticut	2,842	2,699	5.3	NM	NM	2,819	2,664	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,834	1,760	4.2	NM	NM	1,332	1,237	16	17	486	506
Massachusetts	4,005	4,048	-1.1	117	168	3,804	3,804	48	47	NM	NM
New Hampshire	2,136	2,010	6.3	604	632	1,500	1,345	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	434	371	17.1	NM	NM	429	366	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	556	550	1.0	64	60	488	490	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**35,462**	**35,371**	**.3**	**6,495**	**6,735**	**28,276**	**27,990**	**103**	**98**	**587**	**548**
New Jersey	3,901	4,587	-15.0	150	154	3,621	4,324	NM	NM	119	99
New York	12,162	12,034	1.1	3,351	3,768	8,582	8,051	59	52	170	164
Pennsylvania	19,398	18,750	3.5	2,994	2,814	16,072	15,615	33	36	299	285
East North Central	**58,271**	**55,383**	**5.2**	**39,316**	**36,854**	**17,837**	**17,371**	**122**	**96**	**996**	**1,061**
Illinois	17,241	16,225	6.3	1,726	920	15,206	15,016	52	26	256	263
Indiana	11,353	10,901	4.1	10,339	9,709	696	867	22	21	296	304
Michigan	10,663	9,949	7.2	9,185	8,835	1,295	904	34	37	149	174
Ohio	13,379	12,939	3.4	12,849	12,347	433	500	NM	NM	98	92
Wisconsin	5,634	5,368	5.0	5,217	5,044	207	84	13	12	198	229
West North Central	**26,702**	**26,702**	**.0**	**25,834**	**25,781**	**517**	**552**	**35**	**43**	**316**	**327**
Iowa	3,746	3,487	7.4	3,505	3,220	121	128	14	22	105	118
Kansas	4,235	4,270	-.8	4,202	4,231	31	38	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	4,746	4,919	-3.5	4,240	4,401	324	341	9	10	173	167
Missouri	7,628	7,881	-3.2	7,594	7,846	7	7	10	9	NM	NM
Nebraska	2,920	2,839	2.8	2,914	2,831	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,841	2,891	-1.7	2,808	2,853	19	21	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	585	414	41.5	571	398	14	15	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**65,983**	**67,135**	**-1.7**	**53,903**	**54,382**	**10,122**	**10,677**	**57**	**51**	**1,903**	**2,025**
Delaware	919	400	129.8	NM	NM	876	336	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	4	-1	613.2	--	--	4	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida	16,584	16,283	1.8	14,667	14,354	1,471	1,390	NM	NM	438	534
Georgia	10,233	10,912	-6.2	9,634	10,376	187	43	NM	NM	412	492
Maryland	3,952	4,867	-18.8	NM	NM	3,908	4,815	2	3	38	44
North Carolina	11,141	11,839	-5.9	10,334	11,044	398	462	12	9	397	324
South Carolina	8,332	7,340	13.5	8,093	7,169	NM	NM	NM	NM	184	160
Virginia	6,810	7,381	-7.7	5,774	6,100	768	1,009	29	28	239	243
West Virginia	8,009	8,115	-1.3	5,382	5,334	2,459	2,617	--	--	167	165
East South Central	**33,303**	**31,947**	**4.2**	**30,468**	**29,302**	**1,819**	**1,734**	**16**	**13**	**1,000**	**898**
Alabama	12,235	11,508	6.3	11,530	10,733	243	332	--	--	462	443
Kentucky	8,504	8,401	1.2	7,439	7,375	1,017	981	--	--	48	45
Mississippi	3,453	3,232	6.8	2,729	2,706	555	419	2	2	168	105
Tennessee	9,111	8,806	3.5	8,770	8,487	NM	NM	14	11	322	306
West South Central	**48,260**	**45,772**	**5.4**	**19,854**	**17,645**	**22,670**	**22,253**	**41**	**42**	**5,695**	**5,833**
Arkansas	4,620	4,065	13.6	4,297	3,605	143	256	NM	NM	180	203
Louisiana	7,864	7,781	1.1	3,731	3,702	1,943	1,840	3	2	2,187	2,237
Oklahoma	4,444	4,885	-9.0	3,917	4,055	429	701	NM	NM	96	126
Texas	31,333	29,040	7.9	7,909	6,282	20,156	19,455	36	37	3,233	3,266
Mountain	**29,421**	**27,452**	**7.2**	**23,949**	**23,336**	**5,297**	**3,944**	**NM**	**NM**	**164**	**154**
Arizona	8,254	7,234	14.1	7,026	6,658	1,198	545	NM	NM	30	30
Colorado	4,487	4,183	7.3	3,695	3,686	783	479	4	11	NM	NM
Idaho	718	628	14.5	495	424	163	133	--	--	61	70
Montana	2,550	2,443	4.4	648	587	1,896	1,849	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	3,140	3,007	4.4	2,104	2,309	1,036	699	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,918	2,873	1.6	2,815	2,759	86	97	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	3,412	3,209	6.3	3,346	3,175	43	32	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	3,942	3,876	1.7	3,820	3,737	92	111	--	--	30	28
Pacific Contiguous	**28,830**	**28,930**	**-.3**	**16,966**	**17,771**	**10,269**	**9,310**	**151**	**179**	**1,443**	**1,670**
California	14,313	15,250	-6.1	4,929	6,467	7,967	7,108	140	172	1,277	1,503
Oregon	5,040	4,429	13.8	3,958	3,488	985	843	NM	NM	95	97
Washington	9,478	9,251	2.5	8,079	7,816	1,317	1,358	NM	NM	71	70
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,509**	**1,550**	**-2.6**	**1,079**	**1,087**	**363**	**390**	**16**	**23**	**50**	**50**
Alaska	599	632	-5.1	531	567	NM	NM	16	23	NM	NM
Hawaii	910	918	-.9	548	520	340	374	--	--	22	25
U.S. Total	**339,548**	**331,680**	**2.4**	**218,652**	**213,758**	**107,544**	**104,128**	**626**	**640**	**12,727**	**13,154**

[1] The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**135,290**	**130,148**	**4.0**	**8,057**	**8,987**	**120,007**	**113,967**	**815**	**819**	**6,412**	**6,375**
Connecticut	32,543	29,545	10.1	NM	NM	32,275	29,152	NM	NM	211	288
Maine	20,430	18,972	7.7	NM	NM	14,780	13,359	182	183	5,464	5,428
Massachusetts	48,193	48,385	-.4	1,334	2,056	45,930	45,480	540	514	388	335
New Hampshire	23,599	21,597	9.3	6,101	6,232	17,165	15,014	NM	NM	312	318
Rhode Island	4,989	5,621	-11.2	NM	NM	4,940	5,567	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	5,536	6,028	-8.2	584	626	4,917	5,396	--	--	36	6
Middle Atlantic	**414,197**	**401,392**	**3.2**	**75,223**	**73,588**	**330,970**	**320,051**	**1,142**	**1,083**	**6,862**	**6,670**
New Jersey	56,655	57,399	-1.3	1,752	1,910	53,504	54,006	144	133	1,254	1,351
New York	140,772	137,643	2.3	39,803	41,579	98,231	93,594	605	551	2,133	1,920
Pennsylvania	216,770	206,350	5.1	33,668	30,099	179,235	172,452	393	399	3,475	3,399
East North Central	**646,741**	**632,051**	**2.3**	**432,186**	**413,748**	**200,894**	**205,149**	**1,485**	**1,172**	**12,176**	**11,981**
Illinois	192,204	189,055	1.7	19,312	9,564	169,317	176,222	565	301	3,010	2,968
Indiana	127,731	124,888	2.3	114,630	112,396	8,757	8,892	253	229	4,092	3,372
Michigan	117,906	111,347	5.9	99,690	96,634	15,998	12,219	510	504	1,707	1,990
Ohio	148,158	146,638	1.0	142,158	139,086	4,937	6,505	NM	NM	1,063	1,041
Wisconsin	60,742	60,122	1.0	56,396	56,069	1,885	1,311	157	132	2,303	2,611
West North Central	**300,323**	**300,682**	**-.1**	**290,248**	**290,667**	**6,100**	**5,861**	**426**	**533**	**3,549**	**3,621**
Iowa	42,758	42,116	1.5	40,107	39,485	1,235	1,033	148	261	1,268	1,337
Kansas	46,912	46,568	.7	46,512	46,156	368	377	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	52,683	55,051	-4.3	47,429	49,576	3,297	3,556	106	117	1,852	1,802
Missouri	87,234	87,225	.0	86,055	86,102	831	783	155	134	193	205
Nebraska	31,980	30,456	5.0	31,907	30,368	NM	NM	16	20	NM	NM
North Dakota	31,246	31,322	-.2	30,882	31,075	209	52	--	--	156	195
South Dakota	7,510	7,944	-5.5	7,357	7,905	153	39	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**790,238**	**787,773**	**.3**	**644,971**	**639,713**	**122,229**	**125,520**	**632**	**597**	**22,406**	**21,943**
Delaware	7,803	7,392	5.6	171	31	6,875	6,762	--	--	756	599
District of Columbia	36	74	-50.8	--	--	36	74	--	--	--	--
Florida	215,447	212,610	1.3	190,882	188,035	19,300	18,611	100	73	5,166	5,891
Georgia	126,875	124,077	2.3	117,812	115,755	3,960	3,238	3	3	5,099	5,081
Maryland	47,896	52,244	-8.3	NM	NM	47,333	51,637	27	31	500	524
North Carolina	126,924	127,582	-.5	117,970	118,433	4,690	5,518	111	102	4,153	3,529
South Carolina	96,430	93,773	2.8	93,347	91,544	828	378	56	56	2,200	1,794
Virginia	78,726	75,309	4.5	65,515	61,806	10,165	10,426	335	332	2,710	2,745
West Virginia	90,101	94,712	-4.9	59,238	64,057	29,040	28,875	--	--	1,822	1,780
East South Central	**373,661**	**361,576**	**3.3**	**334,166**	**327,580**	**27,808**	**23,305**	**145**	**138**	**11,543**	**10,554**
Alabama	137,470	137,487	.0	124,192	126,846	7,620	5,375	--	--	5,657	5,266
Kentucky	94,539	91,719	3.1	82,925	80,697	11,097	10,566	--	--	516	456
Mississippi	43,851	40,148	9.2	32,677	31,359	9,047	7,308	25	26	2,102	1,455
Tennessee	97,801	92,222	6.1	94,370	88,678	44	55	120	112	3,267	3,376
West South Central	**590,665**	**585,113**	**.9**	**228,826**	**221,780**	**292,115**	**291,617**	**533**	**554**	**69,191**	**71,161**
Arkansas	51,622	50,401	2.4	44,861	41,637	4,616	6,580	NM	NM	2,137	2,177
Louisiana	95,512	94,885	.7	44,884	43,485	23,395	23,028	20	23	27,214	28,348
Oklahoma	60,695	60,627	.1	47,752	49,777	11,547	9,464	NM	NM	1,380	1,358
Texas	382,836	379,200	1.0	91,329	86,882	252,557	252,546	490	495	38,460	39,277
Mountain	**342,528**	**325,285**	**5.3**	**272,498**	**271,539**	**67,894**	**51,914**	**177**	**213**	**1,959**	**1,619**
Arizona	103,738	94,396	9.9	80,365	80,348	22,960	13,674	NM	NM	396	356
Colorado	48,560	46,617	4.2	40,598	41,226	7,812	5,190	93	119	NM	NM
Idaho	10,795	10,423	3.6	7,724	7,733	2,411	2,032	--	--	660	658
Montana	26,674	26,269	1.5	6,021	6,021	20,589	20,170	--	--	65	78
Nevada	36,345	33,195	9.5	24,480	24,635	11,866	8,560	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	33,635	32,736	2.7	32,436	31,770	973	777	NM	NM	180	133
Utah	38,373	38,024	.9	37,608	37,545	487	457	NM	NM	257	--
Wyoming	44,407	43,627	1.8	43,265	42,261	797	1,052	--	--	345	313
Pacific Contiguous	**342,309**	**341,849**	**.1**	**195,669**	**202,512**	**127,185**	**117,140**	**1,877**	**2,157**	**17,578**	**20,041**
California	190,258	192,789	-1.3	74,159	81,728	98,913	90,888	1,779	2,071	15,407	18,102
Oregon	51,333	48,966	4.8	38,859	38,578	11,115	9,361	NM	NM	1,354	1,018
Washington	100,718	100,095	.6	82,652	82,205	17,156	16,892	94	77	816	920
Pacific Noncontiguous	**17,454**	**17,315**	**.8**	**12,360**	**12,167**	**4,193**	**4,354**	**191**	**230**	**711**	**565**
Alaska	6,388	6,339	.8	5,575	5,673	248	162	191	230	375	273
Hawaii	11,066	10,976	.8	6,785	6,493	3,945	4,191	--	--	336	292
U.S. Total	**3,953,407**	**3,883,185**	**1.8**	**2,494,204**	**2,462,281**	**1,299,395**	**1,258,879**	**7,423**	**7,496**	**152,385**	**154,530**

[1] The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**1,805**	**1,513**	**19.3**	**437**	**500**	**1,348**	**993**	**--**	**--**	**20**	**19**
Connecticut	388	361	7.6	--	--	388	361	--	--	--	--
Maine	29	38	-23.3	--	--	13	22	--	--	16	16
Massachusetts	1,034	710	45.6	84	96	947	610	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	353	404	-12.5	353	404	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**13,512**	**13,473**	**.3**	**1,891**	**1,680**	**11,433**	**11,622**	**5**	**3**	**183**	**168**
New Jersey	928	769	20.6	147	164	780	605	--	--	--	--
New York	1,801	2,086	-13.7	131	155	1,612	1,879	4	2	54	49
Pennsylvania	10,783	10,618	1.6	1,613	1,361	9,041	9,138	1	*	129	119
East North Central	**41,787**	**39,829**	**4.9**	**33,153**	**31,188**	**8,186**	**8,203**	**43**	**40**	**405**	**399**
Illinois	8,985	8,073	11.3	1,709	909	7,078	6,975	5	2	194	187
Indiana	10,931	10,283	6.3	10,243	9,539	665	724	18	17	NM	NM
Michigan	6,312	5,883	7.3	6,197	5,762	35	42	16	17	64	62
Ohio	11,688	11,851	-1.4	11,231	11,345	407	462	--	*	49	44
Wisconsin	3,871	3,740	3.5	3,773	3,633	NM	NM	4	4	93	103
West North Central	**20,598**	**21,009**	**-2.0**	**20,220**	**20,606**	**149**	**134**	**19**	**26**	**210**	**243**
Iowa	3,015	2,890	4.3	2,889	2,756	NM	NM	9	18	105	116
Kansas	3,222	3,293	-2.2	3,222	3,293	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	3,000	3,167	-5.3	2,785	2,939	138	134	--	--	77	94
Missouri	6,397	6,846	-6.6	6,371	6,821	--	--	10	8	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,931	1,922	.5	1,927	1,917	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,695	2,732	-1.3	2,688	2,720	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	338	160	111.8	338	160	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**35,177**	**37,937**	**-7.3**	**28,637**	**30,343**	**6,130**	**7,193**	**11**	**8**	**399**	**392**
Delaware	508	254	100.0	--	--	501	252	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,859	5,610	4.4	5,369	5,072	467	511	--	--	23	26
Georgia	6,147	7,098	-13.4	6,074	7,022	--	--	--	--	73	76
Maryland	1,921	2,898	-33.7	--	--	1,899	2,874	--	--	22	23
North Carolina	6,254	7,142	-12.4	5,839	6,763	328	299	11	8	77	71
South Carolina	3,465	3,504	-1.1	3,428	3,468	--	--	--	--	37	36
Virginia	3,228	3,522	-8.4	2,595	2,735	545	703	--	--	88	84
West Virginia	7,794	7,909	-1.5	5,332	5,282	2,390	2,553	--	--	71	74
East South Central	**20,941**	**20,602**	**1.6**	**19,711**	**19,509**	**1,034**	**943**	**6**	**4**	**190**	**146**
Alabama	6,416	6,208	3.3	6,361	6,168	18	19	--	--	37	21
Kentucky	7,766	7,624	1.9	7,062	7,007	705	617	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1,663	1,428	16.4	1,350	1,121	311	308	--	--	2	--
Tennessee	5,096	5,342	-4.6	4,938	5,213	--	--	6	4	152	125
West South Central	**20,877**	**20,604**	**1.3**	**12,025**	**11,581**	**8,545**	**8,721**	**--**	**--**	**308**	**302**
Arkansas	2,468	2,350	5.0	2,458	2,342	--	--	--	--	10	8
Louisiana	2,051	2,231	-8.1	934	1,140	1,112	1,086	--	--	5	6
Oklahoma	2,920	3,342	-12.6	2,674	3,139	199	154	--	--	47	49
Texas	13,438	12,681	6.0	5,959	4,961	7,234	7,481	--	--	245	239
Mountain	**19,666**	**19,547**	**.6**	**17,979**	**17,789**	**1,622**	**1,702**	**--**	**--**	**65**	**56**
Arizona	3,639	3,497	4.1	3,609	3,468	--	--	--	--	29	30
Colorado	3,260	3,271	-.4	3,230	3,244	30	28	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,576	1,610	-2.1	NM	NM	1,550	1,579	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,556	1,699	-8.4	1,556	1,699	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,599	2,549	2.0	2,599	2,549	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3,279	3,122	5.0	3,227	3,091	42	31	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	3,751	3,793	-1.1	3,732	3,708	--	64	--	--	19	21
Pacific Contiguous	**1,414**	**1,576**	**-10.3**	**394**	**364**	**976**	**1,167**	**--**	**1**	**44**	**44**
California	186	202	-7.8	--	--	146	162	--	--	40	40
Oregon	395	366	7.9	394	364	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	833	1,009	-17.5	--	--	830	1,006	--	1	3	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**202**	**200**	**1.0**	**18**	**19**	**169**	**160**	**15**	**22**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	56	57	-1.3	18	19	NM	NM	15	22	--	--
Hawaii	146	143	1.9	--	--	146	143	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**175,978**	**176,291**	**-.2**	**134,464**	**133,579**	**39,592**	**40,839**	**98**	**103**	**1,824**	**1,770**

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**19,247**	**19,397**	**-.8**	**4,938**	**4,998**	**14,107**	**14,203**	**--**	**--**	**202**	**195**
Connecticut	4,256	4,200	1.3	--	--	4,256	4,200	--	--	--	--
Maine	362	377	-3.8	--	--	204	223	--	--	158	154
Massachusetts	10,629	10,896	-2.5	938	1,075	9,647	9,780	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	4,000	3,923	1.9	4,000	3,923	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**153,143**	**149,381**	**2.5**	**21,871**	**19,431**	**129,005**	**127,925**	**36**	**32**	**2,230**	**1,993**
New Jersey	10,270	9,790	4.9	1,749	1,793	8,522	7,997	--	--	--	--
New York	23,212	23,581	-1.6	1,725	1,694	20,738	21,225	25	27	723	636
Pennsylvania	119,661	116,010	3.1	18,397	15,944	99,745	98,704	11	5	1,507	1,357
East North Central	**455,388**	**450,001**	**1.2**	**365,187**	**355,515**	**85,029**	**89,635**	**532**	**491**	**4,640**	**4,361**
Illinois	94,706	87,981	7.6	19,102	9,391	73,317	76,508	63	29	2,224	2,053
Indiana	120,571	117,756	2.4	112,830	109,840	7,485	7,697	203	182	NM	NM
Michigan	68,772	67,777	1.5	67,374	66,449	458	420	225	237	716	672
Ohio	129,128	134,769	-4.2	124,828	129,255	3,754	5,001	--	1	546	512
Wisconsin	42,211	41,717	1.2	41,054	40,580	NM	NM	41	42	1,101	1,087
West North Central	**231,608**	**234,610**	**-1.3**	**227,283**	**230,097**	**1,631**	**1,511**	**246**	**329**	**2,448**	**2,672**
Iowa	35,214	35,820	-1.7	33,717	34,289	127	--	102	212	1,268	1,319
Kansas	34,579	35,110	-1.5	34,579	35,110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	33,639	35,656	-5.7	31,265	33,157	1,504	1,511	--	--	870	987
Missouri	74,806	74,212	.8	74,483	73,904	--	--	145	116	178	191
Nebraska	20,352	20,954	-2.9	20,305	20,908	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	29,385	29,427	-.1	29,299	29,298	--	--	--	--	86	129
South Dakota	3,634	3,431	5.9	3,634	3,431	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**411,368**	**422,049**	**-2.5**	**333,915**	**340,293**	**72,573**	**77,433**	**95**	**88**	**4,785**	**4,235**
Delaware	4,697	4,026	16.6	--	--	4,610	3,994	--	--	87	33
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	62,807	67,675	-7.2	57,525	62,095	5,021	5,315	--	--	260	265
Georgia	80,177	78,638	2.0	79,273	77,858	--	--	--	--	904	780
Maryland	24,909	29,939	-16.8	--	--	24,614	29,674	--	--	295	265
North Carolina	76,616	74,776	2.5	71,957	70,630	3,651	3,315	95	88	914	744
South Carolina	38,972	37,432	4.1	38,476	37,066	--	--	--	--	496	367
Virginia	35,297	37,093	-4.8	27,954	29,146	6,358	6,976	--	*	985	972
West Virginia	87,895	92,469	-4.9	58,731	63,499	28,319	28,160	--	--	844	810
East South Central	**236,655**	**232,761**	**1.7**	**223,456**	**219,724**	**10,888**	**11,228**	**38**	**40**	**2,273**	**1,768**
Alabama	74,493	76,696	-2.9	73,892	76,239	147	219	--	--	454	238
Kentucky	86,210	84,061	2.6	78,664	76,367	7,546	7,693	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	17,519	17,083	2.6	14,316	13,742	3,195	3,316	--	--	8	25
Tennessee	58,432	54,921	6.4	56,584	53,376	--	--	38	40	1,811	1,505
West South Central	**231,018**	**230,059**	**.4**	**131,707**	**128,932**	**95,947**	**97,752**	**--**	**--**	**3,363**	**3,375**
Arkansas	25,359	23,504	7.9	25,249	23,422	--	--	--	--	110	82
Louisiana	23,659	22,889	3.4	11,325	11,020	12,289	11,819	--	--	45	50
Oklahoma	33,800	36,676	-7.8	31,240	34,200	2,035	1,959	--	--	525	518
Texas	148,201	146,990	.8	63,893	60,289	81,623	83,975	--	--	2,684	2,726
Mountain	**219,500**	**215,565**	**1.8**	**200,959**	**196,838**	**17,727**	**18,043**	**--**	**--**	**813**	**684**
Arizona	39,814	38,091	4.5	39,419	37,740	--	--	--	--	395	352
Colorado	35,738	36,116	-1.0	35,406	35,808	331	308	--	--	--	--
Idaho	78	90	-13.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	78	90
Montana	17,224	17,049	1.0	293	322	16,930	16,726	--	--	--	--
Nevada	18,257	17,086	6.9	18,257	17,086	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	29,274	28,813	1.6	29,274	28,813	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	36,432	35,979	1.3	35,859	35,579	466	399	--	--	108	--
Wyoming	42,683	42,341	.8	42,450	41,491	--	609	--	--	233	242
Pacific Contiguous	**16,156**	**17,721**	**-8.8**	**3,536**	**4,286**	**12,135**	**12,894**	**1**	**8**	**485**	**533**
California	2,153	2,326	-7.5	--	--	1,707	1,839	--	--	446	487
Oregon	3,548	4,305	-17.6	3,536	4,286	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	10,456	11,090	-5.7	--	--	10,428	11,055	1	8	27	27
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,250**	**2,194**	**2.5**	**211**	**168**	**1,861**	**1,807**	**178**	**220**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	634	550	15.4	211	168	245	162	178	220	--	--
Hawaii	1,616	1,644	-1.7	--	--	1,616	1,644	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,976,333**	**1,973,737**	**.1**	**1,513,064**	**1,500,281**	**440,904**	**452,433**	**1,126**	**1,206**	**21,239**	**19,817**

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

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**1,318**	**1,571**	**-16.1**	**232**	**241**	**986**	**1,207**	**NM**	**NM**	**79**	**95**
Connecticut	190	242	-21.3	NM	NM	186	234	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	144	255	-43.5	--	*	87	183	NM	NM	56	72
Massachusetts	758	878	-13.7	14	52	712	790	15	21	NM	NM
New Hampshire	220	191	15.4	216	186	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,484**	**2,306**	**7.7**	**950**	**1,073**	**1,491**	**1,187**	**10**	**12**	**33**	**34**
New Jersey	89	30	192.5	NM	NM	69	19	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	1,831	1,964	-6.8	936	1,064	869	877	9	11	17	12
Pennsylvania	564	311	81.3	2	8	553	291	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**85**	**153**	**-44.1**	**62**	**94**	**12**	**49**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	11	50	-78.3	1	3	9	46	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	11	15	-24.1	10	13	NM	NM	*	*	1	2
Michigan	24	52	-54.6	20	49	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	29	25	15.3	26	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	4	6	1	1	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central	**64**	**115**	**-44.0**	**62**	**111**	**NM**	**NM**	**1**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	4	11	-67.7	4	11	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	43	66	-34.7	43	66	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	6	20	-67.4	NM	NM	*	1	1	1	NM	NM
Missouri	4	7	-35.0	4	7	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	3	5	-40.3	3	5	--	--	--	--	*	1
South Dakota	2	4	-44.5	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,743**	**2,619**	**4.7**	**2,209**	**2,188**	**443**	**324**	**NM**	**NM**	**90**	**105**
Delaware	118	16	639.3	NM	NM	98	12	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	4	-1	613.2	--	--	4	-1	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,780	1,545	15.2	1,704	1,443	54	77	--	--	21	25
Georgia	35	50	-29.7	16	22	NM	NM	NM	NM	18	28
Maryland	253	200	26.4	NM	NM	249	195	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina	59	35	67.5	33	13	4	1	NM	NM	22	21
South Carolina	25	50	-49.3	10	34	--	*	NM	NM	15	15
Virginia	444	701	-36.7	408	651	29	39	NM	NM	7	11
West Virginia	24	22	10.2	20	20	4	1	--	--	1	1
East South Central	**226**	**244**	**-7.4**	**208**	**225**	**2**	**4**	**NM**	**NM**	**16**	**15**
Alabama	22	29	-22.1	15	15	NM	NM	--	--	7	12
Kentucky	10	9	11.9	8	6	2	2	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	172	185	-6.9	168	184	--	--	NM	NM	4	1
Tennessee	22	22	.1	18	20	--	--	--	--	4	3
West South Central	**353**	**194**	**81.6**	**262**	**105**	**73**	**70**	**NM**	**NM**	**18**	**18**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	7	4
Louisiana	253	38	571.5	248	33	1	2	--	--	4	3
Oklahoma	2	6	-58.4	1	*	--	--	NM	NM	1	5
Texas	82	103	-19.9	4	29	72	69	NM	NM	6	5
Mountain	**19**	**20**	**-5.0**	**17**	**19**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	5	5	3.7	5	5	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1	*	NM	NM	NM	1	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	2	1	62.2	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	2	5	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**16**	**16**	**-4.6**	**4**	**4**	**6**	**3**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	6	5	8.3	3	3	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	1	1	47.0	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	*	--
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	4	1	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**747**	**802**	**-6.9**	**604**	**616**	**127**	**163**	**1**	**1**	**14**	**22**
Alaska	62	103	-40.0	57	96	*	--	1	1	4	6
Hawaii	685	699	-2.0	547	519	127	163	--	--	11	16
U.S. Total	**8,055**	**8,040**	**.2**	**4,609**	**4,676**	**3,142**	**3,010**	**36**	**44**	**268**	**310**

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**12,339**	**13,567**	**-9.1**	**2,064**	**2,544**	**9,223**	**9,860**	**248**	**259**	**803**	**903**
Connecticut	1,584	2,063	-23.2	NM	NM	1,546	1,974	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	1,341	1,920	-30.1	--	1	741	1,252	NM	NM	596	663
Massachusetts	7,440	7,459	-.3	259	518	6,841	6,607	182	180	158	154
New Hampshire	1,913	2,045	-6.5	1,787	1,977	90	21	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	9	23	-62.2	9	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**25,635**	**24,707**	**3.8**	**9,330**	**9,925**	**15,859**	**14,265**	**114**	**113**	**332**	**404**
New Jersey	1,207	1,542	-21.7	111	209	1,018	1,223	NM	NM	77	106
New York	20,829	19,202	8.5	9,192	9,681	11,348	9,251	108	104	182	165
Pennsylvania	3,599	3,964	-9.2	28	35	3,494	3,790	NM	NM	73	133
East North Central	**2,028**	**2,777**	**-27.0**	**1,244**	**1,547**	**668**	**1,109**	**5**	**8**	**110**	**113**
Illinois	640	1,121	-42.9	23	49	613	1,069	3	3	NM	NM
Indiana	149	224	-33.4	137	177	NM	NM	1	5	11	43
Michigan	737	878	-16.1	707	858	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	353	410	-13.9	311	387	27	15	NM	NM	15	8
Wisconsin	148	143	3.5	66	77	27	21	*	*	NM	NM
West North Central	**1,125**	**1,417**	**-20.6**	**1,101**	**1,378**	**7**	**15**	**10**	**10**	**6**	**14**
Iowa	64	93	-31.7	61	91	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	857	964	-11.2	856	964	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	68	135	-49.4	50	108	5	13	9	9	NM	NM
Missouri	68	107	-36.5	68	106	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	18	49	-62.3	18	48	--	--	1	1	--	--
North Dakota	33	52	-37.0	31	46	--	--	--	--	2	6
South Dakota	17	16	5.3	17	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**42,293**	**44,463**	**-4.9**	**35,026**	**35,842**	**5,837**	**7,231**	**5**	**9**	**1,425**	**1,380**
Delaware	1,131	1,649	-31.4	162	10	626	1,327	--	--	343	313
District of Columbia	36	74	-50.8	--	--	36	74	--	--	--	--
Florida	30,731	31,267	-1.7	29,323	29,608	1,121	1,391	--	--	287	268
Georgia	326	680	-52.0	157	279	NM	NM	3	3	163	316
Maryland	3,653	3,572	2.3	NM	NM	3,614	3,517	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina	581	784	-25.8	248	460	21	107	NM	NM	312	212
South Carolina	415	409	1.4	199	242	11	19	NM	NM	204	148
Virginia	5,151	5,780	-10.9	4,669	4,982	374	683	1	1	106	114
West Virginia	269	248	8.5	233	210	30	32	--	--	6	6
East South Central	**3,374**	**2,525**	**33.6**	**3,119**	**2,309**	**30**	**70**	**NM**	**NM**	**224**	**146**
Alabama	263	337	-21.8	106	195	3	34	--	--	155	108
Kentucky	117	150	-22.1	90	114	27	36	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	2,801	1,632	71.7	2,758	1,620	--	--	NM	NM	43	11
Tennessee	192	406	-52.7	165	379	--	--	--	--	27	27
West South Central	**2,512**	**3,181**	**-21.0**	**2,140**	**1,641**	**147**	**1,361**	**5**	**6**	**221**	**173**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	54	25
Louisiana	1,977	1,085	82.2	1,901	1,008	14	29	--	--	61	48
Oklahoma	65	161	-60.0	15	112	--	--	NM	NM	49	46
Texas	265	1,646	-83.9	71	258	133	1,332	4	2	57	53
Mountain	**299**	**243**	**23.4**	**266**	**220**	**24**	**16**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	40	49	-17.5	39	47	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	20	34	-42.3	15	34	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	19	15	32.7	NM	NM	19	13	--	--	--	--
Nevada	96	17	474.2	96	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	35	51	-30.2	29	48	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	44	33	32.9	44	31	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	45	45	-.6	42	42	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**233**	**507**	**-54.0**	**83**	**103**	**70**	**72**	**NM**	**NM**	**79**	**332**
California	131	396	-66.9	55	51	57	63	1	*	19	281
Oregon	27	44	-39.4	20	44	--	--	NM	NM	6	--
Washington	76	67	13.6	8	8	14	8	--	*	54	50
Pacific Noncontiguous	**9,190**	**9,349**	**-1.7**	**7,340**	**7,265**	**1,602**	**1,820**	**13**	**9**	**235**	**254**
Alaska	631	846	-25.4	565	775	2	--	13	9	51	61
Hawaii	8,559	8,503	.7	6,775	6,490	1,600	1,820	--	--	184	193
U.S. Total	**99,028**	**102,734**	**-3.6**	**61,713**	**62,774**	**33,469**	**35,818**	**403**	**416**	**3,443**	**3,726**

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Petroleum liquids include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**47**	**60**	**-23.1**	--	--	**31**	**46**	--	--	**15**	**15**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	10	10	5.8	--	--	10	10	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	36	51	-28.5	--	--	21	36	--	--	15	15
East North Central	**122**	**47**	**162.2**	**104**	**9**	**7**	--	--	--	**11**	**37**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	7	15	-50.1	--	1	7	--	--	--	--	14
Ohio	94	--	--	94	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	19	32	-40.2	10	9	--	--	--	--	9	23
West North Central	**57**	**74**	**-23.4**	**56**	**73**	--	--	**1**	**1**	--	--
Iowa	1	1	64.9	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	42	73	-42.7	42	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	14	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**632**	**652**	**-3.1**	**585**	**581**	--	--	--	--	**46**	**71**
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	538	577	-6.7	538	577	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	44	54	-18.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	54
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	47	4	NM	47	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**306**	**359**	**-14.8**	--	--	**306**	**359**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	306	359	-14.8	--	--	306	359	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**283**	**300**	**-5.7**	**160**	--	**119**	**278**	--	--	**4**	**22**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	169	186	-9.4	160	--	9	186	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	114	114	.3	--	--	110	92	--	--	4	22
Mountain	**38**	**10**	**294.5**	--	--	**38**	**10**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	38	10	294.5	--	--	38	10	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**201**	**164**	**22.4**	--	--	**166**	**151**	--	--	**34**	**13**
California	201	164	22.4	--	--	166	151	--	--	34	13
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,684**	**1,666**	**1.1**	**905**	**664**	**668**	**843**	**1**	**1**	**111**	**158**

[1] The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Petroleum Coke by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**671**	**662**	**1.4**	--	--	**499**	**493**	--	--	**171**	**168**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	110	90	22.7	--	--	110	90	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	561	572	-2.0	--	--	389	404	--	--	171	168
East North Central	**906**	**746**	**21.4**	**695**	**366**	**7**	--	--	--	**204**	**380**
Illinois	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	--
Indiana	254	231	10.1	254	231	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	8	186	-95.8	*	26	7	--	--	--	--	159
Ohio	329	--	--	329	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	297	330	-10.0	111	109	--	--	--	--	185	221
West North Central	**806**	**795**	**1.3**	**799**	**788**	--	--	**7**	**8**	--	--
Iowa	7	8	-14.3	--	--	--	--	7	8	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	669	738	-9.3	669	738	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	130	50	160.1	130	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**7,235**	**6,567**	**10.2**	**6,689**	**5,986**	--	--	--	--	**547**	**582**
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6,500	5,938	9.5	6,500	5,938	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	544	514	5.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	544	514
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	189	48	294.9	189	48	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**3,500**	**2,795**	**25.3**	--	**16**	**3,500**	**2,778**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,500	2,795	25.3	--	16	3,500	2,778	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**2,967**	**2,723**	**9.0**	**1,652**	--	**1,260**	**2,459**	--	--	**55**	**263**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,748	1,853	-5.7	1,652	--	96	1,853	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,219	869	40.2	--	--	1,164	606	--	--	55	263
Mountain	**417**	**388**	**7.7**	--	--	**417**	**388**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	417	388	7.7	--	--	417	388	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,060**	**1,996**	**3.2**	--	--	**1,781**	**1,830**	--	--	**279**	**166**
California	2,060	1,996	3.2	--	--	1,781	1,830	--	--	279	166
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**18,563**	**16,672**	**11.3**	**9,835**	**7,156**	**7,465**	**7,949**	**7**	**8**	**1,256**	**1,559**

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**3,875**	**3,491**	**11.0**	**19**	**1**	**3,660**	**3,322**	**34**	**28**	**162**	**140**
Connecticut	575	401	43.5	--	--	559	378	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	918	726	26.3	--	--	787	626	NM	NM	131	101
Massachusetts	1,472	1,704	-13.6	19	1	1,409	1,672	31	24	NM	NM
New Hampshire	490	303	62.0	NM	NM	486	290	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	420	357	17.5	--	--	420	357	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	*	*	-2.6	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,054**	**3,106**	**30.5**	**324**	**360**	**3,465**	**2,505**	**51**	**43**	**213**	**199**
New Jersey	1,518	1,110	36.8	NM	NM	1,401	1,036	NM	NM	103	64
New York	1,920	1,614	19.0	321	359	1,513	1,161	26	16	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	616	383	60.9	NM	NM	551	309	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**1,664**	**1,450**	**14.8**	**157**	**298**	**1,371**	**1,001**	**56**	**32**	**80**	**119**
Illinois	179	167	7.3	NM	NM	91	92	47	23	NM	NM
Indiana	95	278	-66.0	54	125	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	1,136	780	45.7	43	50	1,079	702	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	28	45	-38.3	15	23	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	226	180	26.0	35	99	168	53	7	6	NM	NM
West North Central	**380**	**309**	**22.9**	**293**	**221**	**58**	**61**	**9**	**11**	**21**	**16**
Iowa	100	16	528.0	98	13	--	*	NM	NM	--	2
Kansas	53	65	-17.9	51	63	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	114	139	-17.8	41	66	50	53	6	8	17	11
Missouri	87	78	12.4	80	69	7	7	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	1	1	NM	NM
North Dakota	1	1	42.8	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	1	1
South Dakota	10	3	238.8	10	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**6,568**	**5,738**	**14.5**	**5,071**	**4,721**	**1,323**	**819**	**NM**	**NM**	**170**	**193**
Delaware	278	72	285.7	NM	NM	278	72	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,202	5,083	2.3	4,481	4,490	618	469	NM	NM	98	120
Georgia	259	72	259.7	44	5	184	41	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	65	64	1.6	NM	NM	62	61	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	160	60	166.7	135	43	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
South Carolina	288	78	269.7	243	77	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	295	286	2.9	167	106	102	144	--	--	25	37
West Virginia	22	22	-3.8	*	*	9	16	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**1,517**	**1,530**	**-.8**	**906**	**967**	**459**	**410**	**9**	**9**	**143**	**143**
Alabama	896	892	.5	612	493	210	297	--	--	74	102
Kentucky	54	35	54.0	35	17	4	2	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	536	575	-6.9	249	446	243	111	2	2	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	10	11	NM	NM	7	7	NM	NM
West South Central	**17,764**	**16,377**	**8.5**	**3,642**	**3,033**	**9,699**	**9,134**	**39**	**38**	**4,384**	**4,172**
Arkansas	176	277	-36.4	NM	NM	143	249	NM	NM	22	21
Louisiana	3,270	3,029	7.9	895	951	701	483	3	2	1,670	1,593
Oklahoma	1,157	1,346	-14.1	950	809	172	492	NM	NM	33	43
Texas	13,161	11,725	12.3	1,785	1,265	8,683	7,910	35	33	2,659	2,515
Mountain	**4,389**	**3,174**	**38.3**	**1,531**	**1,477**	**2,811**	**1,648**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	1,509	831	81.6	490	361	1,019	470	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	1,092	806	35.5	384	359	701	429	4	11	NM	NM
Idaho	140	109	28.8	NM	NM	135	102	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	1,309	1,128	16.0	392	528	917	600	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	240	255	-6.0	192	193	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	74	32	132.6	61	30	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**9,613**	**8,530**	**12.7**	**1,102**	**1,031**	**7,334**	**6,082**	**117**	**137**	**1,060**	**1,280**
California	7,737	7,153	8.2	558	755	6,071	5,064	115	135	993	1,199
Oregon	1,252	888	41.1	316	59	872	749	NM	NM	63	78
Washington	624	490	27.3	228	217	391	269	NM	NM	3	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**344**	**330**	**4.3**	**319**	**311**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	344	330	4.3	319	311	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**50,168**	**44,035**	**13.9**	**13,364**	**12,420**	**30,180**	**24,983**	**330**	**320**	**6,294**	**6,312**

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**51,035**	**46,547**	**9.6**	**139**	**237**	**48,727**	**43,977**	**365**	**351**	**1,805**	**1,982**
Connecticut	8,194	5,062	61.9	--	--	7,988	4,815	NM	NM	177	202
Maine	10,918	9,439	15.7	--	--	9,527	7,921	NM	NM	1,392	1,516
Massachusetts	21,818	22,424	-2.7	136	235	21,177	21,763	334	304	172	122
New Hampshire	5,266	4,165	26.4	NM	NM	5,203	4,024	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	4,836	5,455	-11.4	--	--	4,833	5,453	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	3	2	58.9	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**53,200**	**48,450**	**9.8**	**6,400**	**7,769**	**43,752**	**37,606**	**562**	**499**	**2,487**	**2,577**
New Jersey	16,801	14,776	13.7	36	28	15,551	13,638	140	130	1,073	980
New York	26,613	28,156	-5.5	6,361	7,738	19,229	19,369	239	188	783	862
Pennsylvania	9,787	5,519	77.3	NM	NM	8,972	4,600	184	181	630	735
East North Central	**24,039**	**22,598**	**6.4**	**2,750**	**4,465**	**19,656**	**16,256**	**607**	**368**	**1,026**	**1,510**
Illinois	3,426	3,902	-12.2	130	53	2,395	2,957	491	269	409	623
Indiana	2,384	3,049	-21.8	975	1,724	1,180	1,099	12	9	217	217
Michigan	14,510	11,375	27.6	666	1,099	13,655	9,944	NM	NM	175	314
Ohio	1,359	1,794	-24.2	343	456	974	1,289	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	2,360	2,478	-4.8	636	1,132	1,452	967	89	67	183	313
West North Central	**6,325**	**6,574**	**-3.8**	**4,675**	**4,909**	**1,307**	**1,350**	**113**	**131**	**229**	**184**
Iowa	440	313	40.8	422	279	--	*	NM	NM	--	18
Kansas	974	1,226	-20.5	942	1,191	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,706	1,844	-7.5	970	1,073	476	564	78	91	183	117
Missouri	2,785	2,624	6.1	1,941	1,821	831	783	6	15	NM	NM
Nebraska	309	381	-19.0	297	369	NM	NM	9	9	NM	NM
North Dakota	6	9	-31.2	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	6	9
South Dakota	104	176	-41.2	104	176	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**98,604**	**83,370**	**18.3**	**76,876**	**65,243**	**19,574**	**16,232**	**62**	**64**	**2,091**	**1,831**
Delaware	1,694	1,464	15.8	9	21	1,639	1,442	--	--	46	1
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	76,699	68,293	12.3	65,997	59,014	9,457	8,128	59	60	1,186	1,091
Georgia	6,412	4,277	49.9	2,090	891	3,933	3,133	--	--	389	253
Maryland	994	1,196	-16.9	NM	NM	954	1,154	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	2,564	1,580	62.2	2,019	1,257	531	312	*	4	NM	NM
South Carolina	3,312	1,663	99.2	2,540	1,366	763	286	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	6,687	4,619	44.8	4,217	2,691	2,159	1,571	--	--	312	357
West Virginia	243	278	-12.7	3	4	139	206	--	--	101	68
East South Central	**29,281**	**22,792**	**28.5**	**14,024**	**11,801**	**13,178**	**9,018**	**98**	**98**	**1,981**	**1,874**
Alabama	16,467	12,244	34.5	8,081	6,070	7,292	4,941	--	--	1,094	1,233
Kentucky	586	444	31.8	399	230	23	58	--	--	164	157
Mississippi	11,794	9,477	24.4	5,371	5,094	5,852	3,992	25	26	547	365
Tennessee	435	627	-30.7	174	408	NM	NM	73	72	177	120
West South Central	**255,744**	**259,469**	**-1.4**	**53,714**	**55,037**	**147,710**	**150,862**	**512**	**506**	**53,807**	**53,064**
Arkansas	5,133	7,301	-29.7	339	597	4,616	6,489	NM	NM	176	212
Louisiana	44,468	45,434	-2.1	12,926	15,094	9,838	8,375	20	23	21,685	21,942
Oklahoma	23,506	21,823	7.7	14,090	13,873	8,939	7,451	NM	NM	462	475
Texas	182,637	184,911	-1.2	26,360	25,473	124,318	128,547	475	455	31,484	30,435
Mountain	**59,643**	**47,994**	**24.3**	**18,697**	**20,996**	**40,302**	**26,449**	**173**	**209**	**471**	**340**
Arizona	26,334	18,933	39.1	5,962	6,581	20,358	12,336	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	11,556	9,226	25.3	4,155	4,370	7,256	4,656	93	119	NM	NM
Idaho	1,662	1,375	20.9	49	61	1,586	1,263	--	--	27	51
Montana	NM	NM	--	4	18	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	15,066	13,253	13.7	4,512	5,784	10,554	7,469	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	3,530	3,519	.3	2,870	2,739	435	593	NM	NM	178	132
Utah	1,187	1,383	-14.2	1,017	1,323	--	38	NM	NM	149	--
Wyoming	295	280	5.4	127	120	111	93	--	--	57	67
Pacific Contiguous	**118,240**	**108,758**	**8.7**	**15,065**	**13,362**	**88,874**	**78,586**	**1,513**	**1,673**	**12,788**	**15,137**
California	96,735	91,432	5.8	10,074	9,873	73,387	65,594	1,489	1,648	11,785	14,318
Oregon	13,360	10,244	30.4	2,606	1,233	9,794	8,262	NM	NM	956	740
Washington	8,145	7,083	15.0	2,385	2,256	5,693	4,730	NM	NM	46	80
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,499**	**3,354**	**4.3**	**3,175**	**3,148**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**323**	**206**
Alaska	3,499	3,354	4.3	3,175	3,148	--	--	--	--	323	206
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**699,610**	**649,908**	**7.6**	**195,515**	**186,967**	**423,081**	**380,337**	**4,005**	**3,899**	**77,008**	**78,705**

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

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**68**	**67**	**1.5**	**--**	**--**	*	*	**--**	**--**	**68**	**67**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	53	43	23.1	--	--	*	*	--	--	53	43
East North Central	**292**	**282**	**3.7**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**283**	**270**
Illinois	22	17	28.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	17
Indiana	243	244	-.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	242	243
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	27	21	31.8	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	19	10
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**5**	**5**	**.8**	*	*	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**5**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	*	*	35.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	5	5	-.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**58**	**89**	**-34.4**	**--**	**--**	**35**	**34**	**--**	**--**	**24**	**55**
Delaware	12	41	-70.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	41
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1	1	63.4	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	*
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	35	34	2.5	--	--	35	34	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	11	14	-21.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	14
East South Central	**13**	**11**	**10.6**	*	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**12**	**11**
Alabama	12	9	40.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	9
Kentucky	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Tennessee	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West South Central	**554**	**782**	**-29.1**	**--**	**16**	**88**	**100**	**--**	**--**	**465**	**666**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	233	303	-23.0	--	16	--	--	--	--	233	288
Oklahoma	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas	316	475	-33.5	--	--	88	100	--	--	227	375
Mountain	**18**	**3**	**468.2**	*	**1**	**18**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	*	1	-85.0	*	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	1	124.7	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	16	2	802.6	--	--	16	2	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**140**	**198**	**-29.4**	**--**	**--**	**25**	**40**	**--**	**--**	**115**	**158**
California	115	167	-31.4	--	--	--	10	--	--	115	158
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	25	31	-18.5	--	--	25	31	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**3**	**12.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**3**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	4	3	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3
U.S. Total	**1,153**	**1,441**	**-20.0**	**1**	**16**	**176**	**189**	**--**	**--**	**976**	**1,236**

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

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	*	*	64.7	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**780**	**764**	**2.1**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**779**	**759**
New Jersey	92	255	-64.1	--	--	--	1	--	--	92	254
New York	109	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	109	--
Pennsylvania	579	508	14.0	--	--	1	3	--	--	579	505
East North Central	**3,884**	**3,011**	**29.0**	**--**	**--**	**124**	**136**	**--**	**--**	**3,759**	**2,874**
Illinois	280	204	37.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	280	204
Indiana	3,310	2,592	27.7	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	3,306	2,582
Michigan	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Ohio	294	213	38.3	--	--	120	124	--	--	174	88
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**63**	**52**	**21.7**	**3**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**61**	**50**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2	2	45.3	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	*	-31.1	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	61	50	21.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	61	50
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**888**	**694**	**28.0**	**--**	**--**	**453**	**328**	**--**	**--**	**435**	**365**
Delaware	278	185	50.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	278	185
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	50	11	379.2	--	--	40	*	--	--	11	10
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	413	325	26.8	--	--	413	325	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Virginia	--	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	146	170	-14.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	146	170
East South Central	**142**	**205**	**-30.9**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**140**	**205**
Alabama	138	170	-18.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	138	170
Kentucky	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	1	32	-95.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	32
Tennessee	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
West South Central	**7,098**	**8,732**	**-18.7**	**--**	**237**	**1,344**	**1,508**	**--**	**--**	**5,753**	**6,987**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	2,565	2,687	-4.5	--	237	--	--	--	--	2,565	2,450
Oklahoma	75	45	66.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	75	45
Texas	4,457	5,999	-25.7	--	--	1,344	1,508	--	--	3,113	4,491
Mountain	**124**	**40**	**205.4**	**2**	**4**	**122**	**36**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	2	4	-56.2	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	16	20	-17.0	--	--	16	20	--	--	--	--
Nevada	106	17	523.4	--	--	106	17	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1,961**	**2,062**	**-4.9**	**--**	**--**	**260**	**391**	**--**	**--**	**1,701**	**1,672**
California	1,701	1,759	-3.3	--	--	--	87	--	--	1,701	1,672
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	260	303	-14.1	--	--	260	303	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**41**	**40**	**1.4**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**41**	**40**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	41	40	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	40
U.S. Total	**14,990**	**15,600**	**-3.9**	**6**	**243**	**2,314**	**2,404**	**--**	**--**	**12,669**	**12,953**

[1] The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**3,270**	**3,250**	**.6**	**--**	**--**	**3,270**	**3,250**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	1,515	1,490	1.7	--	--	1,515	1,490	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	512	508	.6	--	--	512	508	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	863	862	.0	--	--	863	862	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	381	389	-2.2	--	--	381	389	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**11,898**	**13,077**	**-9.0**	**1,260**	**1,633**	**10,638**	**11,444**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	1,257	2,534	-50.4	--	--	1,257	2,534	--	--	--	--
New York	3,784	3,776	.2	--	369	3,784	3,407	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	6,857	6,767	1.3	1,260	1,264	5,597	5,503	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**13,322**	**12,859**	**3.6**	**5,384**	**5,036**	**7,937**	**7,824**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	7,937	7,824	1.5	--	--	7,937	7,824	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	2,846	2,945	-3.4	2,846	2,945	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	1,444	925	56.0	1,444	925	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	1,094	1,165	-6.1	1,094	1,165	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**4,322**	**4,131**	**4.6**	**4,322**	**4,131**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	434	370	17.3	434	370	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	885	808	9.6	885	808	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,244	1,233	.9	1,244	1,233	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	874	872	.2	874	872	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	886	849	4.4	886	849	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**17,412**	**16,816**	**3.5**	**16,089**	**15,515**	**1,323**	**1,301**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,541	2,737	-7.1	2,541	2,737	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,087	3,073	.5	3,087	3,073	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	1,323	1,301	1.7	--	--	1,323	1,301	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,767	3,749	.5	3,767	3,749	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	4,175	3,413	22.3	4,175	3,413	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	2,519	2,544	-1.0	2,519	2,544	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**6,524**	**6,047**	**7.9**	**6,524**	**6,047**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	2,964	2,974	-.3	2,964	2,974	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	962	955	.7	962	955	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,599	2,118	22.7	2,599	2,118	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**6,487**	**6,072**	**6.8**	**2,881**	**2,597**	**3,607**	**3,475**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	1,387	1,034	34.2	1,387	1,034	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,493	1,563	-4.4	1,493	1,563	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	3,607	3,475	3.8	--	--	3,607	3,475	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**2,520**	**2,292**	**10.0**	**2,520**	**2,292**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	2,520	2,292	10.0	2,520	2,292	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,862**	**4,068**	**-29.7**	**2,862**	**4,068**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	2,033	3,237	-37.2	2,033	3,237	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	828	831	-.3	828	831	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**68,617**	**68,612**	**.0**	**41,842**	**41,319**	**26,775**	**27,293**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**36,513**	**34,776**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**36,513**	**34,776**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	16,539	16,078	2.9	--	--	16,539	16,078	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	5,939	4,978	19.3	--	--	5,939	4,978	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	10,178	9,276	9.7	--	--	10,178	9,276	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	3,858	4,444	-13.2	--	--	3,858	4,444	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**145,181**	**144,749**	**.3**	**15,911**	**16,483**	**129,270**	**128,266**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	27,082	29,709	-8.8	--	--	27,082	29,709	--	--	--	--
New York	40,640	40,679	-.1	1,917	3,864	38,723	36,815	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	77,459	74,361	4.2	13,993	12,619	63,465	61,742	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**150,421**	**143,377**	**4.9**	**58,374**	**48,644**	**92,047**	**94,733**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	92,047	94,733	-2.8	--	--	92,047	94,733	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	30,558	27,954	9.3	30,558	27,954	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	15,928	8,475	87.9	15,928	8,475	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	11,888	12,215	-2.7	11,888	12,215	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**46,429**	**43,988**	**5.6**	**46,429**	**43,988**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	4,929	3,988	23.6	4,929	3,988	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	10,133	8,890	14.0	10,133	8,890	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	13,296	13,414	-.9	13,296	13,414	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	7,831	9,700	-19.3	7,831	9,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	10,241	7,997	28.1	10,241	7,997	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**199,150**	**194,067**	**2.6**	**184,570**	**180,377**	**14,580**	**13,691**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	31,216	30,979	.8	31,216	30,979	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	33,748	33,257	1.5	33,748	33,257	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	14,580	13,691	6.5	--	--	14,580	13,691	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	40,091	40,907	-2.0	40,091	40,907	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	51,201	50,418	1.6	51,201	50,418	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	28,315	24,816	14.1	28,315	24,816	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**70,481**	**66,732**	**5.6**	**70,481**	**66,732**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	31,636	31,677	-.1	31,636	31,677	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	10,233	10,902	-6.1	10,233	10,902	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	28,612	24,153	18.5	28,612	24,153	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**73,019**	**64,253**	**13.6**	**32,583**	**30,816**	**40,435**	**33,437**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	15,503	14,689	5.5	15,503	14,689	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	17,080	16,126	5.9	17,080	16,126	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	40,435	33,437	20.9	--	--	40,435	33,437	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**28,113**	**28,581**	**-1.6**	**28,113**	**28,581**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	28,113	28,581	-1.6	28,113	28,581	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**39,249**	**43,208**	**-9.2**	**39,249**	**43,208**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	30,268	35,594	-15.0	30,268	35,594	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	8,982	7,615	18.0	8,982	7,615	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**788,556**	**763,733**	**3.3**	**475,710**	**458,829**	**312,846**	**304,904**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**762**	**901**	**-15.5**	**77**	**102**	**558**	**634**	**--**	*	**126**	**164**
Connecticut	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Maine	358	414	-13.4	NM	NM	250	266	--	--	108	148
Massachusetts	100	109	-8.0	NM	NM	99	89	--	*	NM	NM
New Hampshire	126	179	-29.7	34	42	77	122	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**2,905**	**2,785**	**4.3**	**2,154**	**2,092**	**741**	**684**	**1**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	2,636	2,425	8.7	2,018	1,891	608	525	1	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	266	358	-25.6	136	202	130	156	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**564**	**323**	**74.6**	**521**	**286**	**19**	**14**	**NM**	**NM**	**25**	**22**
Illinois	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	6	6	--	--	--	--
Indiana	32	33	-3.0	32	33	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	186	123	51.0	172	110	11	6	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	297	124	139.1	273	105	NM	NM	NM	NM	21	16
West North Central	**843**	**611**	**38.0**	**809**	**597**	**7**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**27**	**8**
Iowa	79	66	19.3	77	65	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1	1	-17.1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	124	51	140.6	93	40	4	3	--	--	27	8
Missouri	216	83	159.3	216	83	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	86	51	69.8	86	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	117	127	-8.0	117	127	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	221	231	-4.5	221	231	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,053**	**1,852**	**10.9**	**1,458**	**1,240**	**341**	**450**	**NM**	**NM**	**253**	**162**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	457	308	48.4	452	305	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	290	304	-4.5	--	--	290	304	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	707	653	8.2	527	461	NM	NM	1	1	177	89
South Carolina	283	253	11.8	278	247	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	153	186	-17.6	147	175	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	138	124	11.2	NM	NM	37	26	--	--	72	70
East South Central	**3,301**	**2,695**	**22.5**	**3,192**	**2,596**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**109**	**100**
Alabama	1,579	1,083	45.7	1,579	1,083	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	333	343	-2.8	333	343	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,389	1,269	9.4	1,280	1,170	--	--	--	--	109	100
West South Central	**1,019**	**410**	**148.2**	**898**	**329**	**121**	**82**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	428	179	139.7	428	178	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	115	78	46.9	--	--	115	78	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	310	123	151.7	310	123	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	166	30	446.3	160	27	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**2,234**	**2,027**	**10.3**	**1,906**	**1,731**	**328**	**295**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	410	514	-20.2	410	514	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	95	101	-5.5	94	91	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho	512	449	14.1	491	423	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Montana	926	813	14.0	621	554	305	259	--	--	--	--
Nevada	155	82	89.1	154	81	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	23	12	85.8	23	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	39	33	17.0	39	33	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**12,605**	**12,289**	**2.6**	**12,540**	**12,191**	**55**	**92**	**10**	**5**	**NM**	**NM**
California	2,344	2,480	-5.5	2,316	2,433	NM	NM	--	*	--	--
Oregon	3,267	3,093	5.6	3,248	3,061	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington	6,994	6,716	4.1	6,975	6,696	NM	NM	10	5	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**144**	**151**	**-4.5**	**138**	**141**	**4**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	137	141	-2.8	137	141	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	4	6	--	--	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**26,429**	**24,044**	**9.9**	**23,693**	**21,305**	**2,173**	**2,262**	**12**	**7**	**551**	**470**

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric (Conventional) Power by State by Sector, Year-to-Date through December 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**7,651**	**7,304**	**4.8**	**689**	**973**	**5,511**	**5,129**	**3**	**6**	**1,448**	**1,195**
Connecticut	422	564	-25.3	NM	NM	398	519	--	--	--	--
Maine	3,789	3,173	19.4	NM	NM	2,512	2,150	--	--	1,272	1,022
Massachusetts	887	1,075	-17.5	NM	NM	870	836	3	6	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,300	1,331	-2.4	314	331	842	838	--	--	143	162
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1,250	1,154	8.3	345	368	884	780	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**30,311**	**27,654**	**9.6**	**22,883**	**21,259**	**7,340**	**6,315**	**5**	**--**	**83**	**80**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York	27,515	24,269	13.4	21,420	19,514	6,007	4,675	5	--	83	80
Pennsylvania	2,768	3,346	-17.3	1,462	1,745	1,306	1,601	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**5,151**	**4,302**	**19.7**	**4,699**	**3,872**	**198**	**165**	**NM**	**NM**	**249**	**260**
Illinois	121	139	-12.7	51	71	70	67	*	--	--	--
Indiana	434	424	2.3	434	424	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	1,609	1,386	16.1	1,463	1,243	111	67	--	--	36	75
Ohio	419	511	-18.0	419	511	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	2,568	1,843	39.3	2,332	1,623	17	30	NM	NM	214	185
West North Central	**9,637**	**9,248**	**4.2**	**9,289**	**9,099**	**81**	**56**	**--**	**--**	**267**	**93**
Iowa	951	789	20.6	931	780	20	8	--	--	--	--
Kansas	13	12	.9	--	--	13	12	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,108	815	36.0	793	686	48	35	--	--	267	93
Missouri	1,378	652	111.2	1,378	652	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	1,044	980	6.5	1,044	980	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,546	1,724	-10.3	1,546	1,724	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	3,598	4,276	-15.9	3,598	4,276	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**15,854**	**21,054**	**-24.7**	**10,607**	**15,013**	**3,028**	**4,409**	**17**	**7**	**2,202**	**1,625**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	200	263	-24.0	200	263	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,471	4,140	-16.2	3,423	4,107	NM	NM	--	--	44	27
Maryland	2,504	2,647	-5.4	--	--	2,504	2,647	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	5,040	7,201	-30.0	3,577	5,059	NM	NM	16	6	1,432	866
South Carolina	1,932	3,665	-47.3	1,876	3,591	55	74	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia	1,336	1,782	-25.0	1,275	1,670	60	106	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia	1,372	1,356	1.2	256	323	392	308	--	--	725	726
East South Central	**24,615**	**28,617**	**-14.0**	**23,883**	**27,700**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**733**	**917**
Alabama	10,478	12,665	-17.3	10,478	12,665	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,755	3,948	-4.9	3,755	3,948	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	10,382	12,004	-13.5	9,649	11,087	--	--	--	--	733	917
West South Central	**8,376**	**6,242**	**34.2**	**7,237**	**5,311**	**1,139**	**931**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	3,595	2,655	35.4	3,595	2,653	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,099	892	23.2	--	--	1,099	892	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	2,641	1,798	46.8	2,641	1,798	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	1,042	897	16.3	1,002	859	41	38	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**28,393**	**28,335**	**.2**	**24,398**	**24,507**	**3,995**	**3,829**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	6,840	7,075	-3.3	6,840	7,075	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1,186	1,262	-6.0	1,158	1,156	28	106	--	--	--	--
Idaho	8,416	8,354	.7	7,675	7,671	740	683	--	--	--	--
Montana	8,928	8,702	2.6	5,723	5,679	3,205	3,023	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,626	1,757	-7.5	1,614	1,748	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	263	171	53.9	263	171	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	504	421	19.7	494	413	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	631	594	6.3	631	594	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**137,929**	**141,378**	**-2.4**	**136,776**	**140,303**	**1,079**	**1,019**	**73**	**54**	**NM**	**NM**
California	33,893	36,371	-6.8	33,310	35,783	583	587	--	1	--	--
Oregon	32,995	33,250	-.8	32,697	32,980	298	270	--	--	--	--
Washington	71,041	71,757	-1.0	70,768	71,541	198	161	73	53	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,719**	**1,673**	**2.8**	**1,631**	**1,585**	**36**	**38**	**--**	**--**	**52**	**50**
Alaska	1,623	1,583	2.5	1,623	1,583	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	96	91	6.4	NM	NM	36	38	--	--	52	50
U.S. Total	**269,637**	**275,806**	**-2.2**	**242,090**	**249,622**	**22,407**	**21,890**	**104**	**72**	**5,036**	**4,222**

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**818**	**749**	**9.2**	**24**	**22**	**592**	**552**	**17**	**19**	**185**	**156**
Connecticut	127	133	-4.6	--	--	127	133	--	--	--	--
Maine	385	314	22.7	--	--	195	141	15	17	175	156
Massachusetts	173	189	-8.0	--	--	172	186	2	2	--	--
New Hampshire	84	71	17.8	--	--	75	71	--	--	8	*
Rhode Island	8	9	-6.4	--	--	8	9	--	--	--	--
Vermont	41	34	19.9	24	22	16	12	--	--	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	**619**	**636**	**-2.6**	**--**	**--**	**519**	**540**	**37**	**41**	**63**	**55**
New Jersey	112	128	-12.8	--	--	111	128	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	227	231	-1.4	--	--	186	193	20	22	22	15
Pennsylvania	280	277	1.2	--	--	223	218	17	19	41	39
East North Central	**499**	**483**	**3.2**	**32**	**28**	**295**	**268**	**23**	**23**	**149**	**164**
Illinois	92	81	13.9	*	--	84	73	NM	NM	7	7
Indiana	11	12	-11.2	--	--	8	7	3	3	NM	NM
Michigan	247	235	5.1	4	3	163	153	17	18	64	62
Ohio	31	39	-20.8	--	--	5	7	--	--	26	32
Wisconsin	117	115	1.6	28	26	35	28	NM	NM	53	60
West North Central	**400**	**466**	**-14.1**	**43**	**61**	**304**	**350**	**5**	**5**	**49**	**50**
Iowa	114	134	-14.7	4	5	108	127	2	2	--	--
Kansas	30	37	-18.9	*	*	30	37	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	212	233	-9.2	30	34	132	148	NM	NM	48	50
Missouri	8	16	-49.9	7	15	--	--	1	*	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	*	6	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota	20	21	-7.3	1	1	19	21	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	15	16	-7.3	*	1	14	15	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,344**	**1,448**	**-7.2**	**11**	**16**	**526**	**556**	**39**	**37**	**768**	**839**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	503	514	-2.2	10	12	331	333	NM	NM	158	168
Georgia	244	308	-20.9	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	242	307
Maryland	65	67	-2.3	--	--	50	46	2	3	13	18
North Carolina	144	171	-15.7	--	--	40	43	--	--	104	128
South Carolina	137	114	19.9	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	131	107
Virginia	232	251	-7.5	--	--	84	112	29	28	119	111
West Virginia	20	23	-15.3	*	3	19	20	--	--	--	*
East South Central	**549**	**502**	**9.4**	**1**	**2**	**18**	**17**	**NM**	**NM**	**529**	**483**
Alabama	346	314	10.3	--	--	15	15	--	--	331	299
Kentucky	34	31	10.0	1	2	--	--	--	--	33	29
Mississippi	120	86	40.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	120	86
Tennessee	49	71	-31.8	*	1	NM	NM	NM	NM	45	68
West South Central	**842**	**952**	**-11.5**	*****	*****	**385**	**382**	**NM**	**NM**	**456**	**566**
Arkansas	141	168	-15.9	--	--	--	7	NM	NM	141	161
Louisiana	235	298	-21.1	--	--	5	6	--	--	230	292
Oklahoma	66	78	-16.1	--	--	58	54	--	--	8	24
Texas	400	408	-1.8	*	*	322	314	NM	NM	77	90
Mountain	**379**	**301**	**25.8**	**28**	**27**	**300**	**212**	**NM**	**NM**	**50**	**62**
Arizona	4	2	87.4	4	2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	58	19	202.2	6	6	52	13	--	--	--	--
Idaho	53	61	-13.3	--	--	7	5	--	--	45	56
Montana	5	6	-17.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	6
Nevada	103	96	7.4	--	--	103	96	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	54	51	5.3	--	--	54	51	--	--	--	--
Utah	17	18	-7.3	16	17	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	85	48	78.9	2	2	83	46	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**2,071**	**2,167**	**-4.4**	**155**	**194**	**1,707**	**1,774**	**25**	**37**	**184**	**162**
California	1,781	1,920	-7.2	109	118	1,555	1,674	25	37	93	91
Oregon	125	83	51.4	--	3	95	63	--	--	31	17
Washington	165	165	-.1	47	73	58	37	--	--	60	55
Pacific Noncontiguous	**68**	**63**	**8.5**	*****	*****	**63**	**62**	**--**	*****	**5**	**1**
Alaska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	*	--	--	*	--	1
Hawaii	68	62	9.3	*	*	63	62	--	--	5	1
U.S. Total	**7,591**	**7,767**	**-2.3**	**294**	**351**	**4,709**	**4,712**	**148**	**165**	**2,439**	**2,538**

[1] The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**8,879**	**8,890**	**-.1**	**227**	**234**	**6,406**	**6,532**	**198**	**203**	**2,048**	**1,920**
Connecticut	1,531	1,566	-2.2	--	--	1,531	1,566	--	--	--	--
Maine	3,915	3,910	.1	--	--	1,796	1,813	177	178	1,942	1,918
Massachusetts	1,977	2,051	-3.6	--	--	1,956	2,026	21	25	--	--
New Hampshire	944	856	10.2	--	--	852	854	--	--	91	2
Rhode Island	96	102	-5.4	--	--	96	102	--	--	--	--
Vermont	416	405	2.7	227	234	174	171	--	--	15	--
Middle Atlantic	**6,873**	**6,786**	**1.3**	**--**	**--**	**5,694**	**5,669**	**424**	**440**	**755**	**678**
New Jersey	1,320	1,399	-5.6	--	--	1,304	1,398	NM	NM	13	--
New York	2,557	2,578	-.8	--	--	2,075	2,170	228	232	253	176
Pennsylvania	2,997	2,809	6.7	--	--	2,314	2,100	193	208	489	502
East North Central	**5,537**	**5,723**	**-3.3**	**349**	**357**	**3,165**	**3,115**	**336**	**299**	**1,687**	**1,951**
Illinois	966	974	-.9	6	--	873	886	7	--	79	88
Indiana	128	134	-4.3	--	--	88	85	36	33	4	16
Michigan	2,825	2,807	.6	35	23	1,767	1,781	271	249	752	753
Ohio	348	441	-21.0	*	1	62	76	*	--	286	363
Wisconsin	1,269	1,366	-7.1	308	332	374	285	21	17	566	732
West North Central	**4,168**	**4,213**	**-1.1**	**554**	**660**	**3,073**	**2,929**	**50**	**56**	**492**	**569**
Iowa	1,153	1,106	4.3	46	58	1,086	1,023	22	25	--	--
Kansas	357	366	-2.5	1	2	356	364	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,151	2,411	-10.8	387	401	1,263	1,432	18	18	483	560
Missouri	119	132	-10.1	107	121	--	--	4	3	8	8
Nebraska	15	95	-83.8	3	65	6	19	6	10	--	--
North Dakota	215	59	261.7	6	7	209	52	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	158	44	256.3	5	5	153	39	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**15,965**	**16,168**	**-1.3**	**151**	**181**	**6,178**	**6,194**	**453**	**429**	**9,183**	**9,363**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5,650	5,806	-2.7	122	138	3,656	3,777	40	13	1,833	1,877
Georgia	3,075	3,206	-4.1	--	--	21	17	--	--	3,055	3,190
Maryland	844	874	-3.5	--	--	654	629	27	31	163	214
North Carolina	1,806	2,031	-11.1	--	--	472	515	--	--	1,334	1,516
South Carolina	1,560	1,345	16.0	14	22	--	--	52	54	1,494	1,269
Virginia	2,853	2,714	5.1	--	--	1,214	1,086	334	332	1,306	1,297
West Virginia	176	191	-7.9	15	21	161	170	--	--	--	*
East South Central	**6,430**	**5,874**	**9.5**	**19**	**26**	**211**	**210**	**8**	**--**	**6,191**	**5,638**
Alabama	3,994	3,698	8.0	--	--	178	182	--	--	3,816	3,517
Kentucky	368	321	14.8	16	22	--	--	--	--	353	299
Mississippi	1,502	1,022	46.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,502	1,022
Tennessee	566	832	-32.0	4	4	33	28	8	--	520	800
West South Central	**9,656**	**9,306**	**3.8**	**2**	**3**	**3,923**	**3,076**	**16**	**42**	**5,714**	**6,185**
Arkansas	1,803	1,844	-2.2	--	--	--	90	NM	NM	1,797	1,749
Louisiana	2,719	3,175	-14.3	--	--	59	61	--	--	2,660	3,114
Oklahoma	834	322	159.2	--	--	573	54	--	--	261	267
Texas	4,300	3,966	8.4	2	3	3,291	2,871	10	37	996	1,054
Mountain	**3,569**	**2,659**	**34.2**	**309**	**314**	**2,705**	**1,815**	**NM**	**NM**	**551**	**525**
Arizona	49	45	9.1	46	41	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado	250	179	40.2	54	58	197	120	--	--	--	--
Idaho	578	541	6.8	--	--	84	87	--	--	494	454
Montana	57	71	-19.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	71
Nevada	1,194	1,066	12.0	--	--	1,194	1,066	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	533	183	191.6	--	--	533	183	--	--	--	--
Utah	206	208	-.8	195	198	11	9	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	701	366	91.3	15	16	686	351	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**27,298**	**27,090**	**.8**	**1,787**	**2,164**	**22,986**	**22,349**	**289**	**420**	**2,235**	**2,157**
California	24,125	23,782	1.4	1,269	1,340	21,399	20,887	289	420	1,168	1,136
Oregon	1,404	1,123	25.0	--	35	1,024	829	--	--	380	259
Washington	1,769	2,184	-19.0	518	789	563	633	--	--	687	762
Pacific Noncontiguous	**756**	**703**	**7.6**	**2**	**2**	**694**	**687**	**--**	**1**	**59**	**14**
Alaska	1	6	-76.9	1	--	*	--	--	1	--	5
Hawaii	754	697	8.3	1	2	694	687	--	--	59	9
U.S. Total	**89,130**	**87,410**	**2.0**	**3,401**	**3,941**	**55,035**	**52,575**	**1,779**	**1,894**	**28,916**	**29,001**

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**-42**	**-51**	**18.3**	**--**	**--**	**-42**	**-51**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-45	-51	12.7	--	--	-45	-51	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-130**	**-141**	**7.7**	**-84**	**-103**	**-46**	**-38**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-12	-12	-4.8	-12	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-55	-71	22.2	-55	-71	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-62	-58	-7.7	-17	-21	-46	-38	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-95**	**-84**	**-13.3**	**-95**	**-84**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-95	-84	-13.3	-95	-84	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**28**	**-21**	**237.1**	**28**	**-21**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	28	-21	237.1	28	-21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-156**	**-223**	**29.8**	**-156**	**-223**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-40	-51	22.6	-40	-51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	33	15	119.9	33	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-88	-76	-15.7	-88	-76	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-61	-110	44.4	-61	-110	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-75**	**-45**	**-65.8**	**-75**	**-45**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-75	-45	-65.8	-75	-45	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-14**	**-15**	**9.7**	**-14**	**-15**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	4	*	900.8	4	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-18	-15	-13.9	-18	-15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**-33**	*	**NM**	**-33**	*	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	-12	17	-171.0	-12	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-20	-17	-16.9	-20	-17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**-91**	**-81**	**-12.4**	**-91**	**-81**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	-91	-80	-14.0	-91	-80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	-1	--	--	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-607**	**-661**	**8.1**	**-519**	**-572**	**-88**	**-89**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**-491**	**-511**	**4.0**	**--**	**--**	**-491**	**-511**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	8	*	NM	--	--	8	*	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	-498	-511	2.5	--	--	-498	-511	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**-1,643**	**-1,771**	**7.2**	**-1,171**	**-1,278**	**-471**	**-492**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	-144	-120	-19.8	-144	-120	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	-813	-912	10.8	-813	-912	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	-686	-739	7.2	-214	-247	-471	-492	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**-1,113**	**-1,017**	**-9.4**	**-1,113**	**-1,017**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	-1,113	-1,017	-9.4	-1,113	-1,017	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**115**	**-254**	**145.4**	**115**	**-254**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	115	-254	145.4	115	-254	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**-2,862**	**-3,222**	**11.2**	**-2,862**	**-3,222**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	-878	-636	-38.0	-878	-636	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	78	119	-34.4	78	119	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	-1,149	-1,207	4.8	-1,149	-1,207	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	-914	-1,498	39.0	-914	-1,498	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**-818**	**-729**	**-12.2**	**-818**	**-729**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	-818	-729	-12.2	-818	-729	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**-209**	**-196**	**-6.6**	**-209**	**-196**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arkansas	25	10	145.4	25	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	-234	-206	-13.4	-234	-206	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	**-245**	**80**	**-406.7**	**-245**	**80**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	-53	284	-118.8	-53	284	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	-192	-204	5.8	-192	-204	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**-827**	**-916**	**9.7**	**-827**	**-916**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	-817	-912	10.5	-817	-912	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	-10	-3	-198.1	-10	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**-8,092**	**-8,535**	**5.2**	**-7,130**	**-7,532**	**-962**	**-1,003**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Connecticut	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Maine	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5**	**1**	**534.7**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	5	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**31**	**41**	**-25.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*****	**NM**	**NM**	**31**	**41**
Illinois	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Indiana	31	36	-14.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	36
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Wisconsin	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
West North Central	**4**	**3**	**33.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**3**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	4	3	33.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**153**	**208**	**-26.3**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**153**	**208**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	137	194	-29.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	137	194
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	16	14	12.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	14
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West South Central	**95**	**96**	**-.7**	**--**	**--**	**35**	**11**	**--**	**--**	**60**	**85**
Arkansas	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Louisiana	44	55	-19.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	55
Oklahoma	2	1	178.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1
Texas	49	30	62.8	--	--	35	11	--	--	14	19
Mountain	**191**	**79**	**142.3**	**--**	**--**	**179**	**75**	**--**	**--**	**12**	**4**
Arizona	179	75	138.1	--	--	179	75	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	7	4	75.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	4
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*****	**NM**	**NM**
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	*****	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	*****	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**481**	**446**	**7.9**	**--**	**--**	**217**	**86**	*****	*****	**264**	**359**

[1] The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.
[2] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[3] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
NM = Not meaningful due to large relative standard error or excessive percentage change.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report;" and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**107**	**179**	**-40.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**107**	**179**
Connecticut	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Maine	104	155	-32.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	104	155
Massachusetts	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**46**	**11**	**335.6**	**--**	**--**	**20**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
New Jersey	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	46	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	NM	NM
East North Central	**501**	**533**	**-6.0**	**--**	**--**	*	**1**	**NM**	**NM**	**501**	**532**
Illinois	*	1	-72.4	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
Indiana	501	477	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	501	477
Michigan	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Ohio	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Wisconsin	--	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29
West North Central	**46**	**39**	**18.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**46**	**39**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	46	39	18.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	39
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1,743**	**2,563**	**-32.0**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**1,738**	**2,563**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,595	2,379	-33.0	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,590	2,379
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	148	183	-19.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	148	183
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alabama	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
West South Central	**485**	**1,345**	**-63.9**	**--**	**--**	**208**	**231**	**--**	**--**	**277**	**1,113**
Arkansas	--	109	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	109
Louisiana	197	744	-73.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	197	744
Oklahoma	9	7	19.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	7
Texas	279	484	-42.3	--	--	208	231	--	--	71	253
Mountain	**2,716**	**1,401**	**93.8**	**--**	**--**	**2,602**	**1,339**	**--**	**--**	**114**	**63**
Arizona	2,602	1,339	94.4	--	--	2,602	1,339	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	62	63	-1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	62	63
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53	--
Pacific Contiguous	**NM**	**NM**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**NM**	**NM**
California	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	NM	NM
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5,653**	**6,121**	**-7.6**	**--**	**--**	**2,835**	**1,573**	*	**2**	**2,818**	**4,546**

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Other energy sources include batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**792,457**	**773,549**	**7,752**	**417**	**10,740**
1991	**793,666**	**772,268**	**10,385**	**403**	**10,610**
1992	**805,140**	**779,860**	**13,530**	**371**	**11,379**
1993	**842,153**	**813,508**	**16,343**	**404**	**11,898**
1994	**848,796**	**817,270**	**18,844**	**404**	**12,279**
1995	**860,594**	**829,007**	**18,847**	**569**	**12,171**
1996	**907,209**	**874,681**	**19,719**	**656**	**12,153**
1997	**931,949**	**900,361**	**18,648**	**630**	**12,311**
1998	**946,295**	**910,867**	**23,259**	**440**	**11,728**
1999	**949,802**	**894,120**	**43,768**	**481**	**11,432**
2000	**994,933**	**859,335**	**123,378**	**514**	**11,706**
2001	**972,691**	**806,269**	**155,254**	**532**	**10,636**
2002					
January	83,186	65,580	16,616	46	943
February	72,845	56,877	15,095	30	843
March	76,541	59,499	16,114	42	887
April	72,379	55,926	15,451	36	966
May	77,322	60,775	15,592	36	919
June	84,412	66,216	17,177	39	980
July	93,763	73,074	19,500	41	1,147
August	92,604	72,262	19,281	46	1,015
September	84,932	65,930	18,028	44	930
October	81,613	62,803	17,731	39	1,041
November	80,234	61,493	17,639	37	1,064
December	87,752	67,367	19,224	41	1,120
Total	**987,583**	**767,803**	**207,448**	**477**	**11,855**
2003					
January	92,161	68,149	23,001	54	956
February	80,128	59,584	19,665	43	835
March	79,207	59,204	19,157	47	799
April	72,672	54,322	17,514	43	794
May	77,559	58,635	17,974	46	904
June	84,060	63,318	19,835	49	858
July	93,797	70,528	22,297	54	918
August	95,352	71,368	23,026	55	903
September	85,003	63,408	20,733	50	812
October	81,618	60,450	20,257	44	866
November	81,941	61,088	19,952	43	858
December	90,560	67,330	22,240	53	937
Total	**1,014,058**	**757,384**	**245,652**	**582**	**10,440**
2004					
January	92,995	69,724	21,805	57	1,409
February	83,637	61,890	20,388	54	1,305
March	79,093	58,446	19,246	51	1,351
April	73,420	54,296	17,825	39	1,260
May	81,761	62,185	18,268	46	1,262
June	87,190	66,055	19,783	52	1,300
July	94,566	71,194	21,931	54	1,387
August	93,452	69,964	22,086	57	1,345
September	86,515	64,590	20,653	47	1,225
October	82,477	62,014	19,135	45	1,283
November	82,326	61,990	19,087	52	1,197
December	92,131	68,921	21,807	50	1,353
Total	**1,029,564**	**771,269**	**242,015**	**605**	**15,676**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**987,583**	**767,803**	**207,448**	**477**	**11,855**
2003	**1,014,058**	**757,384**	**245,652**	**582**	**10,440**
2004	**1,029,564**	**771,269**	**242,015**	**605**	**15,676**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2003	**1,014,058**	**757,384**	**245,652**	**582**	**10,440**
2004	**1,029,564**	**771,269**	**242,015**	**605**	**15,676**

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**19,081**	**--**	**1,266**	**773**	**17,041**
1991	**18,458**	**--**	**1,221**	**826**	**16,412**
1992	**19,372**	**--**	**1,704**	**804**	**16,864**
1993	**19,750**	**--**	**1,794**	**968**	**16,988**
1994	**20,609**	**--**	**2,241**	**940**	**17,428**
1995	**20,418**	**--**	**2,376**	**850**	**17,192**
1996	**20,806**	**--**	**2,520**	**1,005**	**17,281**
1997	**21,005**	**--**	**2,355**	**1,108**	**17,542**
1998	**20,320**	**--**	**2,493**	**1,002**	**16,824**
1999	**20,373**	**--**	**3,033**	**1,009**	**16,330**
2000	**20,466**	**--**	**3,107**	**1,034**	**16,325**
2001	**18,951**	**--**	**2,910**	**919**	**15,122**
2002					
January	1,644	--	227	81	1,336
February	1,391	--	173	71	1,147
March	1,555	--	210	82	1,263
April	1,396	--	183	64	1,149
May	1,421	--	161	69	1,191
June	1,366	--	172	73	1,121
July	1,568	--	192	85	1,292
August	1,430	--	209	82	1,138
September	1,478	--	186	73	1,219
October	1,446	--	181	76	1,190
November	1,421	--	169	80	1,172
December	1,446	--	192	94	1,160
Total	**17,561**	**--**	**2,255**	**929**	**14,377**
2003					
January	1,657	--	211	117	1,330
February	1,482	--	198	109	1,175
March	1,576	--	195	107	1,273
April	1,360	--	164	94	1,102
May	1,380	--	164	91	1,125
June	1,395	--	160	95	1,140
July	1,540	--	169	105	1,265
August	1,577	--	171	109	1,297
September	1,395	--	153	96	1,145
October	1,388	--	149	97	1,142
November	1,385	--	163	100	1,123
December	1,585	--	182	112	1,290
Total	**17,720**	**--**	**2,080**	**1,234**	**14,406**
2004					
January	1,646	--	168	108	1,370
February	1,274	--	162	98	1,015
March	1,218	--	150	90	978
April	1,137	--	130	74	933
May	1,193	--	168	81	945
June	1,228	--	162	74	991
July	1,284	--	157	75	1,052
August	1,258	--	145	71	1,042
September	1,191	--	139	69	983
October	1,172	--	145	62	965
November	1,176	--	141	78	957
December	1,355	--	175	89	1,091
Total	**15,132**	**--**	**1,842**	**969**	**12,320**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**17,561**	**--**	**2,255**	**929**	**14,377**
2003	**17,720**	**--**	**2,080**	**1,234**	**14,406**
2004	**15,132**	**--**	**1,842**	**969**	**12,320**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2003	**17,720**	**--**	**2,080**	**1,234**	**14,406**
2004	**15,132**	**--**	**1,842**	**969**	**12,320**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**811,538**	**773,549**	**9,018**	**1,191**	**27,781**
1991	**812,124**	**772,268**	**11,606**	**1,228**	**27,021**
1992	**824,512**	**779,860**	**15,234**	**1,175**	**28,244**
1993	**861,904**	**813,508**	**18,137**	**1,373**	**28,886**
1994	**869,405**	**817,270**	**21,085**	**1,344**	**29,707**
1995	**881,012**	**829,007**	**21,224**	**1,419**	**29,363**
1996	**928,015**	**874,681**	**22,239**	**1,660**	**29,434**
1997	**952,955**	**900,361**	**21,003**	**1,738**	**29,853**
1998	**966,615**	**910,867**	**25,752**	**1,443**	**28,553**
1999	**970,175**	**894,120**	**46,801**	**1,490**	**27,763**
2000	**1,015,398**	**859,335**	**126,486**	**1,547**	**28,031**
2001	**991,635**	**806,269**	**158,163**	**1,448**	**25,755**
2002					
January	84,830	65,580	16,844	127	2,278
February	74,236	56,877	15,268	102	1,990
March	78,096	59,499	16,324	124	2,150
April	73,775	55,926	15,634	100	2,115
May	78,744	60,775	15,753	105	2,110
June	85,778	66,216	17,349	112	2,101
July	95,331	73,074	19,692	126	2,439
August	94,033	72,262	19,491	127	2,153
September	86,410	65,930	18,214	116	2,150
October	83,060	62,803	17,912	114	2,231
November	81,654	61,493	17,808	116	2,237
December	89,198	67,367	19,416	134	2,279
Total	**1,005,144**	**767,803**	**209,703**	**1,405**	**26,232**
2003					
January	93,819	68,149	23,212	171	2,286
February	81,610	59,584	19,863	152	2,010
March	80,783	59,204	19,353	155	2,072
April	74,032	54,322	17,678	137	1,895
May	78,939	58,635	18,138	137	2,029
June	85,455	63,318	19,995	144	1,998
July	95,337	70,528	22,467	159	2,183
August	96,929	71,368	23,197	164	2,200
September	86,398	63,408	20,886	146	1,957
October	83,006	60,450	20,406	141	2,008
November	83,326	61,088	20,115	143	1,981
December	92,144	67,330	22,423	165	2,227
Total	**1,031,778**	**757,384**	**247,732**	**1,816**	**24,846**
2004					
January	94,641	69,724	21,973	165	2,779
February	84,911	61,890	20,550	152	2,320
March	80,311	58,446	19,395	140	2,329
April	74,556	54,296	17,955	113	2,192
May	82,954	62,185	18,436	127	2,206
June	88,418	66,055	19,946	126	2,291
July	95,850	71,194	22,088	128	2,439
August	94,710	69,964	22,231	128	2,386
September	87,706	64,590	20,792	116	2,207
October	83,649	62,014	19,280	107	2,248
November	83,502	61,990	19,228	130	2,154
December	93,486	68,921	21,982	139	2,444
Total	**1,044,696**	**771,269**	**243,857**	**1,574**	**27,996**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**1,005,144**	**767,803**	**209,703**	**1,405**	**26,232**
2003	**1,031,778**	**757,384**	**247,732**	**1,816**	**24,846**
2004	**1,044,696**	**771,269**	**243,857**	**1,574**	**27,996**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2003	**1,031,778**	**757,384**	**247,732**	**1,816**	**24,846**
2004	**1,044,696**	**771,269**	**243,857**	**1,574**	**27,996**

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**209,429**	**196,054**	**3,650**	**953**	**8,773**
1991	**194,723**	**184,886**	**1,056**	**576**	**8,206**
1992	**159,720**	**147,335**	**2,933**	**426**	**9,026**
1993	**176,619**	**162,454**	**3,724**	**668**	**9,772**
1994	**168,520**	**151,004**	**7,101**	**690**	**9,725**
1995	**115,802**	**102,150**	**5,253**	**645**	**7,755**
1996	**128,019**	**113,274**	**4,560**	**639**	**9,546**
1997	**139,286**	**125,146**	**6,053**	**784**	**7,304**
1998	**198,339**	**178,614**	**10,838**	**795**	**8,092**
1999	**185,111**	**143,830**	**32,479**	**927**	**7,875**
2000	**176,506**	**120,129**	**48,043**	**816**	**7,518**
2001	**197,316**	**126,367**	**62,211**	**991**	**7,746**
2002					
January	9,383	6,265	2,509	66	543
February	7,435	4,686	2,263	63	423
March	11,751	7,660	3,478	55	558
April	11,006	8,049	2,473	48	436
May	11,307	8,430	2,375	50	452
June	10,983	7,524	2,987	56	417
July	14,730	8,920	5,281	70	459
August	14,386	8,930	4,950	72	434
September	11,252	7,895	2,859	62	436
October	11,685	7,845	3,233	59	548
November	8,792	5,665	2,417	91	618
December	11,703	6,725	4,210	134	635
Total	**134,415**	**88,595**	**39,035**	**826**	**5,959**
2003					
January	19,737	9,940	8,893	98	807
February	16,803	7,612	8,473	86	632
March	15,980	8,660	6,668	61	591
April	12,746	7,073	5,063	41	569
May	11,630	8,556	2,424	53	598
June	16,149	10,505	4,914	69	662
July	17,839	10,994	6,100	94	652
August	18,549	11,219	6,582	88	660
September	11,994	8,748	2,633	64	549
October	11,685	8,627	2,330	62	665
November	8,321	5,407	2,311	65	538
December	13,703	7,979	5,030	102	591
Total	**175,136**	**105,319**	**61,420**	**882**	**7,514**
2004					
January	22,853	9,122	12,446	186	1,099
February	12,921	7,083	5,005	112	721
March	13,524	7,497	5,184	103	740
April	12,447	7,393	4,268	85	701
May	14,591	9,399	4,491	73	627
June	15,684	10,561	4,397	76	650
July	17,598	11,590	5,212	89	707
August	15,745	10,155	4,859	79	652
September	12,093	8,772	2,629	56	635
October	10,026	7,626	1,739	40	621
November	8,984	6,151	2,202	48	583
December	13,781	7,747	5,223	96	715
Total	**170,246**	**103,095**	**57,656**	**1,043**	**8,452**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**134,415**	**88,595**	**39,035**	**826**	**5,959**
2003	**175,136**	**105,319**	**61,420**	**882**	**7,514**
2004	**170,246**	**103,095**	**57,656**	**1,043**	**8,452**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2003	**175,136**	**105,319**	**61,420**	**882**	**7,514**
2004	**170,246**	**103,095**	**57,656**	**1,043**	**8,452**

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

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

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

Table 2.2.B. Petroleum Liquids: Consumption for Useful Thermal Output by Sector, 1990 through December 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**21,410**	**--**	**1,805**	**1,104**	**18,501**
1991	**19,155**	**--**	**1,101**	**761**	**17,294**
1992	**19,767**	**--**	**1,209**	**798**	**17,761**
1993	**21,238**	**--**	**1,390**	**821**	**19,027**
1994	**22,243**	**--**	**1,500**	**913**	**19,831**
1995	**19,386**	**--**	**1,672**	**580**	**17,134**
1996	**21,500**	**--**	**1,550**	**588**	**19,363**
1997	**18,756**	**--**	**1,611**	**779**	**16,366**
1998	**22,164**	**--**	**806**	**992**	**20,366**
1999	**19,636**	**--**	**785**	**666**	**18,184**
2000	**17,644**	**--**	**812**	**771**	**16,061**
2001	**15,069**	**--**	**655**	**811**	**13,603**
2002					
January	1,132	--	28	29	1,074
February	861	--	20	25	815
March	1,045	--	18	29	997
April	900	--	11	33	857
May	999	--	19	28	952
June	848	--	19	28	801
July	961	--	22	42	897
August	869	--	21	39	809
September	907	--	20	25	862
October	1,019	--	27	27	965
November	1,227	--	26	35	1,166
December	1,461	--	55	43	1,363
Total	**12,228**	**--**	**286**	**384**	**11,558**
2003					
January	1,373	--	198	52	1,124
February	1,245	--	153	50	1,042
March	1,226	--	81	48	1,097
April	1,088	--	63	35	990
May	1,117	--	97	33	987
June	1,164	--	97	40	1,028
July	1,205	--	100	48	1,058
August	1,204	--	100	49	1,054
September	1,053	--	94	39	919
October	1,090	--	6	34	1,051
November	1,086	--	103	37	946
December	1,273	--	106	48	1,118
Total	**14,124**	**--**	**1,197**	**512**	**12,414**
2004					
January	1,511	--	58	154	1,299
February	1,032	--	22	89	921
March	874	--	12	64	798
April	775	--	9	24	741
May	716	--	8	26	682
June	810	--	10	25	775
July	811	--	9	39	764
August	693	--	8	25	659
September	675	--	10	15	651
October	703	--	7	30	666
November	1,357	--	6	27	1,324
December	1,033	--	10	49	974
Total	**10,990**	**--**	**168**	**567**	**10,255**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**12,228**	**--**	**286**	**384**	**11,558**
2003	**14,124**	**--**	**1,197**	**512**	**12,414**
2004	**10,990**	**--**	**168**	**567**	**10,255**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2003	**14,124**	**--**	**1,197**	**512**	**12,414**
2004	**10,990**	**--**	**168**	**567**	**10,255**

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**230,839**	**196,054**	**5,455**	**2,056**	**27,274**
1991	**213,879**	**184,886**	**2,157**	**1,337**	**25,499**
1992	**179,487**	**147,335**	**4,142**	**1,223**	**26,787**
1993	**197,857**	**162,454**	**5,115**	**1,489**	**28,799**
1994	**190,763**	**151,004**	**8,601**	**1,603**	**29,556**
1995	**135,187**	**102,150**	**6,925**	**1,224**	**24,889**
1996	**149,519**	**113,274**	**6,110**	**1,227**	**28,908**
1997	**158,042**	**125,146**	**7,664**	**1,562**	**23,670**
1998	**220,503**	**178,614**	**11,644**	**1,787**	**28,458**
1999	**204,747**	**143,830**	**33,264**	**1,593**	**26,059**
2000	**194,150**	**120,129**	**48,855**	**1,587**	**23,579**
2001	**212,279**	**126,367**	**62,788**	**1,801**	**21,323**
2002					
January	10,515	6,266	2,537	95	1,618
February	8,296	4,686	2,284	88	1,238
March	12,796	7,660	3,496	85	1,555
April	11,906	8,049	2,483	81	1,293
May	12,306	8,430	2,394	78	1,404
June	11,830	7,524	3,005	84	1,218
July	15,692	8,920	5,303	112	1,356
August	15,255	8,930	4,971	111	1,242
September	12,159	7,895	2,879	87	1,297
October	12,704	7,845	3,260	86	1,513
November	10,020	5,665	2,444	126	1,784
December	13,164	6,725	4,264	177	1,998
Total	**146,643**	**88,596**	**39,320**	**1,210**	**17,517**
2003					
January	21,110	9,940	9,090	149	1,930
February	18,048	7,612	8,625	136	1,675
March	17,206	8,660	6,749	109	1,688
April	13,834	7,073	5,126	76	1,559
May	12,747	8,556	2,520	85	1,585
June	17,313	10,505	5,011	108	1,690
July	19,044	10,994	6,200	142	1,709
August	19,753	11,219	6,682	138	1,714
September	13,047	8,748	2,727	103	1,469
October	12,775	8,627	2,336	96	1,716
November	9,407	5,407	2,415	101	1,484
December	14,976	7,979	5,137	150	1,710
Total	**189,260**	**105,319**	**62,617**	**1,394**	**19,929**
2004					
January	24,364	9,122	12,504	340	2,398
February	13,953	7,083	5,027	201	1,642
March	14,398	7,497	5,196	167	1,538
April	13,222	7,393	4,278	110	1,442
May	15,307	9,399	4,499	100	1,309
June	16,494	10,561	4,407	101	1,425
July	18,409	11,590	5,220	127	1,471
August	16,438	10,155	4,867	105	1,311
September	12,768	8,772	2,639	71	1,286
October	10,729	7,626	1,746	70	1,288
November	10,341	6,151	2,208	75	1,907
December	14,814	7,747	5,233	145	1,690
Total	**181,236**	**103,095**	**57,824**	**1,610**	**18,707**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**146,643**	**88,596**	**39,320**	**1,210**	**17,517**
2003	**189,260**	**105,319**	**62,617**	**1,394**	**19,929**
2004	**181,236**	**103,095**	**57,824**	**1,610**	**18,707**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2003	**189,260**	**105,319**	**62,617**	**1,394**	**19,929**
2004	**181,236**	**103,095**	**57,824**	**1,610**	**18,707**

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**1,914**	**819**	**189**	**--**	**905**
1991	**1,789**	**722**	**252**	**--**	**815**
1992	**2,504**	**999**	**491**	**1**	**1,013**
1993	**3,169**	**1,220**	**1,351**	**1**	**597**
1994	**3,020**	**875**	**1,382**	**1**	**762**
1995	**3,355**	**761**	**1,691**	**1**	**902**
1996	**3,322**	**681**	**1,786**	**1**	**853**
1997	**4,086**	**1,400**	**1,801**	**1**	**884**
1998	**4,860**	**1,769**	**2,230**	**1**	**860**
1999	**4,552**	**1,608**	**2,000**	**1**	**944**
2000	**3,744**	**1,132**	**2,023**	**1**	**588**
2001	**3,871**	**1,418**	**1,890**	**6**	**557**
2002					
January	524	151	280	*	93
February	527	150	300	*	77
March	569	146	330	*	93
April	530	133	323	*	74
May	590	218	296	*	77
June	645	224	327	*	94
July	600	181	306	*	113
August	660	211	342	*	107
September	616	213	295	*	109
October	529	168	255	*	106
November	498	149	256	*	93
December	548	181	272	*	95
Total	**6,836**	**2,125**	**3,580**	**2**	**1,130**
2003					
January	423	184	191	*	47
February	391	206	141	*	44
March	342	122	163	*	57
April	479	175	259	*	45
May	455	187	221	*	47
June	541	229	263	*	49
July	623	263	305	*	55
August	613	248	316	*	48
September	596	219	328	*	50
October	612	276	282	*	53
November	602	214	353	*	34
December	627	230	343	*	54
Total	**6,303**	**2,554**	**3,166**	**2**	**582**
2004					
January	700	325	309	*	65
February	587	273	258	*	56
March	596	251	292	*	53
April	614	221	320	*	72
May	627	309	256	--	61
June	568	278	235	--	55
July	611	301	245	--	66
August	685	343	272	--	70
September	626	320	245	*	61
October	661	318	285	*	57
November	545	271	211	*	63
December	675	325	285	*	65
Total	**7,497**	**3,535**	**3,215**	**3**	**743**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**6,836**	**2,125**	**3,580**	**2**	**1,130**
2003	**6,303**	**2,554**	**3,166**	**2**	**582**
2004	**7,497**	**3,535**	**3,215**	**3**	**743**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2003	**6,303**	**2,554**	**3,166**	**2**	**582**
2004	**7,497**	**3,535**	**3,215**	**3**	**743**

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**918**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**918**
1991	**777**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**777**
1992	**862**	**--**	**4**	**2**	**856**
1993	**1,031**	**--**	**40**	**4**	**987**
1994	**1,137**	**--**	**58**	**4**	**1,075**
1995	**1,235**	**--**	**222**	**3**	**1,010**
1996	**1,275**	**--**	**175**	**3**	**1,097**
1997	**2,009**	**--**	**171**	**3**	**1,835**
1998	**1,336**	**--**	**103**	**3**	**1,230**
1999	**1,437**	**--**	**128**	**3**	**1,307**
2000	**924**	**--**	**120**	**4**	**800**
2001	**664**	**--**	**119**	**--**	**545**
2002					
January	46	--	10	1	35
February	39	--	9	1	29
March	35	--	11	1	23
April	45	--	8	1	36
May	44	--	10	1	33
June	48	--	12	1	35
July	54	--	12	*	42
August	48	--	9	1	39
September	35	--	4	*	31
October	42	--	7	*	35
November	35	--	8	1	27
December	46	--	11	1	34
Total	**517**	**--**	**111**	**6**	**399**
2003					
January	63	--	8	1	54
February	53	--	7	1	46
March	50	--	10	1	39
April	63	--	5	1	57
May	71	--	8	1	62
June	70	--	8	1	62
July	72	--	6	1	65
August	66	--	7	1	58
September	66	--	7	1	58
October	70	--	8	1	61
November	47	--	2	1	44
December	72	--	4	1	68
Total	**763**	**--**	**80**	**9**	**675**
2004					
January	25	--	*	1	24
February	21	--	*	1	20
March	23	--	*	1	22
April	11	--	*	1	10
May	20	--	*	--	19
June	20	--	*	--	19
July	34	--	*	--	34
August	19	--	*	*	18
September	17	--	*	1	16
October	33	--	12	1	21
November	19	--	*	1	18
December	22	--	*	1	21
Total	**264**	**--**	**15**	**6**	**243**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**517**	**--**	**111**	**6**	**399**
2003	**763**	**--**	**80**	**9**	**675**
2004	**264**	**--**	**15**	**6**	**243**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2003	**763**	**--**	**80**	**9**	**675**
2004	**264**	**--**	**15**	**6**	**243**

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**2,832**	**819**	**189**	**--**	**1,824**
1991	**2,566**	**722**	**252**	**--**	**1,592**
1992	**3,366**	**999**	**495**	**2**	**1,870**
1993	**4,200**	**1,220**	**1,391**	**5**	**1,583**
1994	**4,157**	**875**	**1,440**	**4**	**1,838**
1995	**4,590**	**761**	**1,913**	**4**	**1,912**
1996	**4,596**	**681**	**1,961**	**4**	**1,950**
1997	**6,095**	**1,400**	**1,972**	**4**	**2,719**
1998	**6,196**	**1,769**	**2,333**	**4**	**2,090**
1999	**5,989**	**1,608**	**2,127**	**4**	**2,251**
2000	**4,669**	**1,132**	**2,143**	**6**	**1,388**
2001	**4,532**	**1,418**	**2,009**	**6**	**1,099**
2002					
January	570	151	290	1	128
February	566	150	309	1	106
March	603	146	341	1	116
April	575	133	331	1	110
May	634	218	305	1	110
June	693	224	339	1	129
July	654	181	318	1	154
August	709	211	350	1	146
September	651	213	299	1	139
October	572	168	262	1	141
November	533	149	263	1	120
December	594	181	283	1	129
Total	**7,353**	**2,125**	**3,691**	**8**	**1,529**
2003					
January	486	184	199	1	101
February	444	206	147	1	89
March	392	122	173	1	96
April	543	175	265	1	102
May	526	187	229	1	109
June	611	229	270	1	111
July	696	263	311	1	120
August	678	248	323	1	107
September	663	219	335	1	108
October	682	276	290	1	115
November	648	214	356	1	77
December	699	230	346	1	121
Total	**7,067**	**2,554**	**3,245**	**11**	**1,257**
2004					
January	725	325	310	1	89
February	609	273	259	1	76
March	618	251	292	1	74
April	625	221	321	1	82
May	647	309	257	--	81
June	588	278	236	--	74
July	645	301	245	--	99
August	704	343	272	*	89
September	644	320	246	1	77
October	694	318	297	1	78
November	565	271	211	1	81
December	698	325	286	2	86
Total	**7,760**	**3,535**	**3,230**	**9**	**986**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**7,353**	**2,125**	**3,691**	**8**	**1,529**
2003	**7,067**	**2,554**	**3,245**	**11**	**1,257**
2004	**7,760**	**3,535**	**3,230**	**9**	**986**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2003	**7,067**	**2,554**	**3,245**	**11**	**1,257**
2004	**7,760**	**3,535**	**3,230**	**9**	**986**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**3,691,563**	**2,787,332**	**359,957**	**27,544**	**516,729**
1991	**3,764,778**	**2,789,014**	**427,042**	**26,806**	**521,916**
1992	**3,899,718**	**2,765,608**	**559,355**	**32,674**	**542,081**
1993	**3,928,653**	**2,682,440**	**661,800**	**37,435**	**546,978**
1994	**4,367,148**	**2,987,146**	**771,337**	**40,828**	**567,836**
1995	**4,737,871**	**3,196,507**	**897,266**	**42,700**	**601,397**
1996	**4,312,458**	**2,732,107**	**927,703**	**42,380**	**610,268**
1997	**4,564,770**	**2,968,453**	**934,742**	**38,975**	**622,599**
1998	**5,081,384**	**3,258,054**	**1,157,759**	**40,693**	**624,878**
1999	**5,321,984**	**3,113,419**	**1,530,355**	**39,045**	**639,165**
2000	**5,691,481**	**3,043,094**	**1,970,977**	**37,029**	**640,381**
2001	**5,832,305**	**2,686,287**	**2,456,206**	**36,248**	**653,565**
2002					
January	423,766	148,293	211,421	2,621	61,431
February	380,881	135,922	187,851	2,120	54,988
March	447,756	160,938	224,281	2,730	59,807
April	439,403	170,117	213,926	2,539	52,820
May	452,798	181,097	208,711	2,411	60,579
June	589,291	232,524	296,779	2,824	57,164
July	776,565	297,000	413,267	3,334	62,964
August	759,216	287,812	405,515	3,693	62,196
September	605,500	228,057	318,115	2,980	56,348
October	475,151	174,856	245,774	2,616	51,905
November	385,378	125,045	205,255	2,210	52,869
December	390,357	118,023	217,700	2,466	52,168
Total	**6,126,062**	**2,259,684**	**3,148,595**	**32,545**	**685,239**
2003					
January	426,722	133,642	227,052	3,239	62,789
February	373,179	108,572	208,571	2,886	53,149
March	400,384	123,315	219,363	2,787	54,919
April	388,770	124,442	209,333	2,842	52,152
May	437,270	148,609	230,267	3,010	55,384
June	478,861	155,451	263,767	3,088	56,555
July	672,292	216,715	395,275	3,543	56,758
August	727,860	229,759	434,628	3,758	59,715
September	508,948	154,540	295,210	3,287	55,911
October	447,547	132,888	256,363	3,494	54,802
November	384,060	121,259	207,270	3,262	52,269
December	370,243	114,570	198,386	3,282	54,005
Total	**5,616,135**	**1,763,764**	**3,145,485**	**38,480**	**668,407**
2004					
January	411,795	117,676	223,700	3,529	66,891
February	426,293	118,057	237,291	3,444	67,501
March	424,402	113,748	242,917	3,288	64,449
April	432,778	123,122	248,671	2,821	58,164
May	527,961	160,990	299,418	3,537	64,016
June	551,883	172,076	315,329	3,430	61,048
July	675,558	210,887	392,531	3,689	68,451
August	658,880	200,975	386,232	3,873	67,800
September	575,356	177,406	330,492	3,743	63,715
October	484,573	155,501	266,963	3,618	58,491
November	417,972	114,901	241,204	3,147	58,721
December	432,882	122,559	243,994	3,314	63,015
Total	**6,020,335**	**1,787,897**	**3,428,743**	**41,432**	**762,262**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**6,126,062**	**2,259,684**	**3,148,595**	**32,545**	**685,239**
2003	**5,616,135**	**1,763,764**	**3,145,485**	**38,480**	**668,407**
2004	**6,020,335**	**1,787,897**	**3,428,743**	**41,432**	**762,262**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2003	**5,616,135**	**1,763,764**	**3,145,485**	**38,480**	**668,407**
2004	**6,020,335**	**1,787,897**	**3,428,743**	**41,432**	**762,262**

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

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

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

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

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**654,749**	**--**	**97,330**	**18,913**	**538,506**
1991	**663,963**	**--**	**99,868**	**25,295**	**538,800**
1992	**717,860**	**--**	**122,908**	**29,672**	**565,279**
1993	**733,584**	**--**	**128,743**	**27,738**	**577,103**
1994	**784,015**	**--**	**144,062**	**31,457**	**608,496**
1995	**834,382**	**--**	**142,753**	**34,964**	**656,665**
1996	**865,774**	**--**	**147,091**	**40,075**	**678,608**
1997	**868,569**	**--**	**161,608**	**47,941**	**659,021**
1998	**949,106**	**--**	**172,471**	**46,527**	**730,108**
1999	**982,958**	**--**	**175,757**	**44,991**	**762,210**
2000	**985,263**	**--**	**192,253**	**47,844**	**745,165**
2001	**898,530**	**--**	**200,038**	**42,413**	**656,079**
2002					
January	77,676	--	21,720	3,498	52,458
February	68,341	--	20,470	2,991	44,880
March	71,879	--	21,298	3,498	47,083
April	68,105	--	20,340	3,224	44,541
May	69,916	--	20,300	3,070	46,547
June	70,359	--	21,638	3,466	45,255
July	75,420	--	23,620	4,076	47,724
August	74,137	--	24,265	4,125	45,747
September	70,649	--	22,528	3,572	44,549
October	70,494	--	21,727	3,241	45,526
November	68,971	--	21,312	3,134	44,525
December	74,076	--	24,400	3,543	46,133
Total	**860,024**	**--**	**263,619**	**41,435**	**554,970**
2003					
January	67,208	--	21,749	1,895	43,564
February	56,933	--	17,555	1,536	37,842
March	58,826	--	18,565	1,601	38,660
April	58,393	--	18,388	1,530	38,475
May	55,317	--	15,144	1,571	38,602
June	55,438	--	16,381	1,608	37,449
July	62,094	--	18,280	1,884	41,930
August	63,813	--	19,126	1,908	42,779
September	59,598	--	18,760	1,641	39,197
October	61,481	--	19,565	1,581	40,335
November	58,681	--	19,600	1,500	37,581
December	63,484	--	22,853	1,718	38,913
Total	**721,267**	**--**	**225,967**	**19,973**	**475,327**
2004					
January	44,055	--	10,893	2,652	30,511
February	43,004	--	10,470	2,643	29,891
March	43,517	--	10,768	2,581	30,168
April	47,127	--	11,810	2,753	32,564
May	49,598	--	12,476	2,634	34,487
June	48,654	--	12,154	2,701	33,799
July	53,661	--	12,413	3,169	38,080
August	51,699	--	12,037	3,136	36,526
September	48,919	--	11,336	2,890	34,693
October	46,551	--	10,008	2,682	33,861
November	43,183	--	9,938	2,379	30,865
December	47,775	--	10,903	2,879	33,993
Total	**567,742**	**--**	**135,206**	**33,098**	**399,438**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**860,024**	**--**	**263,619**	**41,435**	**554,970**
2003	**721,267**	**--**	**225,967**	**19,973**	**475,327**
2004	**567,742**	**--**	**135,206**	**33,098**	**399,438**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2003	**721,267**	**--**	**225,967**	**19,973**	**475,327**
2004	**567,742**	**--**	**135,206**	**33,098**	**399,438**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Mcf)

Period	Total (All Sectors)	Electric Power Sector[1]		Commercial Sector[2]	Industrial Sector[3]
		Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers		
1990	**4,346,311**	**2,787,332**	**457,287**	**46,458**	**1,055,235**
1991	**4,428,742**	**2,789,014**	**526,910**	**52,101**	**1,060,716**
1992	**4,617,578**	**2,765,608**	**682,263**	**62,346**	**1,107,361**
1993	**4,662,236**	**2,682,440**	**790,543**	**65,173**	**1,124,081**
1994	**5,151,163**	**2,987,146**	**915,399**	**72,285**	**1,176,332**
1995	**5,572,253**	**3,196,507**	**1,040,018**	**77,664**	**1,258,063**
1996	**5,178,232**	**2,732,107**	**1,074,794**	**82,455**	**1,288,876**
1997	**5,433,338**	**2,968,453**	**1,096,350**	**86,915**	**1,281,620**
1998	**6,030,490**	**3,258,054**	**1,330,230**	**87,220**	**1,354,986**
1999	**6,304,942**	**3,113,419**	**1,706,112**	**84,037**	**1,401,374**
2000	**6,676,744**	**3,043,094**	**2,163,230**	**84,874**	**1,385,546**
2001	**6,730,591**	**2,686,287**	**2,656,014**	**78,655**	**1,309,636**
2002					
January	501,442	148,293	233,141	6,119	113,889
February	449,223	135,922	208,321	5,111	99,869
March	519,635	160,938	245,578	6,228	106,890
April	507,508	170,117	234,267	5,763	97,361
May	522,715	181,097	229,011	5,481	107,125
June	659,650	232,524	318,417	6,289	102,419
July	851,986	297,000	436,887	7,409	110,689
August	833,353	287,812	429,780	7,818	107,943
September	676,148	228,057	340,643	6,552	100,897
October	545,645	174,856	267,501	5,857	97,431
November	454,349	125,045	226,567	5,344	97,393
December	464,434	118,023	242,100	6,009	98,302
Total	**6,986,087**	**2,259,684**	**3,412,213**	**73,980**	**1,240,209**
2003					
January	493,930	133,642	248,801	5,135	106,353
February	430,112	108,572	226,126	4,422	90,991
March	459,210	123,315	237,928	4,389	93,578
April	447,163	124,442	227,722	4,372	90,627
May	492,588	148,609	245,412	4,581	93,986
June	534,299	155,451	280,147	4,696	94,005
July	734,386	216,715	413,555	5,428	98,688
August	791,673	229,759	453,754	5,666	102,494
September	568,546	154,540	313,970	4,928	95,108
October	509,028	132,888	275,928	5,074	95,137
November	442,741	121,259	226,870	4,762	89,850
December	433,727	114,570	221,239	5,000	92,918
Total	**6,337,402**	**1,763,764**	**3,371,452**	**58,453**	**1,143,734**
2004					
January	455,851	117,676	234,593	6,180	97,401
February	469,297	118,057	247,762	6,086	97,393
March	467,919	113,748	253,685	5,869	94,617
April	479,904	123,122	260,481	5,574	90,728
May	577,558	160,990	311,894	6,171	98,503
June	600,537	172,076	327,483	6,131	94,847
July	729,220	210,887	404,944	6,858	106,531
August	710,579	200,975	398,269	7,009	104,326
September	624,276	177,406	341,829	6,633	98,408
October	531,124	155,501	276,972	6,300	92,352
November	461,155	114,901	251,142	5,526	89,586
December	480,657	122,559	254,897	6,193	97,008
Total	**6,588,077**	**1,787,897**	**3,563,949**	**74,530**	**1,161,700**
Year-to-Date					
2002	**6,986,087**	**2,259,684**	**3,412,213**	**73,980**	**1,240,209**
2003	**6,337,402**	**1,763,764**	**3,371,452**	**58,453**	**1,143,734**
2004	**6,588,077**	**1,787,897**	**3,563,949**	**74,530**	**1,161,700**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December					
2003	**6,337,402**	**1,763,764**	**3,371,452**	**58,453**	**1,143,734**
2004	**6,588,077**	**1,787,897**	**3,563,949**	**74,530**	**1,161,700**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**799**	**656**	**21.8**	**185**	**202**	**602**	**444**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**10**
Connecticut	207	188	9.7	--	--	207	188	--	--	--	--
Maine	16	13	22.2	--	--	5	4	--	--	11	9
Massachusetts	432	295	46.8	40	41	391	252	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	145	161	-10.0	145	161	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6,170**	**5,867**	**5.2**	**756**	**679**	**5,281**	**5,107**	**2**	**1**	**130**	**80**
New Jersey	389	309	26.0	63	67	326	241	--	--	--	--
New York	800	832	-3.8	57	68	691	748	1	1	50	16
Pennsylvania	4,981	4,727	5.4	636	544	4,263	4,118	2	*	80	64
East North Central	**21,325**	**20,076**	**6.2**	**16,347**	**15,105**	**4,630**	**4,764**	**18**	**18**	**331**	**190**
Illinois	5,329	4,733	12.6	1,010	457	4,120	4,182	1	1	198	93
Indiana	5,351	5,067	5.6	5,013	4,690	326	365	9	9	NM	NM
Michigan	3,294	3,030	8.7	3,220	2,970	19	22	7	6	48	32
Ohio	5,008	5,012	-.1	4,828	4,794	164	194	--	*	15	24
Wisconsin	2,343	2,235	4.9	2,276	2,195	NM	NM	1	2	66	38
West North Central	**13,496**	**13,441**	**.4**	**13,191**	**13,197**	**87**	**78**	**11**	**13**	**207**	**154**
Iowa	1,994	1,847	7.9	1,853	1,776	NM	NM	3	8	131	63
Kansas	2,070	2,112	-2.0	2,070	2,112	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,801	1,891	-4.8	1,668	1,751	81	78	--	--	52	62
Missouri	3,892	4,002	-2.8	3,877	3,984	--	--	8	5	NM	NM
Nebraska	1,194	1,166	2.4	1,191	1,164	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	2,333	2,314	.8	2,318	2,301	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota	214	108	98.0	214	108	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**14,826**	**15,484**	**-4.2**	**11,915**	**12,386**	**2,614**	**2,923**	**3**	**2**	**293**	**173**
Delaware	221	112	96.8	--	--	218	112	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,436	2,258	7.9	2,194	2,055	212	194	--	--	31	9
Georgia	2,889	3,139	-8.0	2,826	3,103	--	--	--	--	63	37
Maryland	779	1,134	-31.3	--	--	770	1,126	--	--	9	8
North Carolina	2,477	2,810	-11.9	2,271	2,645	148	129	3	2	54	34
South Carolina	1,416	1,379	2.7	1,386	1,361	--	--	--	--	29	18
Virginia	1,376	1,450	-5.1	1,061	1,103	265	310	--	--	51	38
West Virginia	3,232	3,201	1.0	2,177	2,121	1,001	1,051	--	--	54	29
East South Central	**9,916**	**9,568**	**3.6**	**9,117**	**8,841**	**723**	**669**	**3**	**2**	**73**	**56**
Alabama	3,064	2,893	5.9	3,032	2,871	6	10	--	--	25	12
Kentucky	3,598	3,555	1.2	3,231	3,238	368	317	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	969	831	16.6	619	488	349	343	--	--	1	--
Tennessee	2,285	2,289	-.2	2,234	2,243	--	--	3	2	47	44
West South Central	**13,994**	**13,873**	**.9**	**7,663**	**7,321**	**6,079**	**6,313**	**--**	**--**	**252**	**239**
Arkansas	1,488	1,432	3.9	1,485	1,423	--	--	--	--	3	9
Louisiana	1,394	1,507	-7.5	684	809	708	697	--	--	2	1
Oklahoma	1,890	2,054	-8.0	1,741	1,948	121	78	--	--	29	28
Texas	9,222	8,880	3.9	3,754	3,141	5,249	5,538	--	--	219	201
Mountain	**10,605**	**10,501**	**1.0**	**9,501**	**9,366**	**1,074**	**1,110**	**--**	**--**	**30**	**25**
Arizona	1,836	1,781	3.1	1,818	1,766	--	--	--	--	18	14
Colorado	1,739	1,737	.1	1,725	1,724	14	12	--	--	--	--
Idaho	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	1,033	1,041	-.8	NM	NM	1,007	1,010	--	--	--	--
Nevada	732	792	-7.6	732	792	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,484	1,440	3.0	1,484	1,440	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,555	1,392	11.7	1,498	1,349	53	43	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming	2,222	2,316	-4.1	2,218	2,263	--	45	--	--	4	8
Pacific Contiguous	**886**	**969**	**-8.6**	**228**	**214**	**634**	**745**	**--**	**1**	**24**	**10**
California	98	82	19.3	--	--	75	73	--	--	23	9
Oregon	228	215	6.5	228	214	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	560	673	-16.8	--	--	559	672	--	1	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**113**	**123**	**-7.9**	**17**	**19**	**83**	**87**	**13**	**17**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	49	54	-10.5	17	19	NM	NM	13	17	--	--
Hawaii	65	69	-6.0	--	--	65	69	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**92,131**	**90,560**	**1.7**	**68,921**	**67,330**	**21,807**	**22,240**	**50**	**53**	**1,353**	**937**

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**8,343**	**8,149**	**2.4**	**2,074**	**2,051**	**6,151**	**5,990**	**--**	**--**	**119**	**108**
Connecticut	2,104	2,010	4.7	--	--	2,104	2,010	--	--	--	--
Maine	180	144	24.3	--	--	77	46	--	--	103	98
Massachusetts	4,436	4,399	.8	450	456	3,970	3,934	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire	1,624	1,595	1.8	1,624	1,595	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**68,784**	**65,060**	**5.7**	**8,834**	**7,794**	**58,333**	**56,424**	**22**	**11**	**1,595**	**832**
New Jersey	4,337	4,073	6.5	751	779	3,587	3,294	--	--	--	--
New York	10,302	9,688	6.3	751	746	8,863	8,771	6	9	682	161
Pennsylvania	54,144	51,300	5.5	7,332	6,269	45,883	44,358	16	2	913	670
East North Central	**232,618**	**226,392**	**2.8**	**179,940**	**172,357**	**48,843**	**51,653**	**215**	**192**	**3,620**	**2,189**
Illinois	56,372	51,171	10.2	10,951	4,774	43,226	45,286	16	13	2,179	1,098
Indiana	59,459	58,409	1.8	55,543	54,291	3,771	4,016	105	73	NM	NM
Michigan	35,789	34,554	3.6	34,960	33,880	234	221	84	88	511	365
Ohio	55,495	57,500	-3.5	53,721	55,100	1,604	2,125	--	*	170	275
Wisconsin	25,504	24,757	3.0	24,765	24,314	NM	NM	10	17	720	421
West North Central	**150,143**	**150,734**	**-.4**	**146,619**	**147,977**	**962**	**916**	**147**	**164**	**2,414**	**1,678**
Iowa	23,133	22,480	2.9	21,463	21,680	68	--	39	97	1,562	702
Kansas	22,127	22,580	-2.0	22,127	22,580	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	20,346	21,387	-4.9	18,864	19,809	894	916	--	--	587	662
Missouri	44,433	44,045	.9	44,245	43,835	--	--	108	66	80	144
Nebraska	12,594	12,750	-1.2	12,569	12,725	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota	25,173	25,319	-.6	25,014	25,173	--	--	--	--	159	146
South Dakota	2,336	2,174	7.5	2,336	2,174	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**173,977**	**173,118**	**.5**	**139,682**	**139,499**	**30,723**	**31,822**	**28**	**22**	**3,544**	**1,775**
Delaware	2,025	1,798	12.6	--	--	1,995	1,787	--	--	30	11
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	26,578	28,198	-5.7	24,070	26,020	2,208	2,093	--	--	300	85
Georgia	36,983	33,723	9.7	36,144	33,350	--	--	--	--	839	373
Maryland	10,013	11,852	-15.5	--	--	9,897	11,763	--	--	116	89
North Carolina	30,853	29,699	3.9	28,464	27,883	1,653	1,421	28	22	708	373
South Carolina	15,708	14,920	5.3	15,352	14,714	--	--	--	--	356	206
Virginia	15,185	15,234	-.3	11,492	11,809	3,126	3,092	--	*	567	333
West Virginia	36,632	37,694	-2.8	24,161	25,723	11,845	11,667	--	--	627	304
East South Central	**109,860**	**107,617**	**2.1**	**101,485**	**99,223**	**7,430**	**7,609**	**30**	**17**	**915**	**769**
Alabama	35,011	35,715	-2.0	34,680	35,460	51	117	--	--	280	138
Kentucky	39,382	38,521	2.2	35,575	34,685	3,807	3,836	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	9,973	9,550	4.4	6,398	5,889	3,572	3,656	--	--	3	6
Tennessee	25,495	23,831	7.0	24,832	23,189	--	--	30	17	632	625
West South Central	**155,632**	**154,252**	**.9**	**83,729**	**81,224**	**69,162**	**70,372**	**--**	**--**	**2,741**	**2,656**
Arkansas	15,350	14,343	7.0	15,318	14,310	--	--	--	--	32	33
Louisiana	15,987	15,477	3.3	8,142	7,802	7,834	7,661	--	--	12	14
Oklahoma	20,614	21,857	-5.7	19,161	20,612	1,133	943	--	--	321	303
Texas	103,680	102,574	1.1	41,108	38,501	60,195	61,768	--	--	2,377	2,305
Mountain	**118,628**	**116,653**	**1.7**	**106,625**	**104,563**	**11,650**	**11,807**	**--**	**--**	**353**	**283**
Arizona	20,268	19,524	3.8	20,060	19,378	--	--	--	--	208	146
Colorado	19,152	19,386	-1.2	18,992	19,251	159	135	--	--	--	--
Idaho	44	42	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	42
Montana	11,192	11,032	1.5	291	319	10,901	10,712	--	--	--	--
Nevada	8,502	7,869	8.0	8,502	7,869	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	16,663	16,542	.7	16,663	16,542	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	16,811	16,302	3.1	16,170	15,788	589	515	--	--	52	--
Wyoming	25,998	25,956	.2	25,947	25,416	--	445	--	--	50	96
Pacific Contiguous	**10,267**	**10,818**	**-5.1**	**2,077**	**2,533**	**7,814**	**8,128**	**1**	**6**	**375**	**151**
California	1,253	951	31.7	--	--	891	817	--	--	362	134
Oregon	2,083	2,541	-18.0	2,077	2,533	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington	6,931	7,326	-5.4	--	--	6,923	7,311	1	6	7	9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,312**	**1,264**	**3.8**	**204**	**162**	**947**	**931**	**162**	**170**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	576	512	12.6	204	162	211	179	162	170	--	--
Hawaii	736	752	-2.1	--	--	736	752	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1,029,564**	**1,014,058**	**1.5**	**771,269**	**757,384**	**242,015**	**245,652**	**605**	**582**	**15,676**	**10,440**

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**2,069**	**2,613**	**-20.8**	**407**	**424**	**1,486**	**1,970**	**NM**	**NM**	**119**	**147**
Connecticut	231	417	-44.5	NM	NM	223	403	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	229	417	-45.1	--	*	154	315	NM	NM	74	101
Massachusetts	1,197	1,420	-15.7	25	83	1,107	1,252	30	54	NM	NM
New Hampshire	390	340	14.8	378	335	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**4,264**	**4,136**	**3.1**	**1,578**	**1,958**	**2,552**	**2,066**	**33**	**23**	**101**	**90**
New Jersey	210	68	208.0	NM	NM	159	47	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York	3,071	3,467	-11.4	1,537	1,943	1,446	1,477	32	22	56	26
Pennsylvania	983	601	63.5	3	13	946	541	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**199**	**330**	**-39.6**	**146**	**195**	**20**	**113**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Illinois	19	114	-83.1	4	6	15	108	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana	23	29	-20.7	21	26	NM	NM	*	1	2	3
Michigan	69	108	-36.2	53	99	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	65	54	20.4	59	49	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	NM	NM	--	9	14	1	1	--	*	NM	NM
West North Central	**141**	**214**	**-34.1**	**138**	**209**	**NM**	**NM**	**2**	**1**	**NM**	**NM**
Iowa	9	25	-64.9	9	25	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	92	115	-20.0	92	115	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	14	33	-58.4	NM	NM	*	3	1	1	NM	NM
Missouri	11	16	-27.8	11	15	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	*	*	--	--
North Dakota	6	9	-36.0	6	9	--	--	--	--	*	*
South Dakota	6	12	-51.0	6	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4,719**	**4,275**	**10.4**	**3,587**	**3,504**	**828**	**559**	**NM**	**NM**	**303**	**211**
Delaware	199	33	504.4	NM	NM	164	23	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	13	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,942	2,497	17.8	2,730	2,315	128	136	--	--	84	46
Georgia	90	102	-12.1	35	46	NM	NM	NM	NM	53	55
Maryland	460	343	34.1	NM	NM	454	334	*	*	NM	NM
North Carolina	121	75	61.0	71	31	8	1	NM	NM	42	43
South Carolina	90	87	3.3	29	57	--	*	NM	NM	61	30
Virginia	758	1,097	-30.9	657	1,011	54	62	NM	NM	47	23
West Virginia	47	40	16.3	34	35	6	2	--	--	6	4
East South Central	**419**	**418**	**.3**	**367**	**380**	**6**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**	**46**	**28**
Alabama	62	56	11.0	32	30	NM	NM	--	--	29	24
Kentucky	19	20	-4.7	15	14	5	6	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	298	301	-1.0	285	299	--	--	NM	NM	12	2
Tennessee	39	40	-2.2	35	37	--	--	--	--	5	3
West South Central	**639**	**397**	**61.1**	**439**	**200**	**130**	**148**	**NM**	**NM**	**70**	**48**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	8	7
Louisiana	425	86	396.0	412	76	2	3	--	--	11	7
Oklahoma	4	9	-62.7	2	*	--	--	NM	NM	1	9
Texas	189	224	-16.0	10	54	128	145	NM	NM	50	25
Mountain	**40**	**40**	**1.7**	**36**	**38**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	10	9	.7	9	9	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	*	NM	NM	NM	3	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	3	2	32.6	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	NM	NM	--	3	8	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	10	6	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**22**	**34**	**-36.0**	**8**	**10**	**7**	**6**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
California	12	13	-6.4	7	8	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Oregon	1	1	11.9	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	*	--
Washington	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	2	1	--	*	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,268**	**1,247**	**1.6**	**1,041**	**1,062**	**189**	**156**	**2**	**2**	**36**	**28**
Alaska	110	183	-39.6	102	169	*	--	2	2	7	12
Hawaii	1,158	1,065	8.7	940	893	189	156	--	--	29	16
U.S. Total	**13,781**	**13,703**	**.6**	**7,747**	**7,979**	**5,223**	**5,030**	**96**	**102**	**715**	**591**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**20,516**	**23,251**	**-11.8**	**3,614**	**4,442**	**14,937**	**16,730**	**636**	**610**	**1,328**	**1,469**
Connecticut	2,747	3,608	-23.9	NM	NM	2,668	3,426	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	2,286	3,165	-27.8	--	2	1,356	2,149	NM	NM	919	1,004
Massachusetts	11,898	12,654	-6.0	416	837	10,783	11,109	384	408	316	299
New Hampshire	3,383	3,581	-5.5	3,155	3,489	120	37	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont	27	57	-52.8	27	57	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**44,958**	**43,398**	**3.6**	**15,615**	**16,901**	**27,940**	**25,165**	**327**	**206**	**1,075**	**1,125**
New Jersey	2,663	3,123	-14.7	232	419	2,280	2,389	NM	NM	147	309
New York	35,476	32,612	8.8	15,335	16,422	19,197	15,694	315	189	629	307
Pennsylvania	6,820	7,664	-11.0	48	60	6,464	7,082	NM	NM	299	509
East North Central	**4,324**	**5,514**	**-21.6**	**2,675**	**3,093**	**1,375**	**2,200**	**8**	**11**	**267**	**209**
Illinois	1,317	2,231	-41.0	55	106	1,258	2,120	4	5	NM	NM
Indiana	306	418	-26.9	275	356	NM	NM	2	2	28	60
Michigan	1,626	1,672	-2.7	1,522	1,614	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	746	888	-16.0	661	840	65	29	NM	NM	20	17
Wisconsin	329	304	8.2	161	177	51	40	*	1	NM	NM
West North Central	**2,217**	**2,636**	**-15.9**	**2,169**	**2,588**	**15**	**27**	**25**	**9**	**7**	**13**
Iowa	146	213	-31.4	141	209	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas	1,619	1,676	-3.4	1,619	1,675	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Minnesota	151	260	-41.6	114	224	10	22	22	7	NM	NM
Missouri	155	241	-35.9	154	240	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	42	104	-59.3	40	102	--	--	2	2	--	--
North Dakota	63	100	-37.1	61	95	--	--	--	--	2	4
South Dakota	40	43	-7.4	40	43	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**71,005**	**73,570**	**-3.5**	**56,746**	**58,114**	**10,405**	**12,510**	**16**	**15**	**3,839**	**2,931**
Delaware	1,518	2,981	-49.1	269	20	1,033	2,175	--	--	215	787
District of Columbia	130	190	-31.9	--	--	130	190	--	--	--	--
Florida	50,386	50,605	-.4	47,095	47,624	2,150	2,488	--	--	1,141	493
Georgia	852	1,400	-39.1	332	590	NM	NM	5	5	509	653
Maryland	6,450	6,164	4.6	NM	NM	6,383	6,067	1	*	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,304	1,635	-20.2	558	976	42	174	NM	NM	704	480
South Carolina	994	847	17.4	393	451	22	35	NM	NM	578	358
Virginia	8,870	9,311	-4.7	7,624	7,996	590	1,170	8	2	647	143
West Virginia	501	436	15.0	413	366	49	58	--	--	39	11
East South Central	**5,870**	**4,567**	**28.5**	**5,189**	**4,089**	**78**	**136**	**NM**	**NM**	**601**	**343**
Alabama	670	713	-6.0	220	405	8	56	--	--	442	253
Kentucky	247	310	-20.4	177	230	70	80	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4,609	2,661	73.2	4,482	2,635	--	--	NM	NM	125	26
Tennessee	344	883	-61.1	310	819	--	--	--	--	34	64
West South Central	**4,544**	**5,981**	**-24.0**	**3,576**	**2,909**	**282**	**2,616**	**6**	**9**	**680**	**447**
Arkansas	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	64	38
Louisiana	3,295	1,918	71.8	3,130	1,781	26	53	--	--	139	84
Oklahoma	75	272	-72.5	31	188	--	--	NM	NM	43	79
Texas	834	3,300	-74.7	139	487	256	2,562	5	4	434	246
Mountain	**573**	**469**	**22.1**	**509**	**426**	**48**	**31**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	84	98	-14.3	83	96	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	43	71	-39.0	36	70	NM	NM	*	--	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	40	28	42.4	NM	NM	38	24	--	--	--	--
Nevada	170	34	403.4	170	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	63	91	-30.6	51	85	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Utah	80	60	33.0	80	57	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	93	88	6.1	89	81	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**452**	**1,061**	**-57.4**	**177**	**239**	**154**	**163**	**NM**	**NM**	**119**	**658**
California	317	836	-62.0	122	124	134	148	2	1	60	563
Oregon	46	101	-54.5	40	100	--	--	NM	NM	6	--
Washington	89	125	-28.8	16	15	20	14	--	*	53	95
Pacific Noncontiguous	**15,788**	**14,688**	**7.5**	**12,824**	**12,517**	**2,422**	**1,843**	**21**	**19**	**520**	**308**
Alaska	1,185	1,555	-23.8	1,068	1,418	5	--	21	19	91	118
Hawaii	14,603	13,133	11.2	11,757	11,100	2,417	1,843	--	--	429	191
U.S. Total	**170,246**	**175,136**	**-2.8**	**103,095**	**105,319**	**57,656**	**61,420**	**1,043**	**882**	**8,452**	**7,514**

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2.7.A. Consumption of Petroleum Coke for Electricity Generation by State by Sector, December 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	22	26	-13.3	--	--	15	20	--	--	7	6
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	5	4	10.9	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	18	22	-17.9	--	--	11	15	--	--	7	6
East North Central	46	17	165.6	38	5	3	--	--	--	5	12
Illinois	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3	6	-43.3	--	*	3	--	--	--	--	5
Ohio	32	--	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	10	11	-16.0	5	5	--	--	--	--	4	7
West North Central	20	26	-26.0	19	26	--	--	*	*	--	--
Iowa	*	*	127.0	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	15	26	-44.3	15	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	221	216	2.4	205	199	--	--	--	--	16	17
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	189	198	-4.4	189	198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	15	9	70.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	9
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	16	1	NM	16	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	127	148	-14.5	--	--	127	148	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	127	148	-14.5	--	--	127	148	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	128	123	4.3	63	--	50	113	--	--	15	10
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	68	70	-3.2	63	--	5	70	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	60	53	14.4	--	--	45	42	--	--	15	10
Mountain	24	5	397.0	--	--	24	5	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	24	5	397.0	--	--	24	5	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	88	65	34.5	--	--	66	57	--	--	22	8
California	88	65	34.5	--	--	66	57	--	--	22	8
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	675	627	7.8	325	230	285	343	*	*	65	54

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**304**	**275**	**10.3**	--	--	**231**	**206**	--	--	**73**	**70**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	49	39	26.2	--	--	49	39	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	255	236	7.7	--	--	182	167	--	--	73	70
East North Central	**371**	**290**	**28.0**	**278**	**160**	**3**	--	--	--	**90**	**130**
Illinois	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--
Indiana	101	91	10.2	101	91	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	3	73	-95.3	*	12	3	--	--	--	--	61
Ohio	121	--	--	121	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	140	125	12.1	57	57	--	--	--	--	84	68
West North Central	**288**	**282**	**2.1**	**285**	**280**	--	--	**3**	**2**	--	--
Iowa	3	2	37.5	--	--	--	--	3	2	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	241	262	-8.1	241	262	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	44	18	147.1	44	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,585**	**2,236**	**15.6**	**2,356**	**2,105**	--	--	--	--	**228**	**131**
Delaware	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,293	2,089	9.7	2,293	2,089	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	227	99	129.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	227	99
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	64	16	299.7	64	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**1,419**	**1,150**	**23.4**	--	**8**	**1,419**	**1,142**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	1,419	1,150	23.4	--	8	1,419	1,142	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**1,342**	**1,083**	**24.0**	**616**	--	**580**	**932**	--	--	**146**	**151**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	670	679	-1.3	616	--	55	679	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	672	403	66.5	--	--	526	253	--	--	146	151
Mountain	**267**	**191**	**39.9**	--	--	**267**	**191**	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	267	191	39.9	--	--	267	191	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**921**	**796**	**15.7**	--	--	**715**	**695**	--	--	**206**	**101**
California	921	796	15.7	--	--	715	695	--	--	206	101
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**7,497**	**6,303**	**18.9**	**3,535**	**2,554**	**3,215**	**3,166**	**3**	**2**	**743**	**582**

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**29,406**	**27,324**	**7.6**	**188**	**13**	**27,234**	**25,560**	**363**	**331**	**1,621**	**1,420**
Connecticut	4,166	3,837	8.6	--	--	4,009	3,598	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine	6,768	5,248	28.9	--	--	5,475	4,312	NM	NM	1,292	934
Massachusetts	11,718	13,231	-11.4	185	10	11,052	12,854	336	294	NM	NM
New Hampshire	3,535	2,277	55.2	NM	NM	3,485	2,071	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	3,217	2,727	18.0	--	--	3,212	2,724	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	3	3	-3.1	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**35,212**	**26,553**	**32.6**	**3,488**	**3,806**	**29,164**	**20,551**	**521**	**443**	**2,038**	**1,753**
New Jersey	12,606	9,264	36.1	NM	NM	11,527	8,627	NM	NM	929	539
New York	17,737	14,235	24.6	3,448	3,800	13,323	9,541	266	183	NM	NM
Pennsylvania	4,869	3,054	59.5	NM	NM	4,315	2,383	NM	NM	NM	NM
East North Central	**15,433**	**13,658**	**13.0**	**1,937**	**3,364**	**11,764**	**8,598**	**583**	**374**	**1,149**	**1,322**
Illinois	1,843	1,858	-.8	NM	NM	873	1,068	469	219	NM	NM
Indiana	1,155	2,718	-57.5	595	1,106	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan	9,980	6,381	56.4	573	626	9,151	5,425	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio	358	611	-41.5	190	290	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	2,097	2,090	.3	460	1,334	1,313	432	94	131	NM	NM
West North Central	**4,073**	**3,293**	**23.7**	**3,009**	**2,547**	**538**	**470**	**95**	**97**	**431**	**179**
Iowa	857	275	212.1	838	221	--	*	NM	NM	--	43
Kansas	694	807	-14.0	671	789	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	1,428	1,361	4.9	492	786	474	403	64	69	398	103
Missouri	771	690	11.7	702	606	63	65	*	6	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	9	11	NM	NM
North Dakota	7	4	66.7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	7	4
South Dakota	131	54	144.7	131	54	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**52,631**	**44,405**	**18.5**	**40,335**	**35,733**	**10,322**	**6,813**	**NM**	**NM**	**1,909**	**1,830**
Delaware	2,091	665	214.6	NM	NM	2,080	662	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	41,135	38,685	6.3	35,605	33,890	4,770	3,737	NM	NM	696	1,031
Georgia	2,194	719	205.1	391	67	1,400	376	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland	613	626	-2.0	NM	NM	574	590	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	1,218	620	96.5	1,024	494	NM	NM	--	2	NM	NM
South Carolina	2,316	457	407.0	1,914	445	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	2,536	2,376	6.7	1,387	829	831	1,185	--	--	318	362
West Virginia	527	258	104.7	2	5	86	146	--	--	NM	NM
East South Central	**14,978**	**14,759**	**1.5**	**9,167**	**10,005**	**3,308**	**2,848**	**96**	**100**	**2,407**	**1,806**
Alabama	8,601	6,879	25.0	5,397	3,853	1,526	1,957	--	--	1,678	1,069
Kentucky	831	630	31.9	569	257	59	25	--	--	NM	NM
Mississippi	5,227	6,800	-23.1	3,102	5,755	1,715	866	29	13	NM	NM
Tennessee	NM	NM	--	99	140	NM	NM	67	86	NM	NM
West South Central	**161,798**	**142,987**	**13.2**	**37,594**	**33,070**	**81,287**	**72,833**	**430**	**465**	**42,486**	**36,618**
Arkansas	1,546	1,781	-13.2	NM	NM	1,254	1,402	NM	NM	139	268
Louisiana	30,908	29,503	4.8	10,543	10,724	4,917	3,393	22	52	15,426	15,334
Oklahoma	10,607	11,980	-11.5	8,890	8,021	1,308	3,540	NM	NM	392	389
Texas	118,737	99,722	19.1	18,010	14,220	73,809	64,498	389	378	26,529	20,627
Mountain	**36,843**	**27,214**	**35.4**	**14,005**	**13,239**	**22,271**	**13,390**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**
Arizona	12,826	7,251	76.9	4,183	3,130	8,635	4,113	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	8,672	6,416	35.2	3,094	2,589	5,464	3,641	75	106	NM	NM
Idaho	1,025	840	22.1	NM	NM	926	701	--	--	NM	NM
Montana	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	10,793	9,372	15.2	3,858	4,811	6,935	4,561	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,465	2,826	-12.8	2,059	2,261	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah	815	383	112.6	670	372	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**78,915**	**66,460**	**18.7**	**9,523**	**9,429**	**58,106**	**47,324**	**1,034**	**1,267**	**10,253**	**8,441**
California	64,988	55,829	16.4	5,529	7,295	48,797	39,438	1,019	1,246	9,643	7,849
Oregon	9,058	6,885	31.6	2,291	458	6,172	5,845	NM	NM	591	572
Washington	4,869	3,746	30.0	1,703	1,676	3,136	2,041	NM	NM	20	19
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,595**	**3,591**	**.1**	**3,314**	**3,365**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**NM**	**NM**
Alaska	3,595	3,591	.1	3,314	3,365	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**432,882**	**370,243**	**16.9**	**122,559**	**114,570**	**243,994**	**198,386**	**3,314**	**3,282**	**63,015**	**54,005**

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

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

(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector[1]				Commercial Sector[2]		Industrial Sector[3]	
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**382,766**	**359,388**	**6.5**	**1,423**	**2,246**	**359,042**	**333,379**	**4,396**	**3,743**	**17,905**	**20,020**
Connecticut	59,962	44,431	35.0	--	--	57,913	41,825	NM	NM	1,756	2,264
Maine	79,157	68,357	15.8	--	--	65,533	54,225	NM	NM	13,624	14,105
Massachusetts	168,888	173,677	-2.8	1,372	2,215	161,585	166,694	4,046	3,327	1,885	1,442
New Hampshire	38,308	30,836	24.2	NM	NM	37,666	28,625	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island	36,401	42,057	-13.4	--	--	36,345	42,009	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont	51	30	67.2	51	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**473,936**	**434,880**	**9.0**	**68,918**	**80,342**	**375,820**	**326,364**	**5,667**	**4,875**	**23,532**	**23,299**
New Jersey	145,710	131,509	10.8	486	376	134,288	120,349	1,443	1,233	9,492	9,551
New York	253,127	259,128	-2.3	68,414	79,936	173,191	169,376	2,490	1,822	9,032	7,994
Pennsylvania	75,100	44,243	69.7	NM	NM	68,341	36,639	1,733	1,821	5,008	5,754
East North Central	**220,413**	**210,854**	**4.5**	**33,039**	**49,822**	**166,790**	**139,128**	**6,292**	**4,302**	**14,292**	**17,602**
Illinois	33,189	39,207	-15.3	1,616	400	21,535	29,094	5,082	2,542	4,956	7,171
Indiana	24,865	28,423	-12.5	9,518	15,276	11,901	10,813	115	37	3,330	2,297
Michigan	125,133	97,687	28.1	8,688	13,394	113,173	79,457	NM	NM	3,158	4,634
Ohio	12,705	17,636	-28.0	4,455	5,691	7,635	11,172	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin	24,521	27,901	-12.1	8,762	15,060	12,546	8,593	976	1,472	2,238	2,776
West North Central	**66,205**	**67,037**	**-1.2**	**48,774**	**53,169**	**11,001**	**10,527**	**1,439**	**1,231**	**4,992**	**2,111**
Iowa	6,106	4,899	24.6	5,904	4,252	--	*	NM	NM	--	514
Kansas	12,270	14,853	-17.4	11,967	14,488	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota	20,311	18,150	11.9	10,138	11,946	4,579	4,377	982	772	4,612	1,055
Missouri	22,224	22,119	.5	15,666	15,640	6,414	6,138	71	203	NM	NM
Nebraska	3,747	4,707	-20.4	3,584	4,579	NM	NM	127	116	NM	NM
North Dakota	34	44	-21.7	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	34	44
South Dakota	1,514	2,264	-33.2	1,514	2,264	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**777,482**	**670,825**	**15.9**	**596,826**	**516,559**	**155,454**	**137,449**	**843**	**377**	**24,359**	**16,441**
Delaware	14,566	11,725	24.2	155	206	12,573	11,506	--	--	1,838	13
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	592,045	543,700	8.9	508,530	463,963	74,472	70,517	820	350	8,223	8,870
Georgia	52,457	35,009	49.8	17,072	8,222	29,654	23,959	--	--	5,730	2,829
Maryland	8,967	11,163	-19.7	NM	NM	8,453	10,644	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina	21,512	14,336	50.1	17,291	11,596	4,097	2,595	2	25	NM	NM
South Carolina	27,621	13,633	102.6	20,300	10,393	7,193	3,071	NM	NM	NM	NM
Virginia	55,181	38,417	43.6	33,432	22,137	17,685	13,117	--	--	4,064	3,162
West Virginia	5,133	2,842	80.6	40	43	1,325	2,040	--	--	3,768	760
East South Central	**259,164**	**218,525**	**18.6**	**134,607**	**122,113**	**94,734**	**69,398**	**1,316**	**1,070**	**28,506**	**25,945**
Alabama	140,508	101,291	38.7	68,073	47,664	52,670	38,479	--	--	19,765	15,148
Kentucky	6,661	7,334	-9.2	4,568	3,032	267	634	--	--	1,825	3,668
Mississippi	106,840	100,841	5.9	59,834	66,122	41,667	29,959	363	165	4,976	4,595
Tennessee	5,155	9,059	-43.1	2,132	5,295	NM	NM	953	905	1,940	2,533
West South Central	**2,316,573**	**2,306,689**	**.4**	**559,753**	**580,121**	**1,232,175**	**1,263,450**	**6,393**	**6,141**	**518,252**	**456,977**
Arkansas	41,880	53,158	-21.2	4,260	6,960	36,326	43,629	NM	NM	1,268	2,501
Louisiana	405,932	438,122	-7.3	147,981	169,724	70,528	64,738	387	634	187,036	203,026
Oklahoma	207,866	201,076	3.4	138,485	141,516	64,253	54,622	NM	NM	4,959	4,568
Texas	1,660,894	1,614,333	2.9	269,028	261,922	1,061,067	1,100,460	5,810	5,069	324,988	246,882
Mountain	**501,813**	**426,221**	**17.7**	**175,881**	**198,567**	**318,120**	**221,966**	**1,857**	**1,156**	**5,956**	**4,532**
Arizona	219,437	170,068	29.0	53,174	60,361	166,158	109,582	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	93,433	77,448	20.6	35,030	35,889	56,683	40,299	1,191	351	NM	NM
Idaho	12,320	10,215	20.6	597	754	10,926	8,164	--	--	797	1,297
Montana	NM	NM	--	67	252	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Nevada	123,950	114,027	8.7	43,773	55,844	80,177	58,183	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	36,292	36,552	-.7	30,765	30,050	2,986	4,180	NM	NM	2,199	1,745
Utah	13,066	14,614	-10.6	11,141	13,995	--	490	NM	NM	1,704	--
Wyoming	3,126	2,963	5.5	1,334	1,423	1,181	1,062	--	--	611	479
Pacific Contiguous	**984,367**	**884,863**	**11.2**	**134,717**	**126,423**	**715,609**	**643,824**	**13,231**	**15,585**	**120,810**	**99,031**
California	824,823	750,497	9.9	97,075	98,290	602,969	544,306	13,018	15,359	111,760	92,541
Oregon	97,503	79,672	22.4	19,497	10,153	69,146	63,724	NM	NM	8,803	5,681
Washington	62,041	54,694	13.4	18,145	17,980	43,494	35,793	NM	NM	247	809
Pacific Noncontiguous	**37,615**	**36,853**	**2.1**	**33,957**	**34,403**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3,657**	**2,451**
Alaska	37,615	36,853	2.1	33,957	34,403	--	--	--	--	3,657	2,451
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6,020,335**	**5,616,135**	**7.2**	**1,787,897**	**1,763,764**	**3,428,743**	**3,145,485**	**41,432**	**38,480**	**762,262**	**668,407**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

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

Period	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities			Independent Power Producers		
	Coal (Thousand Tons)[2]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[3]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)[2]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[3]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)	Coal (Thousand Tons)[2]	Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)[3]	Petroleum Coke (Thousand Tons)
1990	**156,166**	**83,501**	**94**	**156,166**	**83,501**	**94**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1991	**157,876**	**74,993**	**70**	**157,876**	**74,993**	**70**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1992	**154,130**	**71,849**	**67**	**154,130**	**71,849**	**67**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1993	**111,341**	**62,445**	**89**	**111,341**	**62,445**	**89**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1994	**126,897**	**62,988**	**69**	**126,897**	**62,988**	**69**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1995	**126,304**	**50,495**	**65**	**126,304**	**50,495**	**65**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1996	**114,623**	**47,690**	**91**	**114,623**	**47,690**	**91**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1997	**98,826**	**48,792**	**469**	**98,826**	**48,792**	**469**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1998	**120,501**	**53,794**	**559**	**120,501**	**53,794**	**559**	**--**	**--**	**--**
1999	**141,604**	**52,251**	**372**	**129,041**	**44,392**	**355**	**12,563**	**7,859**	**16**
2000	**102,296**	**39,875**	**211**	**90,115**	**29,570**	**186**	**12,180**	**10,306**	**25**
2001	**138,496**	**55,080**	**390**	**117,147**	**35,807**	**300**	**21,349**	**19,273**	**90**
2002									
January	139,400	54,293	798	114,160	32,146	323	25,240	22,147	475
February	143,151	51,794	912	117,236	30,993	340	25,915	20,801	572
March	146,443	48,087	1,082	120,400	28,210	390	26,043	19,878	693
April	153,375	46,965	1,144	124,658	28,314	418	28,717	18,650	725
May	155,313	47,303	1,149	126,637	29,134	348	28,676	18,169	801
June	152,134	49,162	1,206	123,590	29,911	314	28,543	19,251	892
July	142,634	44,883	1,208	115,972	28,130	227	26,662	16,753	980
August	137,130	43,855	1,393	111,923	28,327	307	25,207	15,527	1,086
September	135,962	40,577	1,508	110,993	25,814	358	24,969	14,763	1,150
October	140,800	41,495	1,667	115,168	26,544	422	25,633	14,951	1,245
November	144,608	43,198	1,714	118,674	27,867	344	25,934	15,332	1,370
December	141,714	43,935	1,711	116,952	29,601	328	24,761	14,334	1,383
2003									
January	134,761	38,944	1,612	109,008	26,049	287	25,753	12,895	1,325
February	130,372	37,853	1,562	104,314	25,628	228	26,058	12,225	1,335
March	133,536	43,802	1,499	105,278	25,888	244	28,258	17,914	1,255
April	140,709	41,579	1,773	110,388	27,973	347	30,321	13,606	1,426
May	146,104	44,762	1,722	114,299	28,302	363	31,805	16,460	1,359
June	144,257	44,073	1,693	112,633	27,525	395	31,624	16,548	1,298
July	134,968	44,436	1,673	105,391	28,078	367	29,576	16,358	1,306
August	126,747	44,364	1,665	99,000	27,773	364	27,747	16,591	1,301
September	124,518	45,502	1,636	97,383	28,344	385	27,136	17,157	1,252
October	127,645	46,443	1,544	101,940	28,371	288	25,705	18,072	1,256
November	126,692	48,023	1,613	101,679	30,029	395	25,013	17,993	1,217
December	121,567	45,752	1,484	97,831	28,062	378	23,736	17,691	1,105
2004									
January	113,029	42,708	1,306	92,592	28,265	302	20,437	14,443	1,004
February	108,426	44,580	1,255	88,849	28,912	353	19,577	15,668	903
March	113,237	43,466	1,275	92,556	28,357	507	20,680	15,109	768
April	121,575	42,788	1,046	99,491	27,514	445	22,084	15,274	601
May	124,066	43,899	1,000	100,693	27,000	439	23,373	16,899	561
June	120,698	44,362	1,116	97,931	26,857	538	22,767	17,504	578
July	112,081	44,460	1,087	91,322	27,008	571	20,760	17,452	516
August	108,714	45,145	1,129	88,775	27,559	635	19,939	17,586	494
September	106,919	43,904	1,097	87,503	26,141	645	19,416	17,763	452
October	111,725	45,901	1,029	90,480	27,808	646	21,246	18,093	383
November	113,301	47,707	958	91,056	29,231	568	22,245	18,476	391
December	106,709	45,126	914	84,935	27,467	594	21,774	17,659	320

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

[2] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, synthetic coal, and lignite; excludes waste coal.

[3] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene. Data prior to 2004 includes small quantities of waste oil.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through September 2004 are revised. • Prior to 2002 values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2002 forward values represent end-of-month stocks. • Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Values for 2003 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal (Thousand tons)			Petroleum Liquids (Thousand Barrels)			Petroleum Coke (Thousand tons)		
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change
New England	**840**	**786**	**6.8**	**4,600**	**4,234**	**8.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont[1]	453	368	23.3	2,916	2,873	1.5	--	--	--
Massachusetts	386	418	-7.7	1,684	1,361	23.8	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,692**	**5,297**	**7.5**	**10,578**	**9,070**	**16.6**	**27**	**W**	**W**
New Jersey	399	522	-23.5	1,247	1,500	-16.9	--	--	--
New York	1,159	798	45.2	6,268	5,143	21.9	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	4,134	3,976	4.0	3,063	2,427	26.2	W	W	W
East North Central	**28,886**	**32,740**	**-11.8**	**2,233**	**3,103**	**-28.0**	**61**	**W**	**W**
Illinois	6,199	6,663	-7.0	258	1,086	-76.2	--	--	--
Indiana	6,067	9,294	-34.7	160	163	-1.9	W	W	W
Michigan	6,674	7,322	-8.9	958	1,015	-5.6	W	--	--
Ohio	6,086	5,036	20.9	468	528	-11.4	--	--	--
Wisconsin	3,860	4,426	-12.8	389	311	24.9	W	W	W
West North Central	**19,432**	**20,804**	**-6.6**	**2,048**	**2,195**	**-6.7**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	3,492	3,987	-12.4	117	137	-14.4	--	--	--
Kansas	2,982	4,056	-26.5	789	902	-12.5	--	--	--
Minnesota	2,023	2,222	-9.0	394	367	7.5	W	W	W
Missouri	6,866	6,213	10.5	393	404	-2.8	W	W	W
Nebraska	2,361	2,564	-7.9	233	264	-11.8	--	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota[1]	1,708	1,763	-3.1	121	121	-.4	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**16,913**	**19,094**	**-11.4**	**15,463**	**16,001**	**-3.4**	**496**	**301**	**64.6**
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland[1]	1,224	1,313	-6.8	2,468	2,322	6.3	--	--	--
Florida	2,795	3,642	-23.3	7,419	8,491	-12.6	W	301	W
Georgia	4,091	3,896	5.0	965	821	17.5	--	--	--
North Carolina	3,065	3,526	-13.1	1,018	996	2.2	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,170	1,512	-22.6	816	770	6.0	W	--	--
Virginia	1,316	1,373	-4.2	2,593	2,402	8.0	--	--	--
West Virginia	3,252	3,832	-15.1	184	200	-8.0	--	--	--
East South Central	**8,197**	**12,901**	**-36.5**	**2,533**	**2,121**	**19.4**	**204**	**W**	**W**
Alabama	2,093	3,724	-43.8	268	218	22.9	--	--	--
Kentucky	4,292	5,958	-28.0	230	242	-4.9	204	W	W
Mississippi	443	742	-40.3	1,140	773	47.3	--	--	--
Tennessee	1,369	2,476	-44.7	895	888	.8	--	--	--
West South Central	**15,042**	**17,800**	**-15.5**	**3,847**	**4,882**	**-21.2**	**39**	**W**	**W**
Arkansas	1,296	1,756	-26.2	157	160	-1.9	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,973	2,540	-22.3	1,366	1,381	-1.1	W	W	W
Oklahoma	2,769	3,177	-12.9	476	497	-4.2	--	--	--
Texas	9,005	10,327	-12.8	1,848	2,844	-35.0	W	W	W
Mountain	**10,511**	**10,799**	**-2.7**	**905**	**1,038**	**-12.8**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	2,228	2,305	-3.4	391	353	10.7	--	--	--
Colorado	2,212	2,458	-10.0	137	179	-23.7	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	W	W	W	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico[1]	1,405	1,346	4.4	85	77	10.0	W	W	W
Nevada	677	727	-6.9	230	372	-38.1	--	--	--
Utah	2,175	2,137	1.7	35	33	5.4	--	--	--
Wyoming	1,815	1,825	-.5	W	W	W	--	--	--
Pacific[2]	**1,196**	**1,347**	**-11.2**	**2,919**	**3,107**	**-6.1**	**23**	**7**	**221.0**
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska[1]	1,196	1,347	-11.2	2,919	3,107	-6.1	23	7	221.0
U.S. Total	**106,709**	**121,567**	**-12.2**	**45,126**	**45,752**	**-1.4**	**914**	**1,484**	**-38.4**

[1] Individual states' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.
[2] Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Non-Contiguous were aggregated to Pacific to protect Census Division proprietary information.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • 2003 data are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Values for 2004 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906 and Form EIA-920. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Percent difference is calculated before rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Percent Change	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
Coal (thousand tons)							
New England	840	786	6.8	325	341	515	445
Middle Atlantic	5,692	5,297	7.5	1,467	1,191	4,225	4,106
East North Central	28,886	32,740	-11.8	23,256	26,403	5,630	6,337
West North Central	19,432	20,804	-6.6	W	W	W	W
South Atlantic	16,913	19,094	-11.4	13,996	16,102	2,917	2,992
East South Central	8,197	12,901	-36.5	7,432	11,897	765	1,003
West South Central	15,042	17,800	-15.5	9,033	10,855	6,008	6,945
Mountain	10,511	10,799	-2.7	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	1,051	1,243	-15.4	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	145	104	40.1	--	--	145	104
U.S. Total	**106,709**	**121,567**	**-12.2**	**84,935**	**97,831**	**21,774**	**23,736**
Petroleum Liquids (thousand barrels)							
New England	4,600	4,234	8.7	826	971	3,775	3,263
Middle Atlantic	10,578	9,070	16.6	2,967	2,553	7,611	6,517
East North Central	2,233	3,103	-28.0	1,855	1,923	378	1,181
West North Central	2,048	2,195	-6.7	2,030	2,178	18	16
South Atlantic	15,463	16,001	-3.4	11,268	11,875	4,195	4,126
East South Central	2,533	2,121	19.4	2,369	2,020	163	101
West South Central	3,847	4,882	-21.2	3,112	3,229	735	1,653
Mountain	905	1,038	-12.8	W	W	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	1,609	1,667	-3.5	894	907	714	759
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,311	1,441	-9.0	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**45,126**	**45,752**	**-1.4**	**27,467**	**28,062**	**17,659**	**17,691**
Petroleum Coke (thousand tons)							
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	27	W	W	--	--	27	W
East North Central	61	W	W	W	W	W	--
West North Central	W	W	W	W	W	--	--
South Atlantic	496	301	64.6	496	301	--	--
East South Central	204	W	W	--	--	204	W
West South Central	39	W	W	W	--	W	W
Mountain	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pacific Contiguous	23	7	221.0	--	--	23	7
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**914**	**1,484**	**-38.4**	**594**	**378**	**320**	**1,105**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Coal[1]						Petroleum Liquids[2]					
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption[3]	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption[3]
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)		
1990	**16,464,431**	**786,627**	**1.45**	**30.45**	**1.4**	**NA**	**1,316,433**	**209,350**	**3.38**	**21.28**	**1.0**	**NA**
1991	**15,980,106**	**769,923**	**1.45**	**30.02**	**1.3**	**NA**	**1,070,986**	**169,625**	**2.55**	**16.09**	**1.1**	**NA**
1992	**16,131,752**	**775,963**	**1.41**	**29.36**	**1.3**	**NA**	**914,004**	**144,390**	**2.55**	**16.15**	**1.1**	**NA**
1993	**15,867,904**	**769,152**	**1.39**	**28.58**	**1.2**	**NA**	**937,172**	**147,902**	**2.43**	**15.42**	**1.2**	**NA**
1994	**17,200,731**	**831,929**	**1.36**	**28.03**	**1.2**	**NA**	**901,831**	**142,940**	**2.49**	**15.70**	**1.1**	**NA**
1995	**16,946,807**	**826,860**	**1.32**	**27.01**	**1.1**	**NA**	**532,564**	**84,292**	**2.68**	**16.93**	**.9**	**NA**
1996	**17,707,127**	**862,701**	**1.29**	**26.45**	**1.1**	**NA**	**673,845**	**106,629**	**3.16**	**19.95**	**1.0**	**NA**
1997	**18,095,870**	**880,588**	**1.27**	**26.16**	**1.1**	**NA**	**748,634**	**117,789**	**2.88**	**18.30**	**1.1**	**NA**
1998	**19,036,478**	**929,448**	**1.25**	**25.64**	**1.1**	**NA**	**1,048,098**	**165,191**	**2.14**	**13.55**	**1.1**	**NA**
1999	**18,460,617**	**908,232**	**1.22**	**24.72**	**1.0**	**NA**	**833,706**	**131,407**	**2.53**	**16.03**	**1.1**	**NA**
2000	**15,987,811**	**790,274**	**1.20**	**24.28**	**.9**	**NA**	**633,609**	**99,855**	**4.45**	**28.24**	**1.0**	**NA**
2001	**15,285,607**	**762,815**	**1.23**	**24.68**	**.9**	**NA**	**726,135**	**114,523**	**3.92**	**24.86**	**1.1**	**NA**
2002[4]												
January	1,555,069	76,217	1.26	25.74	1.0	NA	45,461	7,196	2.92	18.41	.9	NA
February	1,451,620	70,778	1.28	26.25	1.0	NA	24,868	3,959	2.87	18.03	.8	NA
March	1,465,479	71,641	1.25	25.64	1.0	NA	38,627	6,112	3.20	20.26	.9	NA
April	1,353,000	66,610	1.25	25.45	.9	NA	53,519	8,463	3.62	22.89	.9	NA
May	1,369,699	67,485	1.26	25.50	.9	NA	61,608	9,669	3.75	23.88	1.0	NA
June	1,385,377	68,519	1.26	25.48	.9	NA	59,075	9,292	3.76	23.89	.9	NA
July	1,579,244	77,918	1.25	25.28	.9	NA	48,612	7,712	3.85	24.27	.9	NA
August	1,620,236	79,348	1.26	25.73	.9	NA	67,073	10,636	4.11	25.93	.8	NA
September	1,538,242	75,281	1.26	25.81	.9	NA	35,895	5,740	4.09	25.58	.8	NA
October	1,627,318	79,939	1.25	25.49	.9	NA	64,861	10,217	4.35	27.63	.9	NA
November	1,573,690	77,306	1.25	25.46	1.0	NA	58,726	9,314	4.36	27.48	.9	NA
December	1,463,013	73,245	1.22	24.38	.9	NA	65,028	10,271	4.43	28.02	.9	NA
Total	**17,981,987**	**884,287**	**1.25**	**25.52**	**.9**	**NA**	**623,354**	**98,581**	**3.87**	**24.45**	**.9**	**NA**
2003												
January	1,725,124	85,180	1.25	25.39	1.0	92.4	82,739	13,323	5.30	32.94	.8	67.5
February	1,550,972	76,297	1.28	25.94	1.0	95.2	89,411	14,577	6.01	36.87	.7	86.8
March	1,702,031	82,626	1.29	26.67	1.0	104.3	108,836	17,516	6.12	38.00	.8	109.6
April	1,703,758	83,024	1.29	26.38	1.0	114.2	91,497	14,639	4.89	30.55	.8	114.9
May	1,752,133	86,139	1.29	26.18	1.0	111.1	92,722	14,814	4.60	28.78	.8	127.4
June	1,755,518	86,584	1.27	25.80	1.0	103.0	95,130	15,286	4.72	29.35	.8	94.7
July	1,769,375	87,453	1.28	25.92	1.0	93.2	112,208	18,012	4.89	30.49	.8	101.0
August	1,817,720	89,684	1.28	25.91	1.0	94.1	106,668	17,109	4.91	30.60	.8	92.2
September	1,734,572	85,484	1.27	25.77	1.0	100.6	76,703	12,273	4.62	28.90	.8	102.3
October	1,855,278	91,277	1.28	26.07	1.0	111.8	92,017	14,706	4.45	27.86	.8	125.9
November	1,735,040	85,689	1.26	25.56	1.0	104.6	59,953	9,639	4.82	29.98	.8	115.8
December	1,749,184	86,842	1.26	25.40	1.0	95.9	84,586	13,519	4.75	29.71	.9	98.7
Total	**20,850,704**	**1,026,281**	**1.28**	**25.91**	**.9**	**101.2**	**1,092,472**	**175,413**	**5.03**	**31.31**	**.8**	**100.2**
2004												
January	1,715,452	84,928	1.29	26.03	1.0	91.3	97,592	15,693	5.03	31.27	.8	68.7
February	1,595,795	78,525	1.31	26.67	1.0	93.9	97,586	15,532	4.79	30.13	.9	120.2
March	1,761,739	86,813	1.32	26.88	1.0	109.8	77,466	12,362	4.69	29.36	.8	91.4
April	1,633,549	80,498	1.33	27.06	1.0	109.6	72,563	11,544	4.79	30.11	.8	92.7
May	1,724,617	85,323	1.32	26.78	1.0	104.4	89,389	14,311	5.25	32.78	.8	98.1
June	1,709,954	84,573	1.34	27.19	1.0	97.0	100,346	15,891	5.32	33.59	.9	101.3
July	1,718,426	85,497	1.36	27.42	1.0	90.4	108,121	17,179	5.06	31.84	.9	97.6
August	1,845,762	91,235	1.39	28.17	1.0	97.6	100,788	15,968	5.09	32.10	.9	101.4
September	1,694,265	84,554	1.37	27.51	1.0	97.7	63,089	10,047	5.51	34.58	.8	83.1
October	1,787,058	88,304	1.41	28.53	1.0	107.1	72,939	11,579	5.74	36.14	.9	115.5
November	1,787,997	88,219	1.41	28.63	1.0	107.2	67,595	10,811	6.03	37.71	.8	120.3
Total	**18,974,615**	**938,469**	**1.35**	**27.37**	**1.0**	**100.1**	**947,475**	**150,916**	**5.18**	**32.50**	**.8**	**96.5**
Year to Date												
2002	**16,518,974**	**811,043**	**1.26**	**25.62**	**.9**	**--**	**558,326**	**88,311**	**3.80**	**24.03**	**.9**	**--**
2003	**19,101,521**	**939,439**	**1.28**	**25.96**	**1.0**	**101.7**	**1,007,886**	**161,894**	**5.05**	**31.44**	**.8**	**100.3**
2004	**18,974,615**	**938,469**	**1.35**	**27.37**	**1.0**	**100.1**	**947,475**	**150,916**	**5.18**	**32.50**	**.8**	**96.5**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November												
2003	**20,564,533**	**1,012,683**	**1.27**	**25.85**	**1.0**	**100.1**	**1,072,914**	**172,164**	**5.01**	**31.24**	**.8**	**99.4**
2004	**20,723,799**	**1,025,311**	**1.35**	**27.20**	**1.0**	**99.7**	**1,032,061**	**164,435**	**5.14**	**32.27**	**.8**	**96.6**

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

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke						Natural Gas[1]				All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Percentage of Consumption[3]	Receipts		Average Cost	Percentage of Consumption[3]	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)			(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)		(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	**15,782**	**554**	**.80**	**22.88**	**5.5**	**NA**	**2,558,303**	**2,490,979**	**2.32**	**NA**	**1.69**
1991	**13,611**	**485**	**.81**	**22.70**	**5.3**	**NA**	**2,693,391**	**2,630,818**	**2.15**	**NA**	**1.60**
1992	**19,109**	**687**	**.75**	**20.85**	**5.1**	**NA**	**2,699,916**	**2,637,678**	**2.33**	**NA**	**1.59**
1993	**33,822**	**1,248**	**.70**	**19.03**	**4.7**	**NA**	**2,634,914**	**2,574,523**	**2.56**	**NA**	**1.59**
1994	**34,249**	**1,263**	**.69**	**18.68**	**4.8**	**NA**	**2,930,984**	**2,863,904**	**2.23**	**NA**	**1.52**
1995	**31,485**	**1,123**	**.65**	**18.27**	**5.1**	**NA**	**3,081,506**	**3,023,327**	**1.98**	**NA**	**1.45**
1996	**39,300**	**1,410**	**.78**	**21.80**	**4.8**	**NA**	**2,649,028**	**2,604,663**	**2.64**	**NA**	**1.52**
1997	**61,609**	**2,192**	**.91**	**25.64**	**4.9**	**NA**	**2,817,639**	**2,764,734**	**2.76**	**NA**	**1.52**
1998	**91,923**	**3,217**	**.71**	**20.36**	**5.0**	**NA**	**2,985,866**	**2,922,957**	**2.38**	**NA**	**1.44**
1999	**82,083**	**2,906**	**.65**	**18.47**	**5.3**	**NA**	**2,862,084**	**2,809,455**	**2.57**	**NA**	**1.44**
2000	**47,855**	**1,683**	**.58**	**16.62**	**5.1**	**NA**	**2,681,659**	**2,629,986**	**4.30**	**NA**	**1.74**
2001	**56,851**	**2,019**	**.78**	**22.07**	**5.1**	**NA**	**2,209,089**	**2,148,924**	**4.49**	**NA**	**1.73**
2002[4]											
January	10,171	355	.90	25.84	5.2	NA	386,731	377,322	3.00	NA	1.51
February	7,524	263	.94	26.81	5.2	NA	372,990	364,407	2.74	NA	1.49
March	10,990	385	.82	23.39	5.2	NA	428,897	419,393	3.20	NA	1.51
April	10,058	351	.75	21.35	5.4	NA	419,178	409,056	3.64	NA	1.48
May	10,836	381	.75	21.34	5.1	NA	429,616	418,814	3.65	NA	1.52
June	9,493	330	.76	21.80	4.9	NA	536,370	522,348	3.49	NA	1.51
July	10,561	369	.71	20.29	5.1	NA	680,326	662,862	3.41	NA	1.51
August	15,817	550	.72	20.61	4.9	NA	685,462	668,445	3.33	NA	1.53
September	10,298	362	.91	25.96	4.6	NA	560,972	547,067	3.61	NA	1.47
October	12,966	456	.70	19.77	4.7	NA	458,274	446,377	4.04	NA	1.53
November	8,044	280	1.02	29.20	4.7	NA	377,791	368,775	4.23	NA	1.57
December	10,605	372	.56	15.96	4.7	NA	413,235	402,873	4.53	NA	1.55
Total	**127,362**	**4,454**	**.78**	**22.32**	**5.0**	**NA**	**5,749,844**	**5,607,737**	**3.56**	**NA**	**1.52**
2003											
January	14,254	502	.72	20.52	5.0	118.8	426,526	415,387	5.17	97.3	2.14
February	8,525	299	.68	19.41	5.3	76.4	376,392	367,059	6.16	98.4	2.39
March	8,762	311	.79	22.31	5.7	90.7	396,404	384,943	7.00	96.1	2.55
April	11,021	389	.66	18.77	5.5	81.2	396,016	384,669	5.21	99.0	2.14
May	11,516	406	.69	19.43	5.5	89.2	447,334	433,099	5.46	99.1	2.23
June	14,830	524	.67	19.09	5.0	96.9	481,130	465,898	5.84	97.3	2.34
July	15,575	553	.80	22.51	5.4	88.7	667,590	647,441	5.27	96.3	2.47
August	18,381	649	.71	20.04	5.3	105.9	706,445	686,007	5.04	94.3	2.42
September	16,661	589	.75	21.11	5.1	98.8	508,689	493,996	4.95	97.1	2.18
October	15,312	545	.71	19.97	5.4	89.1	454,532	441,517	4.79	98.7	2.06
November	18,255	645	.70	19.93	5.3	107.2	392,638	382,264	4.66	99.5	1.96
December	15,699	563	.74	20.64	5.1	89.8	383,779	373,277	5.41	100.8	2.10
Total	**168,790**	**5,974**	**.72**	**20.33**	**5.4**	**94.8**	**5,637,474**	**5,475,557**	**5.37**	**97.5**	**2.25**
2004											
January	15,781	558	.72	20.32	5.3	79.7	428,679	416,967	6.13	101.3	2.37
February	15,223	540	.74	20.86	5.4	91.9	422,106	410,820	5.62	96.4	2.32
March	17,396	612	.80	22.65	5.5	102.7	431,515	419,810	5.35	98.9	2.19
April	12,985	459	.72	20.49	5.3	74.8	449,827	438,020	5.59	101.2	2.33
May	19,361	687	.73	20.66	5.2	109.6	529,242	514,778	6.09	97.5	2.53
June	19,903	704	.78	22.07	5.4	123.9	553,800	538,315	6.34	97.5	2.67
July	18,019	638	.80	22.48	5.2	104.3	677,822	658,581	6.06	97.5	2.78
August	19,339	683	.72	20.42	5.2	99.7	659,467	640,727	5.81	97.2	2.64
September	18,032	637	.76	21.47	5.1	101.6	566,733	550,974	5.25	95.8	2.42
October	18,025	636	.82	23.12	5.1	96.2	500,524	485,275	5.82	100.1	2.47
November	15,158	558	1.00	27.29	4.8	102.3	417,017	406,376	6.61	97.2	2.49
Total	**189,222**	**6,710**	**.78**	**21.97**	**5.2**	**98.4**	**5,636,731**	**5,480,642**	**5.88**	**98.1**	**2.48**
Year to Date											
2002	**116,757**	**4,082**	**.80**	**22.90**	**5.0**	**--**	**5,336,608**	**5,204,864**	**3.48**	**--**	**1.51**
2003	**153,091**	**5,411**	**.72**	**20.30**	**5.3**	**95.3**	**5,253,695**	**5,102,279**	**5.37**	**97.3**	**2.27**
2004	**189,222**	**6,710**	**.78**	**21.97**	**5.2**	**98.4**	**5,636,731**	**5,480,642**	**5.88**	**98.1**	**2.48**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November											
2003	**163,696**	**5,783**	**.71**	**20.02**	**5.3**	**92.9**	**5,666,930**	**5,505,152**	**5.31**	**97.7**	**2.26**
2004	**204,921**	**7,273**	**.78**	**21.87**	**5.2**	**97.7**	**6,020,510**	**5,853,920**	**5.85**	**98.3**	**2.45**

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

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1990	**16,464,431**	**786,627**	**1.45**	**30.45**	**1.4**	**1,316,433**	**209,350**	**3.38**	**21.28**	**1.0**
1991	**15,980,106**	**769,923**	**1.45**	**30.02**	**1.3**	**1,070,986**	**169,625**	**2.55**	**16.09**	**1.1**
1992	**16,131,752**	**775,963**	**1.41**	**29.36**	**1.3**	**914,004**	**144,390**	**2.55**	**16.15**	**1.1**
1993	**15,867,904**	**769,152**	**1.39**	**28.58**	**1.2**	**937,172**	**147,902**	**2.43**	**15.42**	**1.2**
1994	**17,200,731**	**831,929**	**1.36**	**28.03**	**1.2**	**901,831**	**142,940**	**2.49**	**15.70**	**1.1**
1995	**16,946,807**	**826,860**	**1.32**	**27.01**	**1.1**	**532,564**	**84,292**	**2.68**	**16.93**	**.9**
1996	**17,707,127**	**862,701**	**1.29**	**26.45**	**1.1**	**673,845**	**106,629**	**3.16**	**19.95**	**1.0**
1997	**18,095,870**	**880,588**	**1.27**	**26.16**	**1.1**	**748,634**	**117,789**	**2.88**	**18.30**	**1.1**
1998	**19,036,478**	**929,448**	**1.25**	**25.64**	**1.1**	**1,048,098**	**165,191**	**2.14**	**13.55**	**1.1**
1999	**18,460,617**	**908,232**	**1.22**	**24.72**	**1.0**	**833,706**	**131,407**	**2.53**	**16.03**	**1.1**
2000	**15,987,811**	**790,274**	**1.20**	**24.28**	**.9**	**633,609**	**99,855**	**4.45**	**28.24**	**1.0**
2001	**15,285,607**	**762,815**	**1.23**	**24.68**	**.9**	**726,135**	**114,523**	**3.92**	**24.86**	**1.1**
2002										
January	1,217,497	60,026	1.22	24.72	.9	25,376	3,981	2.80	17.83	.9
February	1,155,337	56,544	1.24	25.33	.9	14,015	2,219	2.75	17.36	.8
March	1,169,044	57,216	1.21	24.75	.9	22,565	3,554	3.09	19.64	1.0
April	1,046,388	51,499	1.21	24.61	.9	39,751	6,256	3.63	23.07	.9
May	1,045,108	51,574	1.21	24.60	.8	42,995	6,696	3.69	23.66	1.1
June	1,050,864	51,965	1.22	24.59	.8	42,010	6,561	3.70	23.72	1.0
July	1,230,231	60,607	1.21	24.51	.8	32,545	5,091	3.61	23.09	1.1
August	1,253,842	61,386	1.23	25.20	.9	44,537	6,934	3.89	25.00	1.0
September	1,187,957	58,245	1.23	25.09	.9	25,258	3,955	3.85	24.61	.9
October	1,268,029	62,424	1.22	24.87	.9	43,344	6,787	4.27	27.26	1.0
November	1,225,166	60,260	1.22	24.85	.9	35,414	5,570	4.04	25.70	1.0
December	1,117,862	56,000	1.18	23.64	.9	39,633	6,208	4.28	27.30	1.1
Total	**13,967,326**	**687,747**	**1.22**	**24.74**	**.9**	**407,442**	**63,809**	**3.74**	**23.88**	**1.0**
2003										
January	1,327,665	64,995	1.23	25.07	.9	48,764	7,805	5.01	31.29	.9
February	1,199,235	58,626	1.24	25.39	.9	50,684	8,320	5.68	34.62	.7
March	1,311,411	63,196	1.26	26.10	1.0	68,125	10,959	5.62	34.92	.8
April	1,317,855	63,582	1.26	26.20	1.0	62,463	9,985	4.87	30.48	.9
May	1,368,858	66,503	1.26	25.99	1.0	58,647	9,325	4.62	29.09	1.0
June	1,376,565	66,927	1.26	25.83	1.0	61,260	9,725	4.56	28.74	.9
July	1,371,319	67,031	1.26	25.84	.9	74,986	11,934	4.79	30.12	.9
August	1,421,253	69,252	1.26	25.89	.9	73,133	11,662	4.80	30.11	.9
September	1,338,093	65,241	1.26	25.77	.9	55,115	8,757	4.51	28.40	.9
October	1,448,684	70,534	1.26	25.92	.9	65,074	10,350	4.32	27.16	.9
November	1,319,794	64,423	1.24	25.46	.9	42,616	6,824	4.77	29.79	.9
December	1,352,594	66,538	1.24	25.15	.9	56,274	8,962	4.66	29.24	1.0
Total	**16,153,327**	**786,849**	**1.25**	**25.72**	**.9**	**717,140**	**114,609**	**4.85**	**30.33**	**.9**
2004										
January	1,326,708	65,017	1.27	25.86	.9	49,576	7,881	4.80	30.19	1.0
February	1,217,003	59,416	1.29	26.49	.9	45,321	7,172	4.63	29.25	1.0
March	1,319,755	64,282	1.30	26.75	1.0	52,309	8,315	4.62	29.04	.8
April	1,255,634	61,297	1.32	27.03	1.0	42,667	6,768	4.72	29.78	.9
May	1,328,852	65,049	1.31	26.82	1.0	57,474	9,192	5.15	32.22	.9
June	1,330,467	65,286	1.33	27.04	.9	65,333	10,293	5.26	33.35	1.0
July	1,340,498	65,838	1.35	27.46	.9	77,994	12,345	4.93	31.14	1.0
August	1,424,664	69,799	1.36	27.82	.9	70,193	11,081	5.00	31.70	1.0
September	1,313,363	64,806	1.36	27.49	.9	43,649	6,937	5.51	34.65	.8
October	1,386,798	67,633	1.39	28.55	1.0	60,321	9,532	5.55	35.11	1.0
November	1,400,077	68,362	1.39	28.52	.9	49,084	7,817	5.86	36.77	.9
Total	**14,643,820**	**716,784**	**1.34**	**27.28**	**.9**	**613,921**	**97,333**	**5.10**	**32.14**	**.9**
Year to Date										
2002	**12,849,464**	**631,747**	**1.22**	**24.84**	**.9**	**367,810**	**57,601**	**3.68**	**23.51**	**1.0**
2003	**14,800,733**	**720,311**	**1.25**	**25.77**	**.9**	**660,866**	**105,647**	**4.86**	**30.42**	**.9**
2004	**14,643,820**	**716,784**	**1.34**	**27.28**	**.9**	**613,921**	**97,333**	**5.10**	**32.14**	**.9**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November										
2003	**15,918,595**	**776,311**	**1.25**	**25.62**	**.9**	**700,499**	**111,855**	**4.83**	**30.25**	**.9**
2004	**15,996,414**	**783,322**	**1.33**	**27.10**	**.9**	**670,195**	**106,295**	**5.06**	**31.90**	**.9**

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

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

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	**15,782**	**554**	**.80**	**22.88**	**5.5**	**2,558,303**	**2,490,979**	**2.32**	**1.69**
1991	**13,611**	**485**	**.81**	**22.70**	**5.3**	**2,693,391**	**2,630,818**	**2.15**	**1.60**
1992	**19,109**	**687**	**.75**	**20.85**	**5.1**	**2,699,916**	**2,637,678**	**2.33**	**1.59**
1993	**33,822**	**1,248**	**.70**	**19.03**	**4.7**	**2,634,914**	**2,574,523**	**2.56**	**1.59**
1994	**34,249**	**1,263**	**.69**	**18.68**	**4.8**	**2,930,984**	**2,863,904**	**2.23**	**1.52**
1995	**31,485**	**1,123**	**.65**	**18.27**	**5.1**	**3,081,506**	**3,023,327**	**1.98**	**1.45**
1996	**39,300**	**1,410**	**.78**	**21.80**	**4.8**	**2,649,028**	**2,604,663**	**2.64**	**1.52**
1997	**61,609**	**2,192**	**.91**	**25.64**	**4.9**	**2,817,639**	**2,764,734**	**2.76**	**1.52**
1998	**91,923**	**3,217**	**.71**	**20.36**	**5.0**	**2,985,866**	**2,922,957**	**2.38**	**1.44**
1999	**82,083**	**2,906**	**.65**	**18.47**	**5.3**	**2,862,084**	**2,809,455**	**2.57**	**1.44**
2000	**47,855**	**1,683**	**.58**	**16.62**	**5.1**	**2,681,659**	**2,629,986**	**4.30**	**1.74**
2001	**56,851**	**2,019**	**.78**	**22.07**	**5.1**	**2,209,089**	**2,148,924**	**4.49**	**1.73**
2002									
January	6,360	223	.69	19.68	5.3	101,223	98,309	3.21	1.49
February	4,030	142	.81	23.00	5.3	100,288	97,610	2.97	1.47
March	6,280	222	.75	21.21	5.4	120,477	117,426	3.43	1.50
April	5,839	207	.61	17.36	5.5	124,011	120,664	3.80	1.47
May	5,683	202	.62	17.46	5.0	133,802	129,959	3.79	1.51
June	4,367	153	.54	15.36	4.5	169,371	164,554	3.58	1.50
July	5,642	201	.60	16.81	5.2	210,847	204,987	3.44	1.50
August	10,487	367	.58	16.47	4.9	210,207	204,695	3.38	1.52
September	6,564	234	.69	19.35	4.5	168,817	164,317	3.68	1.45
October	9,498	338	.53	14.87	4.7	138,126	134,376	4.15	1.51
November	3,987	141	.61	17.35	4.8	97,484	95,005	4.36	1.56
December	6,973	247	.59	16.54	4.8	105,865	102,832	4.72	1.54
Total	**75,711**	**2,677**	**.63**	**17.68**	**5.0**	**1,680,518**	**1,634,734**	**3.68**	**1.50**
2003									
January	7,287	259	.71	20.04	5.3	105,809	102,714	5.17	1.63
February	3,367	119	.67	18.86	6.2	95,000	92,449	6.12	1.75
March	4,595	164	.85	23.93	6.0	94,836	91,524	6.85	1.82
April	6,771	240	.59	16.56	5.5	106,875	103,407	5.29	1.70
May	8,341	294	.69	19.59	5.7	127,674	123,313	5.56	1.74
June	9,915	350	.66	18.68	5.1	136,458	131,561	6.09	1.80
July	7,629	270	.83	23.38	5.7	178,373	172,533	5.50	1.89
August	10,187	359	.72	20.43	5.5	183,719	177,912	5.20	1.84
September	8,781	311	.79	22.28	5.2	129,701	125,673	5.23	1.71
October	7,398	263	.76	21.30	5.6	112,946	109,552	5.07	1.64
November	11,076	392	.77	21.67	5.5	101,832	99,103	4.82	1.59
December	7,684	273	.82	23.05	5.2	94,499	91,654	5.56	1.63
Total	**93,030**	**3,293**	**.74**	**20.83**	**5.5**	**1,467,722**	**1,421,394**	**5.51**	**1.73**
2004									
January	7,863	276	.76	21.59	5.5	113,385	110,211	6.01	1.74
February	9,469	335	.77	21.82	5.6	111,315	108,226	5.76	1.76
March	11,465	401	.84	24.09	5.7	110,044	106,829	5.52	1.73
April	6,255	220	.72	20.45	5.4	125,864	122,613	5.76	1.81
May	11,329	403	.75	21.13	5.3	157,107	152,594	6.18	1.94
June	11,222	395	.84	23.81	5.6	173,793	168,709	6.43	2.05
July	10,769	379	.85	24.24	5.4	212,508	205,870	6.12	2.13
August	11,949	420	.76	21.78	5.4	210,376	203,448	5.87	2.06
September	11,222	396	.77	21.82	5.2	177,926	172,424	5.51	1.95
October	10,288	361	.82	23.46	5.2	165,262	158,908	6.13	2.03
November	7,352	275	1.09	29.08	4.6	113,644	110,612	6.68	1.91
Total	**109,183**	**3,863**	**.81**	**23.00**	**5.4**	**1,671,225**	**1,620,444**	**6.00**	**1.93**
Year to Date									
2002	**68,739**	**2,430**	**.63**	**17.80**	**5.0**	**1,574,653**	**1,531,902**	**3.61**	**1.50**
2003	**85,346**	**3,020**	**.73**	**20.62**	**5.5**	**1,373,222**	**1,329,740**	**5.50**	**1.74**
2004	**109,183**	**3,863**	**.81**	**23.00**	**5.4**	**1,671,225**	**1,620,444**	**6.00**	**1.93**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November									
2003	**92,319**	**3,267**	**.72**	**20.31**	**5.5**	**1,479,087**	**1,432,572**	**5.45**	**1.73**
2004	**116,867**	**4,136**	**.81**	**23.00**	**5.4**	**1,765,724**	**1,712,098**	**5.98**	**1.90**

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1990	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002[3]										
January	311,674	14,999	1.41	29.29	1.2	17,057	2,730	3.08	19.24	.8
February	272,761	13,167	1.43	29.63	1.2	8,240	1,322	3.08	19.21	.7
March	273,555	13,373	1.42	28.96	1.1	12,830	2,045	3.47	21.74	.6
April	281,330	13,945	1.39	28.01	1.1	11,314	1,819	3.65	22.72	.6
May	299,706	14,780	1.39	28.09	1.2	16,538	2,644	3.94	24.65	.7
June	308,517	15,352	1.39	27.96	1.1	15,032	2,409	3.94	24.57	.6
July	321,283	16,020	1.38	27.64	1.1	14,118	2,311	4.44	27.11	.4
August	339,171	16,710	1.34	27.19	1.2	20,573	3,388	4.61	28.02	.4
September	326,026	15,921	1.37	28.00	1.2	8,546	1,449	4.74	27.95	.4
October	334,997	16,388	1.34	27.47	1.1	19,104	3,046	4.55	28.52	.8
November	324,120	15,869	1.34	27.47	1.3	20,515	3,298	4.96	30.84	.6
December	317,707	15,960	1.33	26.38	1.1	22,404	3,583	4.72	29.49	.6
Total	**3,710,847**	**182,482**	**1.37**	**27.96**	**1.2**	**186,271**	**30,043**	**4.19**	**25.98**	**.6**
2003										
January	368,955	18,856	1.33	26.05	1.1	31,079	5,052	5.81	35.72	.6
February	326,597	16,515	1.39	27.45	1.2	36,337	5,875	6.54	40.42	.5
March	363,326	18,175	1.41	28.27	1.1	37,841	6,093	7.08	43.94	.7
April	361,799	18,314	1.35	26.72	1.2	27,318	4,379	4.97	30.98	.6
May	357,396	18,409	1.37	26.61	1.2	32,439	5,212	4.56	28.41	.6
June	349,979	18,314	1.33	25.33	1.1	31,553	5,153	5.01	30.70	.6
July	370,419	19,124	1.33	25.86	1.1	34,633	5,621	5.10	31.44	.5
August	366,621	19,037	1.33	25.56	1.2	30,992	4,979	5.14	32.02	.5
September	367,882	18,920	1.30	25.34	1.2	19,509	3,151	4.89	30.27	.7
October	377,410	19,384	1.35	26.24	1.2	24,603	3,954	4.77	29.68	.7
November	388,309	20,004	1.31	25.50	1.1	15,438	2,512	4.98	30.59	.6
December	367,303	18,931	1.33	25.82	1.2	25,804	4,158	4.94	30.68	.6
Total	**4,365,996**	**223,984**	**1.34**	**26.21**	**1.2**	**347,546**	**56,138**	**5.41**	**33.50**	**.6**
2004										
January	361,743	18,645	1.35	26.20	1.1	44,699	7,273	5.25	32.25	.5
February	350,886	17,835	1.36	26.80	1.1	49,576	7,920	4.93	30.87	.8
March	414,146	21,223	1.38	26.89	1.1	23,279	3,746	4.83	30.04	.6
April	351,758	17,987	1.36	26.69	1.1	27,674	4,414	4.90	30.70	.6
May	366,414	18,897	1.35	26.19	1.1	30,336	4,865	5.44	33.92	.6
June	351,328	17,975	1.39	27.15	1.2	33,355	5,331	5.45	34.10	.6
July	349,001	18,285	1.40	26.72	1.1	28,048	4,491	5.43	33.91	.5
August	391,480	20,071	1.48	28.82	1.1	28,871	4,611	5.29	33.15	.6
September	353,336	18,462	1.41	26.93	1.2	17,780	2,845	5.55	34.71	.6
October	373,115	19,384	1.45	28.00	1.1	10,675	1,736	6.84	42.04	.5
November	361,188	18,597	1.46	28.40	1.2	16,401	2,656	6.67	41.20	.5
Total	**4,024,395**	**207,362**	**1.40**	**27.18**	**1.1**	**310,695**	**49,889**	**5.34**	**33.28**	**.6**
Year to Date										
2002	**3,393,141**	**166,522**	**1.38**	**28.11**	**1.2**	**163,867**	**26,460**	**4.12**	**25.50**	**.6**
2003	**3,998,692**	**205,054**	**1.35**	**26.24**	**1.2**	**321,741**	**51,980**	**5.45**	**33.73**	**.6**
2004	**4,024,395**	**207,362**	**1.40**	**27.18**	**1.1**	**310,695**	**49,889**	**5.34**	**33.28**	**.6**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November										
2003	**4,316,399**	**221,014**	**1.34**	**26.25**	**1.2**	**344,146**	**55,563**	**5.40**	**33.46**	**.6**
2004	**4,391,698**	**226,292**	**1.39**	**27.06**	**1.1**	**336,499**	**54,047**	**5.31**	**33.08**	**.6**

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

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

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002[3]									
January	3,418	118	1.31	38.09	4.8	210,224	205,723	2.94	1.49
February	3,157	109	1.12	32.37	4.9	203,236	199,150	2.70	1.47
March	4,514	156	.92	26.58	5.0	231,307	226,939	3.23	1.50
April	3,812	130	.94	27.72	5.1	223,672	218,906	3.66	1.47
May	4,872	169	.90	25.99	5.1	220,919	216,070	3.63	1.51
June	4,905	169	.95	27.69	5.2	297,851	290,514	3.48	1.50
July	4,493	153	.84	24.75	4.8	393,500	384,166	3.39	1.50
August	4,960	170	1.01	29.52	4.8	398,684	389,329	3.32	1.52
September	3,429	117	1.35	39.58	4.6	321,705	314,336	3.60	1.45
October	3,110	105	1.19	35.44	4.5	249,814	243,801	4.05	1.51
November	3,790	129	1.46	42.77	4.6	214,402	209,743	4.20	1.56
December	3,346	114	.49	14.22	4.5	232,794	227,631	4.55	1.54
Total	**47,805**	**1,639**	**1.03**	**29.98**	**4.9**	**3,198,108**	**3,126,308**	**3.55**	**1.50**
2003									
January	5,334	183	.61	17.88	4.4	241,934	236,095	5.24	3.00
February	4,249	147	.64	18.45	4.4	211,732	206,923	6.41	3.54
March	2,783	96	.55	15.99	5.1	231,789	225,773	6.89	3.74
April	2,337	81	.51	14.73	5.1	223,304	217,307	5.18	2.90
May	2,317	80	.59	17.06	5.1	252,214	244,557	5.46	3.13
June	4,136	145	.65	18.56	4.8	276,904	268,749	5.72	3.33
July	6,255	221	.69	19.53	5.1	419,163	407,083	5.15	3.41
August	6,889	243	.63	17.90	5.0	450,756	438,287	5.01	3.40
September	6,249	221	.61	17.32	4.8	309,691	301,039	4.84	2.95
October	6,333	224	.59	16.62	5.1	271,189	263,630	4.71	2.81
November	6,145	216	.53	14.98	4.9	221,246	215,474	4.60	2.55
December	6,350	229	.56	15.65	4.9	217,980	212,424	5.47	2.94
Total	**59,377**	**2,086**	**.60**	**17.16**	**4.3**	**3,327,902**	**3,237,340**	**5.33**	**3.15**
2004									
January	6,651	236	.62	17.45	5.0	237,385	231,151	6.22	3.39
February	4,748	169	.63	17.70	5.0	236,725	230,722	5.52	3.16
March	4,734	168	.66	18.53	5.0	246,168	239,853	5.25	2.88
April	5,084	179	.66	18.74	5.0	256,195	249,575	5.53	3.18
May	6,722	236	.65	18.36	5.1	306,188	298,221	6.08	3.56
June	6,893	245	.65	18.19	4.8	316,267	307,819	6.25	3.75
July	6,131	216	.67	19.05	4.8	395,642	385,117	6.00	3.87
August	6,363	224	.60	16.99	4.9	378,622	368,824	5.73	3.61
September	6,041	214	.71	20.13	4.9	321,500	313,169	5.10	3.21
October	6,559	233	.77	21.57	4.9	266,664	259,755	5.69	3.25
November	6,683	242	.90	24.84	5.0	233,252	227,692	6.42	3.47
Total	**66,608**	**2,362**	**.69**	**19.32**	**4.9**	**3,194,608**	**3,111,898**	**5.80**	**3.40**
Year to Date									
2002	**44,459**	**1,524**	**1.07**	**31.16**	**4.9**	**2,965,315**	**2,898,677**	**3.47**	**1.50**
2003	**53,027**	**1,857**	**.61**	**17.35**	**4.9**	**3,109,922**	**3,024,916**	**5.32**	**3.17**
2004	**66,608**	**2,362**	**.69**	**19.32**	**4.9**	**3,194,608**	**3,111,898**	**5.80**	**3.40**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November									
2003	**56,373**	**1,971**	**.60**	**17.17**	**4.9**	**3,342,716**	**3,252,547**	**5.27**	**3.10**
2004	**72,958**	**2,591**	**.67**	**19.00**	**4.9**	**3,412,588**	**3,324,322**	**5.78**	**3.37**

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1990	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002[3]										
January	971	41	2.10	49.98	2.2	103	19	4.87	26.92	*
February	819	34	2.17	51.80	2.2	44	8	4.87	26.92	*
March	843	35	2.16	51.99	2.2	27	5	4.81	26.59	--
April	831	35	2.07	49.20	2.5	--	--	--	--	--
May	779	32	2.16	52.06	2.5	61	11	4.60	26.04	*
June	661	28	2.11	50.39	2.4	18	3	5.44	30.09	--
July	774	32	2.07	50.39	3.8	22	4	5.54	30.62	*
August	861	36	2.05	48.96	4.3	71	13	5.62	31.06	--
September	765	31	2.11	51.63	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
October	738	30	2.12	51.74	2.0	--	--	--	--	--
November	802	34	2.06	49.09	2.4	53	10	5.78	30.81	*
December	735	31	2.04	48.34	2.5	105	19	6.30	34.86	--
Total	**9,580**	**399**	**2.10**	**50.44**	**2.6**	**503**	**91**	**5.38**	**29.73**	*
2003										
January	1,069	45	1.91	45.24	2.2	--	--	--	--	--
February	750	32	2.01	47.29	2.5	10	2	9.95	58.51	--
March	693	29	2.02	47.76	2.6	49	8	10.32	60.68	--
April	692	30	2.05	47.76	2.6	--	--	--	--	--
May	671	28	2.00	47.73	2.5	--	--	--	--	--
June	844	35	1.90	45.70	2.3	161	28	5.77	33.48	*
July	750	32	1.97	46.19	2.7	1	*	7.30	43.51	.3
August	601	25	1.95	46.01	2.9	1	*	7.95	47.38	.3
September	780	33	2.04	48.97	2.3	1	*	7.71	45.93	.3
October	544	22	2.09	50.99	2.0	2	*	7.85	46.76	.3
November	665	27	2.09	51.03	2.0	1	*	7.73	46.05	.3
December	777	33	1.92	44.86	2.7	22	4	7.18	41.81	.1
Total	**8,835**	**372**	**1.99**	**47.24**	**2.4**	**248**	**43**	**7.00**	**40.82**	*
2004										
January	835	36	1.93	45.33	2.7	28	5	7.47	43.61	.1
February	931	40	1.95	45.60	2.7	116	20	7.32	42.36	*
March	918	39	1.93	45.87	2.6	19	3	7.54	43.81	*
April	673	28	1.95	46.17	2.7	--	--	--	--	--
May	782	34	1.86	43.10	2.9	--	--	--	--	--
June	889	38	2.01	47.51	2.3	130	22	7.56	44.56	*
July	1,029	44	2.06	48.18	2.4	1	*	9.30	55.40	.3
August	1,361	55	2.34	57.62	1.9	1	*	9.98	59.49	.3
September	1,095	45	2.45	59.28	2.1	1	*	9.98	59.49	.3
October	536	22	2.13	51.90	2.2	1	*	11.51	68.61	.3
November	765	33	1.98	46.30	2.7	14	2	10.82	62.95	.1
Total	**9,813**	**413**	**2.08**	**49.39**	**2.5**	**310**	**53**	**7.65**	**44.63**	*
Year to Date										
2002	**8,845**	**368**	**2.11**	**50.62**	**2.6**	**399**	**72**	**5.14**	**28.39**	*
2003	**8,059**	**339**	**2.00**	**47.48**	**2.4**	**226**	**39**	**6.99**	**40.72**	*
2004	**9,813**	**413**	**2.08**	**49.39**	**2.5**	**310**	**53**	**7.65**	**44.63**	*
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November										
2003	**8,794**	**370**	**2.00**	**47.55**	**2.4**	**330**	**58**	**6.77**	**38.80**	*
2004	**10,589**	**446**	**2.07**	**49.05**	**2.5**	**332**	**57**	**7.61**	**44.44**	*

[1] Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
[2] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and waste oil.
[3] Prior to 2002, these data were not collected from the Commercial Sector.
NA = Not available.
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Values for January 2004 through August 2004 are revised. • Values for 2004 are preliminary. Values for 2003 and prior years are final. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Price data on the Form EIA-423 are proprietary and are only reported at an aggregated level. • Mcf = thousand cubic feet. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1991	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1992	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1993	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1994	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2000	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2001	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
2002[3]									
January	--	--	--	--	--	599	588	3.28	2.37
February	--	--	--	--	--	657	646	2.84	2.31
March	--	--	--	--	--	1,764	1,715	3.42	2.24
April	--	--	--	--	--	1,240	1,228	3.71	2.07
May	--	--	--	--	--	601	593	3.79	2.34
June	--	--	--	--	--	900	887	3.62	2.20
July	--	--	--	--	--	4,389	4,295	3.21	2.17
August	--	--	--	--	--	3,711	3,617	3.24	2.32
September	--	--	--	--	--	2,736	2,652	3.61	2.11
October	--	--	--	--	--	1,001	979	3.99	2.12
November	--	--	--	--	--	533	524	3.83	2.29
December	--	--	--	--	--	540	531	4.20	2.57
Total	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**18,671**	**18,256**	**3.44**	**2.27**
2003									
January	--	--	--	--	--	595	585	4.42	2.81
February	--	--	--	--	--	587	578	4.85	3.30
March	--	--	--	--	--	438	431	4.04	3.11
April	--	--	--	--	--	550	541	4.40	3.09
May	--	--	--	--	--	482	474	4.28	2.95
June	--	--	--	--	--	527	518	4.40	3.17
July	--	--	--	--	--	2,489	2,441	5.15	4.42
August	--	--	--	--	--	2,854	2,800	4.94	4.42
September	--	--	--	--	--	2,506	2,458	4.42	3.85
October	--	--	--	--	--	2,752	2,699	5.09	4.60
November	--	--	--	--	--	1,928	1,890	5.00	4.26
December	--	--	--	--	--	2,462	2,412	5.87	4.94
Total	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**18,169**	**17,827**	**4.96**	**4.02**
2004									
January	--	--	--	--	--	1,270	1,244	5.94	4.39
February	--	--	--	--	--	1,211	1,181	5.61	4.19
March	--	--	--	--	--	1,111	1,086	5.19	3.75
April	--	--	--	--	--	1,664	1,634	6.02	4.85
May	--	--	--	--	--	944	926	5.64	3.93
June	--	--	--	--	--	905	891	5.68	4.11
July	--	--	--	--	--	852	838	5.60	3.67
August	--	--	--	--	--	959	943	5.35	3.59
September	--	--	--	--	--	1,014	995	5.55	3.94
October	--	--	--	--	--	1,031	1,013	5.91	4.62
November	--	--	--	--	--	961	942	6.22	4.40
Total	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**11,923**	**11,694**	**5.72**	**4.13**
Year to Date									
2002	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**18,130**	**17,724**	**3.42**	**2.24**
2003	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**15,708**	**15,415**	**4.82**	**3.89**
2004	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**11,923**	**11,694**	**5.72**	**4.13**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November									
2003	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**16,248**	**15,946**	**4.80**	**3.85**
2004	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**14,384**	**14,106**	**5.74**	**4.23**

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Period	Coal[1]					Petroleum Liquids[2]				
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 barrels)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ barrel)	
1990	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002[3]										
January	24,928	1,152	1.46	31.67	1.5	2,924	467	2.91	18.25	1.3
February	22,703	1,033	1.48	32.45	3.2	2,570	410	2.83	17.70	1.3
March	22,037	1,017	1.45	31.33	1.4	3,204	509	2.93	18.48	1.0
April	24,450	1,131	1.45	31.27	1.5	2,454	389	3.27	20.67	1.2
May	24,106	1,098	1.48	32.50	1.4	2,014	318	3.44	21.82	1.3
June	25,335	1,175	1.47	31.72	1.4	2,015	319	3.54	22.42	1.3
July	26,955	1,260	1.46	31.27	1.4	1,928	307	3.56	22.40	1.3
August	26,361	1,217	1.45	31.51	1.4	1,892	302	3.73	23.36	1.2
September	23,494	1,084	1.44	31.21	1.5	2,091	337	4.31	26.79	1.2
October	23,553	1,096	1.42	30.60	1.4	2,413	384	4.32	27.13	1.2
November	23,603	1,143	1.40	28.90	1.3	2,745	437	3.95	24.81	1.4
December	26,709	1,253	1.46	31.17	1.4	2,887	461	4.18	26.20	1.3
Total	**294,234**	**13,659**	**1.45**	**31.29**	**1.6**	**29,137**	**4,638**	**3.55**	**22.33**	**1.2**
2003										
January	27,435	1,284	1.47	31.37	1.4	2,896	466	4.90	30.43	1.3
February	24,389	1,124	1.47	31.78	1.4	2,380	380	5.00	31.28	1.5
March	26,601	1,226	1.48	32.05	1.4	2,821	456	5.20	32.16	1.3
April	23,411	1,098	1.43	30.56	1.5	1,716	275	4.19	26.17	1.7
May	25,208	1,198	1.41	29.76	1.5	1,636	276	4.27	25.28	1.4
June	28,131	1,308	1.43	30.65	1.3	2,156	379	4.65	26.46	1.1
July	26,887	1,266	1.44	30.67	1.4	2,588	457	5.00	28.34	1.2
August	29,245	1,370	1.46	31.07	1.3	2,542	469	5.09	27.60	.9
September	27,817	1,291	1.45	31.18	1.3	2,079	366	5.10	28.99	1.1
October	28,641	1,336	1.45	31.02	1.3	2,339	402	4.82	28.03	1.2
November	26,271	1,234	1.45	30.88	1.3	1,898	303	4.64	29.07	1.4
December	28,510	1,341	1.46	31.06	1.3	2,486	395	4.81	30.24	1.4
Total	**322,547**	**15,076**	**1.45**	**31.01**	**1.4**	**27,538**	**4,624**	**4.85**	**28.86**	**1.3**
2004										
January	26,166	1,230	1.50	31.84	1.4	3,289	534	5.47	33.65	1.1
February	26,975	1,234	1.52	33.19	1.6	2,573	419	4.98	30.57	1.3
March	26,920	1,269	1.54	32.66	1.5	1,858	297	4.73	29.61	1.5
April	25,485	1,186	1.56	33.60	1.4	2,221	362	4.73	29.06	1.2
May	28,569	1,343	1.53	32.63	1.4	1,580	253	4.94	30.81	1.6
June	27,271	1,274	1.62	34.77	1.4	1,529	245	5.04	31.40	1.6
July	27,898	1,330	1.63	34.15	1.4	2,079	343	4.95	30.02	1.4
August	28,257	1,309	1.64	35.39	1.5	1,723	275	4.90	30.67	1.6
September	26,471	1,241	1.67	35.55	1.3	1,659	265	5.01	31.40	1.6
October	26,608	1,265	1.67	35.08	1.4	1,942	311	5.53	34.53	1.4
November	25,967	1,227	1.80	38.03	1.4	2,096	336	5.13	32.00	1.5
Total	**296,588**	**13,910**	**1.61**	**34.26**	**1.4**	**22,549**	**3,641**	**5.06**	**31.35**	**1.4**
Year to Date										
2002	**267,525**	**12,406**	**1.45**	**31.30**	**1.6**	**26,250**	**4,177**	**3.49**	**21.90**	**1.2**
2003	**294,037**	**13,735**	**1.45**	**31.00**	**1.4**	**25,052**	**4,228**	**4.85**	**28.73**	**1.2**
2004	**296,588**	**13,910**	**1.61**	**34.26**	**1.4**	**22,549**	**3,641**	**5.06**	**31.35**	**1.4**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November										
2003	**320,746**	**14,988**	**1.45**	**31.01**	**1.4**	**27,939**	**4,689**	**4.78**	**28.49**	**1.3**
2004	**325,098**	**15,251**	**1.59**	**33.98**	**1.4**	**25,035**	**4,036**	**5.04**	**31.24**	**1.4**

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

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

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

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

Period	Petroleum Coke					Natural Gas[1]			All Fossil Fuels[2]
	Receipts		Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost	Average Cost
	(billion Btu)	(1000 tons)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ ton)		(billion Btu)	(1000 Mcf)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)	(dollars/ 10^6 Btu)
1990	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002[3]									
January	392	14	.76	21.18	5.7	74,685	72,701	2.88	1.60
February	338	12	.75	21.19	5.9	68,809	67,000	2.49	1.60
March	196	7	.77	21.19	5.8	75,349	73,314	2.74	1.63
April	407	15	.77	21.20	5.9	70,255	68,258	3.28	1.60
May	281	10	.77	21.19	6.0	74,295	72,191	3.47	1.62
June	220	8	.76	21.18	6.0	68,248	66,392	3.27	1.62
July	426	15	.77	21.20	6.5	71,590	69,414	3.45	1.59
August	370	13	.77	21.18	6.3	72,858	70,803	3.25	1.60
September	305	11	.76	21.18	5.6	67,715	65,762	3.48	1.66
October	357	13	.76	21.18	5.7	69,334	67,222	3.80	1.68
November	267	9	.75	21.26	5.7	65,372	63,502	4.16	1.66
December	286	10	.77	21.25	5.6	74,036	71,879	4.19	1.72
Total	**3,846**	**138**	**.76**	**21.20**	**5.9**	**852,547**	**828,439**	**3.36**	**1.63**
2003									
January	1,633	60	1.13	30.70	5.8	78,188	75,992	4.96	4.03
February	909	32	.92	25.73	6.0	69,072	67,110	5.49	4.42
March	1,384	50	1.06	29.14	5.9	69,341	67,215	7.56	5.79
April	1,914	68	1.12	31.34	5.9	65,287	63,413	5.17	4.12
May	858	31	.88	24.06	5.6	66,964	64,755	5.26	4.18
June	779	29	.99	26.75	5.4	67,241	65,071	5.84	4.51
July	1,691	62	1.07	29.45	5.5	67,564	65,385	5.40	4.24
August	1,304	47	1.01	28.14	5.7	69,116	67,009	4.88	3.86
September	1,632	58	1.05	29.24	6.0	66,792	64,826	4.99	3.92
October	1,580	58	.99	26.85	5.5	67,644	65,636	4.63	3.67
November	1,034	38	1.10	30.14	5.7	67,632	65,797	4.62	3.72
December	1,665	60	1.04	28.69	5.7	68,838	66,787	5.02	3.95
Total	**16,383**	**594**	**1.04**	**28.74**	**5.7**	**823,681**	**798,996**	**5.32**	**4.20**
2004									
January	1,268	45	.99	27.50	5.8	76,638	74,362	6.01	4.84
February	1,007	36	.95	26.80	5.9	72,856	70,691	5.77	4.59
March	1,198	43	.91	25.27	5.7	74,191	72,042	5.44	4.36
April	1,645	59	.94	25.96	5.6	66,104	64,198	5.45	4.32
May	1,310	47	1.01	28.14	5.5	65,003	63,037	5.92	4.54
June	1,787	64	.94	26.09	5.6	62,835	60,896	6.52	4.96
July	1,120	42	.92	24.22	5.2	68,820	66,755	6.20	4.84
August	1,027	39	.96	25.53	5.5	69,509	67,511	6.05	4.74
September	769	27	.95	26.90	5.6	66,292	64,385	5.32	4.26
October	1,178	41	1.01	28.89	5.6	67,567	65,599	5.57	4.44
November	1,122	40	1.07	29.73	5.4	69,159	67,130	7.16	5.63
Total	**13,431**	**485**	**.97**	**26.76**	**5.6**	**758,976**	**736,607**	**5.94**	**4.69**
Year to Date									
2002	**3,560**	**128**	**.76**	**21.19**	**5.9**	**778,510**	**756,561**	**3.29**	**1.62**
2003	**14,718**	**534**	**1.04**	**28.74**	**5.7**	**754,842**	**732,209**	**5.34**	**4.22**
2004	**13,431**	**485**	**.97**	**26.76**	**5.6**	**758,976**	**736,607**	**5.94**	**4.69**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in November									
2003	**15,004**	**544**	**1.04**	**28.60**	**5.7**	**828,879**	**804,087**	**5.24**	**4.16**
2004	**15,096**	**546**	**.98**	**26.98**	**5.6**	**827,814**	**803,394**	**5.87**	**4.62**

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

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

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Percent Change	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
New England	**595**	**659**	**-9.6**	**159**	**148**	**428**	**504**	**--**	**--**	**9**	**7**
Connecticut	124	52	138.1	--	--	124	52	--	--	--	--
Maine	21	20	5.8	--	--	13	13	--	--	9	7
Massachusetts	334	461	-27.5	43	22	291	439	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	116	125	-7.6	116	125	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5,736**	**5,706**	**.5**	**1,059**	**892**	**4,566**	**4,697**	**--**	**--**	**110**	**117**
New Jersey	205	789	-74.0	43	29	162	760	--	--	--	--
New York	717	757	-5.3	25	54	641	649	--	--	51	54
Pennsylvania	4,814	4,159	15.7	992	809	3,763	3,287	--	--	59	63
East North Central	**19,919**	**20,810**	**-4.3**	**15,987**	**15,141**	**3,580**	**5,330**	**19**	**18**	**333**	**322**
Illinois	4,315	5,978	-27.8	830	744	3,250	5,008	7	--	229	226
Indiana	4,748	4,776	-.6	4,628	4,611	120	165	--	--	--	--
Michigan	4,072	3,324	22.5	4,015	3,266	33	24	12	18	12	15
Ohio	4,530	4,699	-3.6	4,326	4,540	177	133	--	--	28	26
Wisconsin	2,254	2,035	10.8	2,188	1,979	--	--	--	--	65	55
West North Central	**11,957**	**11,697**	**2.2**	**11,713**	**11,484**	**87**	**72**	**13**	**9**	**144**	**132**
Iowa	1,666	1,581	5.4	1,589	1,515	--	--	--	--	76	66
Kansas	1,623	1,790	-9.3	1,623	1,790	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	1,545	1,686	-8.4	1,391	1,547	87	72	--	--	67	67
Missouri	3,697	3,357	10.1	3,683	3,348	--	--	13	9	--	--
Nebraska	1,056	1,095	-3.5	1,056	1,095	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2,180	1,996	9.2	2,180	1,996	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	190	192	-1.2	190	192	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**15,091**	**13,781**	**9.5**	**12,236**	**11,273**	**2,643**	**2,311**	**--**	**--**	**212**	**197**
Delaware	114	99	15.2	--	--	114	99	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,988	2,631	13.6	2,772	2,499	201	116	--	--	15	16
Georgia	3,085	2,530	21.9	3,024	2,475	--	--	--	--	61	55
Maryland	1,119	1,002	11.7	--	--	1,119	1,002	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,378	2,033	17.0	2,217	1,871	96	100	--	--	65	62
South Carolina	1,333	1,321	.9	1,325	1,311	--	--	--	--	8	10
Virginia	1,226	1,349	-9.1	961	1,139	240	196	--	--	25	14
West Virginia	2,847	2,818	1.1	1,936	1,978	874	798	--	--	38	41
East South Central	**10,710**	**10,259**	**4.4**	**10,005**	**9,439**	**573**	**690**	**--**	**--**	**132**	**130**
Alabama	2,837	3,096	-8.3	2,830	3,085	7	11	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	3,689	3,110	18.6	3,349	2,767	340	343	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	813	796	2.1	587	460	226	336	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	3,370	3,257	3.5	3,239	3,127	--	--	--	--	132	130
West South Central	**12,295**	**12,133**	**1.3**	**6,490**	**6,597**	**5,580**	**5,305**	**--**	**--**	**224**	**230**
Arkansas	1,235	1,189	3.9	1,235	1,189	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,366	1,177	16.1	661	539	705	634	--	--	*	4
Oklahoma	1,745	1,675	4.2	1,575	1,552	117	78	--	--	53	44
Texas	7,948	8,092	-1.8	3,019	3,317	4,758	4,593	--	--	171	182
Mountain	**10,964**	**9,633**	**13.8**	**10,476**	**9,192**	**452**	**406**	**--**	**--**	**35**	**35**
Arizona	1,523	1,575	-3.3	1,488	1,540	--	--	--	--	35	35
Colorado	1,809	1,757	3.0	1,809	1,757	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	1,034	896	15.3	627	533	406	363	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1,149	877	31.0	1,149	877	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	1,472	1,206	22.0	1,472	1,206	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	1,450	1,153	25.8	1,404	1,110	46	43	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	2,526	2,169	16.5	2,526	2,169	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**954**	**952**	**.2**	**237**	**257**	**688**	**630**	**--**	**--**	**29**	**65**
California	68	142	-52.1	--	--	39	78	--	--	29	65
Oregon	237	254	-6.5	237	254	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	648	556	16.7	--	4	648	552	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**60**	**-100.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**60**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	60	-100.0	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**88,219**	**85,689**	**3.0**	**68,362**	**64,423**	**18,597**	**20,004**	**33**	**27**	**1,227**	**1,234**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**7,270**	**7,076**	**2.7**	**1,776**	**1,672**	**5,402**	**5,312**	**--**	**--**	**91**	**92**
Connecticut	1,627	1,603	1.5	--	--	1,627	1,603	--	--	--	--
Maine	247	243	1.7	--	--	155	151	--	--	91	92
Massachusetts	3,955	3,882	1.9	335	324	3,620	3,558	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1,441	1,349	6.8	1,441	1,349	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**56,947**	**56,762**	**.3**	**8,713**	**7,695**	**46,859**	**47,719**	**--**	**--**	**1,375**	**1,348**
New Jersey	2,093	4,004	-47.7	531	515	1,562	3,489	--	--	--	--
New York	8,913	8,913	.0	655	694	7,638	7,632	--	--	620	588
Pennsylvania	45,941	43,845	4.8	7,527	6,486	37,659	36,598	--	--	755	760
East North Central	**215,375**	**209,276**	**2.9**	**166,190**	**163,098**	**45,333**	**42,525**	**278**	**210**	**3,574**	**3,442**
Illinois	54,901	48,910	12.2	10,199	7,456	42,089	39,050	58	--	2,555	2,403
Indiana	51,296	52,848	-2.9	49,715	51,415	1,581	1,433	--	--	--	--
Michigan	33,946	33,664	.8	33,343	33,151	220	156	220	210	163	147
Ohio	51,715	50,859	1.7	50,040	48,710	1,416	1,885	--	--	259	265
Wisconsin	23,517	22,995	2.3	22,892	22,367	28	--	--	--	597	628
West North Central	**133,393**	**137,125**	**-2.7**	**130,884**	**134,911**	**933**	**749**	**135**	**129**	**1,441**	**1,336**
Iowa	20,171	22,936	-12.1	19,135	22,005	--	--	--	--	1,035	931
Kansas	18,855	19,547	-3.5	18,855	19,547	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	17,595	18,735	-6.1	16,257	17,582	933	749	--	--	405	405
Missouri	41,261	39,761	3.8	41,126	39,632	--	--	135	129	--	--
Nebraska	11,314	11,421	-.9	11,314	11,421	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	22,245	22,730	-2.1	22,245	22,730	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,952	1,994	-2.1	1,952	1,994	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**161,775**	**163,165**	**-.9**	**130,234**	**132,865**	**29,230**	**27,905**	**--**	**--**	**2,311**	**2,395**
Delaware	1,938	1,581	22.6	--	--	1,938	1,581	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	26,702	30,469	-12.4	24,346	28,108	2,131	2,139	--	--	225	222
Georgia	35,595	33,616	5.9	34,983	33,041	--	--	--	--	613	575
Maryland	11,925	10,184	17.1	--	--	11,925	10,184	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	27,623	27,393	.8	25,703	25,326	1,266	1,296	--	--	654	772
South Carolina	13,671	12,918	5.8	13,492	12,721	--	--	--	--	180	197
Virginia	13,306	14,131	-5.8	9,949	10,870	3,158	3,057	--	--	199	203
West Virginia	31,014	32,873	-5.7	21,761	22,798	8,813	9,648	--	--	440	426
East South Central	**113,445**	**116,271**	**-2.4**	**105,423**	**107,613**	**6,415**	**7,125**	**--**	**--**	**1,606**	**1,533**
Alabama	30,798	35,376	-12.9	30,712	35,248	85	128	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	34,834	35,897	-3.0	31,728	32,297	3,107	3,600	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	8,954	8,895	.7	5,731	5,499	3,223	3,396	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	38,859	36,102	7.6	37,252	34,570	--	--	--	--	1,606	1,533
West South Central	**132,400**	**135,792**	**-2.5**	**68,146**	**71,896**	**61,679**	**61,235**	**--**	**--**	**2,574**	**2,661**
Arkansas	12,989	12,589	3.2	12,989	12,589	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	12,896	12,675	1.7	6,175	6,906	6,721	5,750	--	--	1	19
Oklahoma	18,652	19,016	-1.9	17,291	17,556	905	922	--	--	455	538
Texas	87,863	91,513	-4.0	31,692	34,846	54,053	54,563	--	--	2,117	2,104
Mountain	**108,211**	**102,741**	**5.3**	**103,390**	**98,090**	**4,439**	**4,335**	**--**	**--**	**383**	**317**
Arizona	18,396	16,991	8.3	18,013	16,675	--	--	--	--	383	317
Colorado	17,696	16,998	4.1	17,696	16,998	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	10,056	9,700	3.7	6,078	5,834	3,977	3,866	--	--	--	--
Nevada	7,989	7,013	13.9	7,989	7,013	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	15,146	15,090	.4	15,146	15,090	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	15,436	13,984	10.4	14,974	13,515	461	469	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	23,493	22,964	2.3	23,493	22,964	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**9,065**	**10,574**	**-14.3**	**2,028**	**2,470**	**6,481**	**7,493**	**--**	**--**	**556**	**612**
California	1,232	1,309	-5.8	--	--	677	697	--	--	556	612
Oregon	2,028	2,414	-16.0	2,028	2,414	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	5,804	6,852	-15.3	--	56	5,804	6,796	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**590**	**656**	**-10.1**	**--**	**--**	**590**	**656**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	590	656	-10.1	--	--	590	656	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**938,469**	**939,439**	**-.1**	**716,784**	**720,311**	**207,362**	**205,054**	**413**	**339**	**13,910**	**13,735**

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

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

[3] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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

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

Table 4.7.A. Receipts of Petroleum Liquids Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, November 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Percent Change	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
New England	**1,204**	**1,152**	**4.6**	**257**	**366**	**890**	**704**	**--**	**--**	**57**	**82**
Connecticut	265	32	725.8	--	--	265	32	--	--	--	--
Maine	110	271	-59.5	--	82	53	108	--	--	57	82
Massachusetts	622	633	-1.8	50	70	572	563	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	207	215	-3.3	207	215	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,872**	**2,628**	**9.3**	**1,431**	**1,427**	**1,435**	**1,194**	**--**	**--**	**6**	**7**
New Jersey	260	173	50.4	212	50	48	123	--	--	--	--
New York	2,014	2,353	-14.4	1,200	1,358	814	989	--	--	--	6
Pennsylvania	597	101	488.9	18	19	572	82	--	--	6	1
East North Central	**217**	**583**	**-62.9**	**188**	**453**	**18**	**120**	**2**	*	**8**	**10**
Illinois	22	123	-81.8	4	4	16	118	2	*	--	--
Indiana	29	35	-16.7	26	34	--	--	--	--	3	1
Michigan	68	28	145.2	64	19	--	--	--	--	5	9
Ohio	86	384	-77.7	82	382	3	2	--	--	1	*
Wisconsin	11	14	-16.1	11	13	*	--	--	--	--	*
West North Central	**219**	**159**	**37.6**	**219**	**159**	*	*	**--**	**--**	*	*
Iowa	12	28	-56.3	12	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	143	84	70.0	143	84	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	7	19	-65.1	6	19	*	*	--	--	*	*
Missouri	48	3	NM	48	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	*	11	-96.2	*	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	8	15	-42.1	8	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	*	*	NM	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**4,211**	**3,473**	**21.2**	**3,893**	**3,061**	**152**	**270**	**--**	**--**	**165**	**142**
Delaware	93	85	9.0	20	--	64	70	--	--	8	15
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	3,730	2,728	36.7	3,676	2,696	19	6	--	--	35	26
Georgia	46	136	-66.5	20	119	--	2	--	--	26	15
Maryland	19	151	-87.3	--	--	19	151	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	42	133	-68.2	20	103	6	--	--	--	16	30
South Carolina	44	69	-35.9	17	45	--	--	--	--	27	24
Virginia	180	136	32.7	106	68	40	41	--	--	34	27
West Virginia	56	35	60.4	34	30	3	1	--	--	19	4
East South Central	**497**	**302**	**64.8**	**492**	**302**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**6**	**--**
Alabama	24	32	-24.8	18	32	--	--	--	--	6	--
Kentucky	28	10	174.2	28	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	376	225	67.3	376	225	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	70	35	98.3	70	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**432**	**162**	**167.0**	**370**	**62**	**14**	**54**	**--**	**--**	**49**	**46**
Arkansas	29	18	63.8	29	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	314	29	966.3	297	12	2	2	--	--	15	15
Oklahoma	*	24	-99.3	*	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	89	91	-2.2	43	8	11	52	--	--	34	31
Mountain	**51**	**16**	**213.3**	**49**	**16**	**2**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	26	--	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	1	1	-31.9	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	4	2	130.0	3	1	2	1	--	--	--	--
Nevada	1	*	709.4	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	10	8	27.0	10	8	*	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	3	3	-2.3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	6	2	164.5	6	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**47**	**17**	**171.4**	**2**	*	**1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**43**	**17**
California	2	*	NM	1	--	1	--	--	--	*	*
Oregon	1	*	816.4	1	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	43	17	155.7	*	*	--	--	--	--	43	17
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,062**	**1,147**	**-7.5**	**917**	**978**	**144**	**169**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	59	75	-20.7	59	75	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	1,003	1,073	-6.5	858	904	144	169	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**10,811**	**9,639**	**12.2**	**7,817**	**6,824**	**2,656**	**2,512**	**2**	*	**336**	**303**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**19,542**	**20,220**	**-3.4**	**3,729**	**5,035**	**15,148**	**14,681**	**36**	**27**	**630**	**477**
Connecticut	2,983	3,461	-13.8	--	--	2,983	3,461	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,834	4,218	-56.5	--	1,017	1,204	2,724	--	--	630	477
Massachusetts	11,762	9,265	27.0	863	798	10,863	8,439	36	27	--	--
New Hampshire	2,955	3,271	-9.6	2,865	3,220	90	51	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	8	6	41.9	--	--	8	6	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**40,950**	**42,790**	**-4.3**	**14,416**	**18,695**	**26,417**	**23,953**	**1**	**10**	**116**	**133**
New Jersey	1,549	2,025	-23.5	834	421	714	1,600	--	--	--	4
New York	32,333	33,565	-3.7	13,516	18,185	18,769	15,279	1	10	47	90
Pennsylvania	7,068	7,201	-1.8	66	89	6,933	7,073	--	--	69	39
East North Central	**3,992**	**9,284**	**-57.0**	**2,922**	**7,683**	**928**	**1,337**	**16**	**1**	**126**	**263**
Illinois	941	1,288	-27.0	62	23	863	1,265	16	1	--	--
Indiana	236	504	-53.1	205	294	--	--	--	--	31	209
Michigan	1,500	1,527	-1.8	1,427	1,490	--	--	--	--	73	37
Ohio	1,217	5,874	-79.3	1,156	5,803	44	56	--	--	18	15
Wisconsin	97	91	6.8	72	72	21	17	--	--	5	3
West North Central	**1,831**	**1,773**	**3.2**	**1,826**	**1,769**	**4**	**4**	**--**	*	*	*
Iowa	153	163	-6.2	153	163	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	1,383	1,392	-.6	1,383	1,392	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	100	67	50.3	96	63	4	4	--	--	*	*
Missouri	135	85	59.7	135	84	--	--	--	*	--	--
Nebraska	14	22	-35.3	14	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	42	44	-2.6	42	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	2	2	18.8	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**63,149**	**64,605**	**-2.3**	**56,097**	**54,927**	**5,295**	**7,665**	**--**	**--**	**1,756**	**2,013**
Delaware	1,269	2,419	-47.5	189	170	912	1,799	--	--	168	449
District of Columbia	101	198	-48.9	--	--	101	198	--	--	--	--
Florida	49,156	46,195	6.4	47,003	43,683	1,796	2,166	--	--	357	346
Georgia	536	1,695	-68.4	363	1,368	--	120	--	--	172	207
Maryland	1,931	1,813	6.5	--	--	1,931	1,813	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	594	1,746	-66.0	273	1,392	52	125	--	--	269	230
South Carolina	606	1,074	-43.6	212	712	--	--	--	--	394	362
Virginia	8,412	8,998	-6.5	7,588	7,255	478	1,372	--	--	346	372
West Virginia	544	467	16.5	468	347	26	73	--	--	50	47
East South Central	**5,599**	**5,338**	**4.9**	**5,497**	**5,151**	**49**	**146**	**--**	**--**	**53**	**41**
Alabama	236	527	-55.3	182	458	*	28	--	--	53	41
Kentucky	198	1,391	-85.8	149	1,273	49	118	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4,911	2,610	88.2	4,911	2,610	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	255	811	-68.6	255	811	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**4,102**	**5,072**	**-19.1**	**3,338**	**2,266**	**150**	**2,306**	**--**	**--**	**614**	**500**
Arkansas	89	108	-17.2	89	108	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	3,333	1,725	93.2	3,097	1,550	23	34	--	--	213	141
Oklahoma	9	504	-98.1	9	504	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	670	2,734	-75.5	142	104	127	2,272	--	--	401	359
Mountain	**335**	**324**	**3.1**	**316**	**261**	**19**	**59**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Arizona	70	46	52.9	70	41	--	--	--	--	--	5
Colorado	9	32	-70.4	9	18	--	14	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	50	82	-38.2	33	40	18	42	--	--	--	--
Nevada	20	21	-2.6	20	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	51	54	-6.0	50	51	1	3	--	--	--	--
Utah	48	38	25.3	48	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	86	53	64.1	86	53	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**435**	**1,019**	**-57.3**	**41**	**188**	**50**	**35**	**--**	**--**	**345**	**796**
California	140	732	-80.9	32	18	50	34	--	--	58	680
Oregon	8	112	-92.7	8	112	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	288	175	64.7	*	58	*	*	--	--	287	116
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10,982**	**11,469**	**-4.2**	**9,152**	**9,673**	**1,830**	**1,796**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	624	732	-14.8	624	732	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	10,359	10,736	-3.5	8,529	8,941	1,830	1,796	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**150,916**	**161,894**	**-6.8**	**97,333**	**105,647**	**49,889**	**51,980**	**53**	**39**	**3,641**	**4,228**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Percent Change	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**72**	**27**	**169.1**	--	--	**63**	**18**	--	--	**9**	**9**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	43	7	563.0	--	--	43	7	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	29	20	42.8	--	--	20	12	--	--	9	9
East North Central	**58**	**36**	**62.8**	**43**	**27**	**5**	--	--	--	**10**	**9**
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	*	13	-98.1	*	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	11	4	146.0	6	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	32	--	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	15	18	-18.2	5	9	--	--	--	--	10	9
West North Central	**32**	**18**	**79.6**	**32**	**18**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	20	18	10.0	20	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**221**	**364**	**-39.2**	**200**	**344**	--	--	--	--	**21**	**20**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	181	339	-46.5	181	339	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	21	20	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	20
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	19	5	257.6	19	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**62**	**81**	**-23.4**	--	--	**62**	**81**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	62	81	-23.4	--	--	62	81	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**93**	**104**	**-9.9**	--	--	**93**	**104**	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	56	61	-7.1	--	--	56	61	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	37	43	-13.8	--	--	37	43	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	**3**	**-100.0**	--	**3**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	3	-100.0	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**18**	**12**	**47.6**	--	--	**18**	**12**	--	--	--	--
California	18	12	47.6	--	--	18	12	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**558**	**645**	**-13.5**	**275**	**392**	**242**	**216**	--	--	**40**	**38**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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

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

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

Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through November 2004 and 2003

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**664**	**308**	**115.8**	--	--	**567**	**203**	--	--	**97**	**105**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	357	55	553.5	--	--	357	55	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	307	253	21.2	--	--	210	148	--	--	97	105
East North Central	**524**	**471**	**11.2**	**393**	**318**	**5**	--	--	--	**126**	**153**
Illinois	10	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	96	89	7.4	96	89	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	48	62	-22.2	43	62	5	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	88	--	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	282	320	-12.1	156	167	--	--	--	--	126	153
West North Central	**240**	**229**	**5.2**	**240**	**229**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	188	221	-15.1	188	221	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	45	7	505.4	45	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,930**	**2,529**	**15.9**	**2,667**	**2,253**	--	--	--	--	**263**	**276**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,541	2,238	13.6	2,541	2,238	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	263	276	-4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	263	276
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	125	15	759.5	125	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**544**	**648**	**-16.0**	--	**9**	**544**	**639**	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	544	648	-16.0	--	9	544	639	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**1,652**	**827**	**99.6**	**562**	--	**1,090**	**827**	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	1,171	602	94.6	562	--	609	602	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	481	226	113.1	--	--	481	226	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	**213**	--	--	**213**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	213	--	--	213	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**156**	**187**	**-16.6**	--	--	**156**	**187**	--	--	--	--
California	156	187	-16.6	--	--	156	187	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6,710**	**5,411**	**24.0**	**3,863**	**3,020**	**2,362**	**1,857**	--	--	**485**	**534**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Percent Change	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
New England	**32,282**	**31,966**	**1.0**	**47**	**383**	**31,037**	**30,572**	**--**	**--**	**1,198**	**1,010**
Connecticut	5,274	4,406	19.7	--	--	5,274	4,406	--	--	--	--
Maine	6,944	6,215	11.7	--	--	5,745	5,205	--	--	1,198	1,010
Massachusetts	10,451	14,679	-28.8	47	383	10,403	14,295	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	4,351	3,199	36.0	*	--	4,351	3,199	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	5,264	3,467	51.8	--	--	5,264	3,467	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**29,967**	**24,078**	**24.5**	**3,466**	**2,240**	**24,578**	**20,038**	**266**	**219**	**1,657**	**1,580**
New Jersey	6,061	6,748	-10.2	20	--	5,374	6,281	--	--	667	467
New York	19,619	14,266	37.5	3,446	2,240	15,733	11,256	266	219	174	551
Pennsylvania	4,287	3,064	39.9	--	--	3,471	2,502	--	--	816	563
East North Central	**13,129**	**11,372**	**15.4**	**1,360**	**914**	**10,303**	**7,982**	**291**	**1,163**	**1,175**	**1,313**
Illinois	1,421	2,912	-51.2	60	24	595	959	270	1,147	496	782
Indiana	920	1,351	-31.9	188	175	404	977	--	--	328	199
Michigan	9,376	5,755	62.9	452	428	8,769	5,174	20	16	134	137
Ohio	595	180	231.0	287	24	301	152	--	--	7	4
Wisconsin	817	1,174	-30.4	373	264	234	719	--	--	209	191
West North Central	**2,370**	**2,501**	**-5.3**	**1,988**	**1,795**	**378**	**673**	**--**	**32**	**4**	**1**
Iowa	726	218	232.3	726	218	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	380	664	-42.9	380	664	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	624	1,061	-41.2	433	570	187	490	--	--	4	1
Missouri	445	489	-9.1	254	275	191	183	--	32	--	--
Nebraska	124	68	82.1	124	68	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	72	--	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**46,203**	**44,090**	**4.8**	**36,200**	**33,503**	**8,479**	**8,821**	**--**	**--**	**1,525**	**1,767**
Delaware	990	549	80.5	3	2	888	450	--	--	99	96
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	40,524	39,174	3.4	34,021	32,021	5,981	6,541	--	--	521	612
Georgia	964	565	70.7	186	45	367	113	--	--	411	406
Maryland	453	395	14.5	--	--	453	395	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	311	73	323.9	291	5	21	68	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	210	155	35.7	193	127	*	3	--	--	16	25
Virginia	2,338	2,809	-16.8	1,506	1,302	731	1,115	--	--	101	392
West Virginia	414	371	11.5	--	--	38	136	--	--	376	235
East South Central	**10,219**	**7,899**	**29.4**	**7,159**	**5,062**	**2,474**	**2,135**	**--**	**--**	**586**	**703**
Alabama	5,354	4,303	24.4	3,674	3,497	1,123	129	--	--	557	676
Kentucky	454	49	834.1	437	20	17	28	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	4,370	3,521	24.1	3,036	1,544	1,334	1,977	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	42	27	52.5	12	--	--	*	--	--	30	27
West South Central	**162,187**	**162,179**	**.0**	**33,872**	**33,369**	**76,474**	**78,357**	**385**	**476**	**51,456**	**49,977**
Arkansas	1,843	3,463	-46.8	195	498	1,647	2,966	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	30,754	32,286	-4.7	8,607	10,432	3,329	2,576	--	--	18,818	19,277
Oklahoma	8,527	8,528	.0	7,174	6,538	992	1,622	--	--	361	369
Texas	121,062	117,902	2.7	17,895	15,902	70,505	71,193	385	476	32,277	30,330
Mountain	**35,241**	**33,230**	**6.1**	**12,759**	**12,570**	**22,480**	**20,632**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**27**
Arizona	11,769	14,622	-19.5	4,446	3,295	7,324	11,311	--	--	--	17
Colorado	8,374	6,661	25.7	2,583	2,956	5,791	3,706	--	--	--	--
Idaho	1,039	971	7.0	30	--	1,009	971	--	--	--	--
Montana	2	*	781.1	2	*	--	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada	11,060	8,456	30.8	3,219	4,353	7,841	4,103	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	2,563	2,421	5.9	2,045	1,877	516	542	--	--	2	2
Utah	382	55	597.9	382	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	52	43	20.3	52	34	--	--	--	--	--	9
Pacific Contiguous	**72,059**	**62,367**	**15.5**	**11,042**	**6,685**	**51,489**	**46,264**	**--**	**--**	**9,527**	**9,418**
California	55,874	48,239	15.8	7,232	5,103	40,277	34,831	--	--	8,365	8,306
Oregon	10,413	9,011	15.6	2,345	1,582	7,033	6,377	--	--	1,034	1,052
Washington	5,773	5,117	12.8	1,466	--	4,179	5,057	--	--	128	60
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,720**	**2,582**	**5.4**	**2,720**	**2,582**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	2,720	2,582	5.4	2,720	2,582	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**406,376**	**382,264**	**6.3**	**110,612**	**99,103**	**227,692**	**215,474**	**942**	**1,890**	**67,130**	**65,797**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Data for 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

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

(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Commercial Sector[1]		Industrial Sector[2]	
				Electric Utilities[3]		Independent Power Producers					
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**367,323**	**351,156**	**4.6**	**786**	**2,135**	**354,336**	**336,985**	**--**	**--**	**12,201**	**12,036**
Connecticut	55,798	40,034	39.4	--	--	55,798	40,034	--	--	--	--
Maine	70,587	68,134	3.6	--	--	58,387	56,098	--	--	12,201	12,036
Massachusetts	149,115	158,650	-6.0	741	2,135	148,374	156,516	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	36,797	29,209	26.0	*	--	36,797	29,209	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	54,981	55,129	-.3	--	--	54,981	55,129	--	--	--	--
Vermont	45	--	--	45	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**393,475**	**381,598**	**3.1**	**52,439**	**41,199**	**318,253**	**319,439**	**2,122**	**1,739**	**20,662**	**19,222**
New Jersey	82,411	116,434	-29.2	92	--	76,437	112,117	--	--	5,882	4,317
New York	232,538	216,505	7.4	52,347	41,199	173,443	168,166	2,122	1,739	4,627	5,401
Pennsylvania	78,526	48,659	61.4	--	--	68,373	39,156	--	--	10,153	9,504
East North Central	**200,584**	**174,607**	**14.9**	**23,980**	**15,272**	**158,637**	**135,595**	**4,842**	**9,045**	**13,126**	**14,695**
Illinois	36,604	44,254	-17.3	289	190	25,075	27,963	4,654	8,940	6,587	7,161
Indiana	22,697	13,995	62.2	8,473	2,336	11,498	9,303	--	--	2,725	2,356
Michigan	115,484	93,485	23.5	5,108	8,899	107,843	81,895	188	105	2,345	2,585
Ohio	10,678	7,882	35.5	3,426	534	7,124	6,923	--	--	128	425
Wisconsin	15,121	14,992	.9	6,684	3,313	7,096	9,511	--	--	1,341	2,167
West North Central	**46,453**	**40,268**	**15.4**	**35,865**	**28,218**	**10,431**	**11,767**	**122**	**216**	**36**	**66**
Iowa	3,742	2,411	55.2	3,742	2,411	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	8,218	10,108	-18.7	8,218	10,108	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	11,021	10,470	5.3	6,837	4,654	4,149	5,750	--	--	36	66
Missouri	20,435	16,271	25.6	14,030	10,038	6,282	6,017	122	216	--	--
Nebraska	1,816	1,006	80.4	1,816	1,006	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	3	*	993.0	3	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	1,221	--	--	1,221	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**703,476**	**529,437**	**32.9**	**542,732**	**380,181**	**142,474**	**131,930**	**--**	**--**	**18,270**	**17,326**
Delaware	11,851	11,770	.7	95	94	10,663	10,724	--	--	1,093	953
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	546,457	434,625	25.7	466,492	360,932	73,880	67,208	--	--	6,086	6,484
Georgia	47,278	32,019	47.7	16,035	3,541	27,720	25,076	--	--	3,523	3,402
Maryland	7,004	9,238	-24.2	--	--	7,004	9,238	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	19,810	2,782	612.0	15,721	296	4,089	2,487	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	19,719	5,399	265.3	17,581	4,107	2,050	1,191	--	--	89	101
Virginia	46,001	28,857	59.4	26,797	11,211	15,828	14,205	--	--	3,375	3,441
West Virginia	5,356	4,748	12.8	11	--	1,240	1,803	--	--	4,105	2,945
East South Central	**199,106**	**156,359**	**27.3**	**102,586**	**87,652**	**89,474**	**57,837**	**--**	**--**	**7,046**	**10,870**
Alabama	113,862	88,280	29.0	56,550	53,495	50,812	27,302	--	--	6,500	7,483
Kentucky	5,564	1,208	360.8	5,356	600	209	608	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	76,979	66,207	16.3	38,648	33,558	38,332	29,601	--	--	--	3,049
Tennessee	2,701	664	306.5	2,033	--	122	326	--	--	546	338
West South Central	**2,254,764**	**2,313,952**	**-2.6**	**535,927**	**514,294**	**1,167,041**	**1,236,799**	**4,608**	**4,414**	**547,188**	**558,445**
Arkansas	38,371	54,725	-29.9	2,338	5,831	36,033	48,894	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	384,945	416,875	-7.7	134,361	144,100	49,837	51,358	--	--	200,747	221,418
Oklahoma	193,727	178,918	8.3	126,745	124,609	62,185	49,545	--	--	4,797	4,765
Texas	1,637,721	1,663,434	-1.5	272,483	239,755	1,018,986	1,087,003	4,608	4,414	341,644	332,262
Mountain	**446,915**	**381,121**	**17.3**	**166,900**	**141,577**	**279,547**	**237,322**	**--**	**--**	**468**	**2,221**
Arizona	211,515	176,247	20.0	65,045	37,511	146,375	138,631	--	--	95	105
Colorado	74,754	62,632	19.4	27,375	24,695	47,379	37,937	--	--	--	--
Idaho	8,985	6,914	30.0	30	--	8,955	6,914	--	--	--	--
Montana	21	20	4.2	10	13	11	7	--	--	--	--
Nevada	112,548	94,242	19.4	41,875	46,878	70,673	47,364	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	31,997	32,471	-1.5	25,472	26,451	6,152	5,981	--	--	373	39
Utah	6,922	6,302	9.8	6,920	5,814	2	488	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	173	2,293	-92.4	173	215	--	--	--	--	--	2,078
Pacific Contiguous	**839,744**	**747,780**	**12.3**	**130,427**	**93,213**	**591,706**	**557,241**	**--**	**--**	**117,611**	**97,327**
California	691,128	633,042	9.2	99,960	78,414	486,137	468,170	--	--	105,031	86,459
Oregon	90,357	78,393	15.3	16,708	14,799	62,277	54,699	--	--	11,373	8,895
Washington	58,259	36,345	60.3	13,760	--	43,291	34,372	--	--	1,208	1,973
Pacific Noncontiguous	**28,802**	**26,000**	**10.8**	**28,802**	**26,000**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	28,802	26,000	10.8	28,802	26,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5,480,642**	**5,102,279**	**7.4**	**1,620,444**	**1,329,740**	**3,111,898**	**3,024,916**	**11,694**	**15,415**	**736,607**	**732,209**

[1] Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of commercial electricity-only plants.
[2] Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants with NAICS other than 22; includes a small number of industrial electricity-only plants.
[3] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Data for 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Percent Change	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
New England	**W**	**1.84**	**W**	**2.27**	**1.82**	**W**	**1.85**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	1.98	1.71	15.8	2.10	2.03	1.96	1.70
New Hampshire	2.32	1.78	30.3	2.32	1.78	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.53**	**1.35**	**12.8**	**1.46**	**1.29**	**1.54**	**1.36**
New Jersey	2.25	1.78	26.4	2.34	1.87	2.23	1.77
New York	1.77	1.56	13.5	1.72	1.44	1.77	1.57
Pennsylvania	1.46	1.23	18.7	1.41	1.26	1.47	1.22
East North Central	**1.30**	**1.18**	**9.7**	**1.32**	**1.20**	**1.19**	**1.10**
Illinois	1.16	1.09	6.4	1.27	1.20	1.13	1.07
Indiana	W	W	W	1.27	1.19	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	1.49	1.36	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	1.28	1.17	W	W
Wisconsin	1.19	1.06	12.3	1.19	1.06	--	--
West North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**.90**	**.89**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	.92	.80	15.0	.92	.80	--	--
Kansas	.87	1.01	-13.9	.87	1.01	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.06	1.06	W	W
Missouri	.91	.93	-2.2	.91	.93	--	--
Nebraska	.71	.60	18.3	.71	.60	--	--
North Dakota	.80	.76	5.3	.80	.76	--	--
South Dakota	1.45	1.34	8.2	1.45	1.34	--	--
South Atlantic	**1.86**	**1.61**	**15.4**	**1.89**	**1.62**	**1.73**	**1.55**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.97	1.72	14.5	1.93	1.70	2.57	2.10
Georgia	1.85	1.68	10.1	1.85	1.68	--	--
Maryland	1.72	1.64	4.9	--	--	1.72	1.64
North Carolina	W	W	W	2.06	1.83	W	W
South Carolina	1.97	1.55	27.1	1.97	1.55	--	--
Virginia	2.17	1.68	29.2	2.14	1.63	2.30	1.95
West Virginia	1.41	1.26	11.9	1.50	1.31	1.20	1.14
East South Central	**1.52**	**1.32**	**15.3**	**1.53**	**1.33**	**1.36**	**1.16**
Alabama	W	W	W	1.56	1.39	W	W
Kentucky	1.56	1.25	24.8	1.59	1.28	1.26	1.02
Mississippi	W	W	W	2.03	1.57	W	W
Tennessee	1.34	1.27	5.5	1.34	1.27	--	--
West South Central	**1.33**	**1.20**	**10.4**	**1.29**	**1.15**	**1.38**	**1.27**
Arkansas	1.25	1.19	5.0	1.25	1.19	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	1.42	1.29	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.09	.92	W	W
Texas	1.38	1.25	10.4	1.38	1.23	1.37	1.26
Mountain	**1.14**	**W**	**W**	**1.15**	**1.03**	**.61**	**W**
Arizona	1.31	1.21	8.3	1.31	1.21	--	--
Colorado	.98	.97	1.0	.98	.97	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.53	.57	W	W
Nevada	1.26	1.29	-2.3	1.26	1.29	--	--
New Mexico	1.68	1.34	25.4	1.68	1.34	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.26	1.06	W	W
Wyoming	.88	.71	23.9	.88	.71	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1.44**	**1.63**	**-11.9**	**1.19**	**1.58**	**1.52**	**1.65**
California	W	1.80	W	--	--	W	1.80
Oregon	1.19	1.58	-24.7	1.19	1.58	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	1.43	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	W	W	--	--	--	W
U.S. Total	**1.41**	**1.26**	**11.9**	**1.39**	**1.24**	**1.46**	**1.31**

[1] The electric power sector includes electricity-only plants and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity.
[2] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Data for 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

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

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**2.15**	**1.88**	**14.3**	**2.14**	**1.75**	**2.15**	**1.92**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts	2.05	W	W	2.59	1.99	2.00	W
New Hampshire	2.05	1.69	21.3	2.05	1.69	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.43**	**1.32**	**8.3**	**1.44**	**1.34**	**1.44**	**1.32**
New Jersey	1.98	1.82	8.8	2.05	2.06	1.96	1.79
New York	1.73	1.58	9.5	1.58	1.51	1.74	1.59
Pennsylvania	1.35	1.22	10.7	1.38	1.26	1.35	1.21
East North Central	**1.26**	**1.22**	**3.5**	**1.28**	**1.22**	**1.17**	**1.21**
Illinois	1.16	1.16	.0	1.23	1.21	1.14	1.15
Indiana	W	W	W	1.23	1.20	W	W
Michigan	W	W	W	1.40	1.38	W	W
Ohio	W	W	W	1.31	1.19	W	W
Wisconsin	W	1.13	W	1.17	1.13	W	--
West North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**.91**	**.90**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	.91	.85	7.1	.91	.85	--	--
Kansas	1.02	1.02	.0	1.02	1.02	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	1.08	1.06	W	W
Missouri	.91	.91	.0	.91	.91	--	--
Nebraska	.65	.60	8.3	.65	.60	--	--
North Dakota	.76	.76	.0	.76	.76	--	--
South Dakota	1.38	1.34	3.0	1.38	1.34	--	--
South Atlantic	**1.79**	**1.61**	**11.1**	**1.82**	**1.62**	**1.69**	**1.58**
Delaware	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.92	1.76	9.1	1.89	1.73	2.23	2.15
Georgia	1.79	1.72	4.1	1.79	1.72	--	--
Maryland	1.74	1.63	6.7	--	--	1.74	1.63
North Carolina	W	W	W	2.03	1.78	W	W
South Carolina	1.91	1.51	26.5	1.91	1.51	--	--
Virginia	1.93	1.66	16.3	1.89	1.56	2.05	1.98
West Virginia	1.36	1.24	9.7	1.44	1.27	1.17	1.15
East South Central	**1.37**	**1.31**	**4.8**	**1.37**	**1.32**	**1.27**	**1.15**
Alabama	W	W	W	1.49	1.40	W	W
Kentucky	1.31	1.23	6.5	1.33	1.25	1.11	1.02
Mississippi	W	W	W	1.74	1.56	W	W
Tennessee	1.26	1.25	.8	1.26	1.25	--	--
West South Central	**1.25**	**1.22**	**2.2**	**1.20**	**1.18**	**1.29**	**1.28**
Arkansas	1.22	1.20	1.7	1.22	1.20	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	1.30	1.36	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	1.00	.96	W	W
Texas	1.29	1.26	2.4	1.29	1.25	1.28	1.27
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**1.14**	**1.06**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	1.29	1.26	2.4	1.29	1.26	--	--
Colorado	.97	.97	.0	.97	.97	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	.63	.62	W	W
Nevada	1.35	1.40	-3.6	1.35	1.40	--	--
New Mexico	1.66	1.44	15.3	1.66	1.44	--	--
Utah	W	W	W	1.09	.96	W	W
Wyoming	.86	.74	16.2	.86	.74	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1.47**	**1.53**	**-4.1**	**1.18**	**1.27**	**1.55**	**1.61**
California	1.94	1.76	10.2	--	--	1.94	1.76
Oregon	1.18	1.26	-6.3	1.18	1.26	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	--	1.42	W	W
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
U.S. Total	**1.35**	**1.27**	**6.3**	**1.34**	**1.25**	**1.40**	**1.35**

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Percent Change	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
New England	**5.47**	**4.09**	**33.5**	**4.96**	**4.00**	**5.62**	**4.14**
Connecticut	6.99	W	W	--	--	6.99	W
Maine	W	W	W	--	4.37	W	W
Massachusetts	W	W	W	10.47	4.95	W	W
New Hampshire	3.77	3.57	5.6	3.77	3.57	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6.10**	**4.92**	**24.0**	**5.56**	**4.60**	**6.65**	**5.33**
New Jersey	W	W	W	3.96	2.97	W	W
New York	6.23	4.84	28.7	5.77	4.64	6.91	5.12
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	10.23	6.15	W	W
East North Central	**9.07**	**5.10**	**77.7**	**8.82**	**5.21**	**11.69**	**4.74**
Illinois	11.86	W	W	11.80	6.99	11.87	W
Indiana	10.89	6.62	64.5	10.89	6.62	--	--
Michigan	6.94	5.94	16.8	6.94	5.94	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	9.48	5.05	W	W
Wisconsin	W	5.00	W	9.26	5.00	W	--
West North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**6.01**	**4.73**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	1.12	6.50	-82.8	1.12	6.50	--	--
Kansas	4.60	3.92	17.3	4.60	3.92	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	9.08	6.39	W	W
Missouri	10.83	6.22	74.1	10.83	6.22	--	--
Nebraska	11.32	1.38	720.3	11.32	1.38	--	--
North Dakota	10.36	6.59	57.2	10.36	6.59	--	--
South Dakota	8.89	6.52	36.3	8.89	6.52	--	--
South Atlantic	**5.52**	**4.58**	**20.5**	**5.35**	**4.54**	**10.56**	**5.17**
Delaware	W	W	W	5.20	--	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	5.14	W	W	5.12	4.44	10.11	W
Georgia	11.86	W	W	11.86	5.34	--	W
Maryland	8.90	5.19	71.5	--	--	8.90	5.19
North Carolina	W	4.83	W	10.18	4.83	W	--
South Carolina	9.56	5.02	90.4	9.56	5.02	--	--
Virginia	W	W	W	9.95	5.51	W	W
West Virginia	W	6.59	W	10.79	6.58	W	7.12
East South Central	**6.01**	**4.54**	**32.3**	**6.01**	**4.54**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	8.28	6.03	37.3	8.28	6.03	--	--
Kentucky	10.56	6.32	67.1	10.56	6.32	--	--
Mississippi	4.93	4.11	20.0	4.93	4.11	--	--
Tennessee	10.01	5.75	74.1	10.01	5.75	--	--
West South Central	**6.96**	**5.40**	**28.9**	**6.91**	**4.86**	**8.67**	**6.07**
Arkansas	6.24	5.35	16.6	6.24	5.35	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	6.67	4.73	W	W
Oklahoma	8.89	4.37	103.4	8.89	4.37	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	9.10	5.53	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**11.74**	**7.61**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	12.02	--	--	12.02	--	--	--
Colorado	8.89	9.53	-6.7	8.89	9.53	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	11.42	7.29	W	W
Nevada	8.21	6.52	25.9	8.21	6.52	--	--
New Mexico	W	7.46	W	12.02	7.46	W	--
Utah	11.75	7.51	56.5	11.75	7.51	--	--
Wyoming	11.18	7.76	44.1	11.18	7.76	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**7.64**	**W**	**W**	**7.43**	**5.99**	**8.98**	**W**
California	W	--	W	11.01	--	W	--
Oregon	8.89	5.65	57.3	8.89	5.65	--	--
Washington	8.89	4.37	103.4	8.89	4.37	--	--
Alaska	5.28	4.37	20.8	5.28	4.37	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	7.59	6.14	W	W
U.S. Total	**6.06**	**4.83**	**25.5**	**5.86**	**4.77**	**6.67**	**4.98**

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

[2] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**4.77**	**4.81**	**-.9**	**4.82**	**4.32**	**4.75**	**4.98**
Connecticut	5.81	5.48	6.0	--	--	5.81	5.48
Maine	W	W	W	--	5.22	W	W
Massachusetts	4.65	4.66	-.2	7.90	5.87	4.41	4.55
New Hampshire	W	W	W	3.98	3.67	W	W
Rhode Island	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**5.15**	**5.14**	**.1**	**4.62**	**4.68**	**5.42**	**5.50**
New Jersey	5.61	5.92	-5.2	3.76	2.98	8.27	6.77
New York	5.12	5.06	1.2	4.66	4.71	5.44	5.47
Pennsylvania	5.17	5.32	-2.8	8.22	6.47	5.14	5.31
East North Central	**6.20**	**5.40**	**14.8**	**6.35**	**5.40**	**5.74**	**5.42**
Illinois	5.77	5.34	8.1	8.95	7.03	5.56	5.31
Indiana	8.38	6.84	22.5	8.38	6.84	--	--
Michigan	5.54	4.86	14.0	5.54	4.86	--	--
Ohio	W	W	W	6.91	5.45	W	W
Wisconsin	W	W	W	6.57	6.32	W	W
West North Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	**4.90**	**4.10**	**W**	**W**
Iowa	7.03	6.14	14.5	7.03	6.14	--	--
Kansas	4.10	3.61	13.6	4.10	3.61	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	6.54	6.02	W	W
Missouri	9.16	6.69	36.9	9.16	6.69	--	--
Nebraska	6.66	3.32	100.6	6.66	3.32	--	--
North Dakota	8.74	6.65	31.4	8.74	6.65	--	--
South Dakota	10.11	6.81	48.5	10.11	6.81	--	--
South Atlantic	**4.93**	**4.84**	**1.8**	**4.84**	**4.69**	**5.83**	**6.01**
Delaware	W	W	W	5.23	5.59	W	W
District of Columbia	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Florida	4.79	4.64	3.2	4.76	4.58	5.48	6.05
Georgia	8.71	5.70	52.8	8.71	5.58	--	6.98
Maryland	5.48	5.33	2.8	--	--	5.48	5.33
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.96	5.31	W	W
South Carolina	8.09	5.66	42.9	8.09	5.66	--	--
Virginia	4.93	5.13	-3.9	4.76	4.88	7.89	6.61
West Virginia	8.58	6.97	23.1	8.56	6.94	8.86	7.08
East South Central	**4.91**	**5.35**	**-8.3**	**4.89**	**5.32**	**7.40**	**6.35**
Alabama	W	W	W	7.44	5.44	W	W
Kentucky	W	W	W	8.97	7.39	W	W
Mississippi	4.52	4.13	9.4	4.52	4.13	--	--
Tennessee	8.56	6.35	34.8	8.56	6.35	--	--
West South Central	**5.14**	**5.43**	**-5.4**	**5.05**	**5.20**	**7.45**	**5.69**
Arkansas	6.82	5.65	20.7	6.82	5.65	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	4.91	5.11	W	W
Oklahoma	8.03	4.95	62.2	8.03	4.95	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	7.18	7.45	W	W
Mountain	**W**	**W**	**W**	**9.34**	**7.45**	**W**	**W**
Arizona	9.41	7.77	21.1	9.41	7.77	--	--
Colorado	11.43	W	W	11.43	9.18	--	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	W	W	W	9.48	7.34	W	W
Nevada	7.36	6.07	21.3	7.36	6.07	--	--
New Mexico	W	W	W	9.85	7.59	W	W
Utah	9.27	7.45	24.4	9.27	7.45	--	--
Wyoming	9.25	7.17	29.0	9.25	7.17	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**7.31**	**5.91**	**23.6**	**7.32**	**5.91**	**7.25**	**5.90**
California	W	W	W	7.79	7.03	W	W
Oregon	9.43	7.53	25.2	9.43	7.53	--	--
Washington	W	W	W	8.89	4.82	W	W
Alaska	4.71	4.62	1.9	4.71	4.62	--	--
Hawaii	W	W	W	7.52	6.01	W	W
U.S. Total	**5.18**	**5.05**	**2.6**	**5.10**	**4.86**	**5.34**	**5.45**

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

[2] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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

Table 4.12.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Coke Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, November 2004 and 2003

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Percent Change	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.16**	**.89**	**30.3**	--	--	**1.16**	**.89**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
East North Central	**W**	**.82**	**W**	**.98**	**.82**	**W**	--
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	.96	.94	2.1	.96	.94	--	--
Michigan	W	.87	W	.95	.87	W	--
Ohio	1.02	--	--	1.02	--	--	--
Wisconsin	.76	.62	22.6	.76	.62	--	--
West North Central	**.58**	**.46**	**25.8**	**.58**	**.46**	--	--
Iowa	1.05	--	--	1.05	--	--	--
Kansas	.92	--	--	.92	--	--	--
Minnesota	.44	.46	-4.3	.44	.46	--	--
Missouri	.71	--	--	.71	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**1.20**	**.78**	**54.1**	**1.20**	**.78**	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1.22	.78	56.4	1.22	.78	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1.02	.71	43.7	1.02	.71	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**W**	**W**	**W**	--	--	**W**	**W**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**.67**	**.33**	**103.8**	--	--	**.67**	**.33**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	--	**.71**	--	--	**.71**	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	.71	-100.0	--	.71	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**1.53**	**W**	**W**	--	--	**1.53**	**W**
California	1.53	W	W	--	--	1.53	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**1.00**	**.68**	**47.1**	**1.09**	**.77**	**.90**	**.53**

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

[2] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

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

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

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1.06**	**.82**	**28.7**	--	--	**1.06**	**.82**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	1.18	W	W	--	--	1.18	W
Pennsylvania	.85	W	W	--	--	.85	W
East North Central	**W**	**.77**	**W**	**.82**	**.77**	**W**	--
Illinois	1.22	--	--	1.22	--	--	--
Indiana	.95	.92	3.3	.95	.92	--	--
Michigan	W	.85	W	.87	.85	W	--
Ohio	.88	--	--	.88	--	--	--
Wisconsin	.67	.66	1.5	.67	.66	--	--
West North Central	**.50**	**.50**	**1.4**	**.50**	**.50**	--	--
Iowa	1.09	--	--	1.09	--	--	--
Kansas	.92	--	--	.92	--	--	--
Minnesota	.43	.49	-12.2	.43	.49	--	--
Missouri	.71	.69	2.9	.71	.69	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**.92**	**.75**	**22.2**	**.92**	**.75**	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	.92	.75	22.7	.92	.75	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	.83	.69	20.3	.83	.69	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**.64**	**W**	**W**	--	**.69**	**.64**	**W**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	.64	W	W	--	.69	.64	W
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**.43**	**.38**	**12.5**	**.48**	--	**.40**	**.38**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	W	W	W	.48	--	W	W
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Mountain	--	**.72**	--	--	**.72**	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	.72	--	--	.72	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**W**	**W**	**W**	--	--	**W**	**W**
California	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**.76**	**.68**	**11.8**	**.81**	**.73**	**.69**	**.61**

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

[2] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Percent Change	Nov 2004	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2003
New England	**6.67**	**4.90**	**35.9**	**6.41**	**5.02**	**6.67**	**4.90**
Connecticut	W	5.13	W	--	--	W	5.13
Maine	6.43	4.93	30.4	--	--	6.43	4.93
Massachusetts	6.44	4.75	35.6	6.41	5.02	6.44	4.74
New Hampshire	W	W	W	7.20	--	W	W
Rhode Island	7.00	W	W	--	--	7.00	W
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**7.44**	**5.44**	**36.7**	**7.72**	**5.37**	**7.40**	**5.45**
New Jersey	7.71	5.46	41.2	7.72	--	7.71	5.46
New York	7.33	5.30	38.3	7.72	5.37	7.24	5.28
Pennsylvania	7.60	6.15	23.6	--	--	7.60	6.15
East North Central	**4.92**	**4.01**	**22.6**	**6.89**	**5.07**	**4.66**	**3.89**
Illinois	7.44	5.01	48.5	7.17	5.58	7.46	5.00
Indiana	W	W	W	7.84	5.06	W	W
Michigan	4.21	W	W	5.46	4.90	4.15	W
Ohio	W	5.65	W	7.27	5.92	W	5.61
Wisconsin	8.05	W	W	7.79	5.22	8.47	W
West North Central	**6.70**	**4.97**	**34.8**	**6.65**	**4.98**	**7.00**	**4.95**
Iowa	5.96	5.76	3.5	5.96	5.76	--	--
Kansas	6.62	4.28	54.7	6.62	4.28	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	7.68	5.43	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	6.65	5.04	W	W
Nebraska	7.12	5.15	38.3	7.12	5.15	--	--
North Dakota	8.72	--	--	8.72	--	--	--
South Dakota	6.64	--	--	6.64	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**6.40**	**5.16**	**23.8**	**6.58**	**5.38**	**5.60**	**4.38**
Delaware	W	W	W	9.00	5.05	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6.34	5.14	23.3	6.52	5.36	5.29	4.11
Georgia	7.27	5.17	40.6	6.93	5.22	7.44	5.16
Maryland	5.12	W	W	--	--	5.12	W
North Carolina	W	W	W	7.14	6.08	W	W
South Carolina	W	W	W	6.64[3]	5.66	W	W
Virginia	7.33	5.66	29.5	7.73	5.85	6.49	5.44
West Virginia	7.48	6.13	22.0	--	--	7.48	6.13
East South Central	**6.48**	**4.70**	**37.9**	**6.48**	**4.77**	**6.50**	**4.52**
Alabama	W	4.77	W	6.86	4.76	W	4.96
Kentucky	W	W	W	6.75	6.18	W	W
Mississippi	6.10	4.61	32.3	5.96	4.79	6.43	4.47
Tennessee	8.64	W	W	8.64	--	--	W
West South Central	**6.54**	**4.46**	**46.8**	**6.93**	**4.62**	**6.37**	**4.39**
Arkansas	W	W	W	6.59	4.69	W	W
Louisiana	6.93	4.77	45.3	7.21	4.83	6.22	4.54
Oklahoma	W	W	W	7.52	4.86	W	W
Texas	6.43	4.38	46.8	6.56	4.38	6.39	4.38
Mountain	**6.38**	**4.29**	**48.7**	**6.88**	**4.20**	**6.10**	**4.34**
Arizona	6.43	4.51	42.6	7.06	4.46	6.05	4.52
Colorado	6.68	3.33	100.6	6.70	2.13	6.68	4.26
Idaho	W	W	W	5.53	--	W	W
Montana	10.85	W	W	10.85	7.38	--	W
Nevada	6.09	4.75	28.2	6.80	5.32	5.79	4.14
New Mexico	W	W	W	6.96	4.25	W	W
Utah	6.64	4.69	41.6	6.64	4.69	--	--
Wyoming	3.51	4.38	-19.9	3.51	4.38	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**6.39**	**4.58**	**39.5**	**5.98**	**4.20**	**6.50**	**4.65**
California	6.87	4.83	42.2	7.27	4.95	6.80	4.81
Oregon	5.72	4.31	32.7	6.15	4.24	5.57	4.33
Washington	5.17	3.99	29.6	5.17	--	5.17	3.99
Alaska	2.78	2.64	5.3	2.78	2.64	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**6.51**	**4.67**	**39.4**	**6.68**	**4.82**	**6.42**	**4.60**

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

[2] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

[3] The national weighted average cost for the electric power industry was used for the FERC 423 estimation routine due to a valid outlier in the IPP data that would otherwise influence the State weighted average cost.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Data for 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

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

(Dollars per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector[1]			Electric Utilities[2]		Independent Power Producers	
	2004	2003	Percent Change	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**6.46**	**5.78**	**11.7**	**6.55**	**5.68**	**6.46**	**5.78**
Connecticut	W	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maine	6.31	5.96	5.9	--	--	6.31	5.96
Massachusetts	6.33	5.29	19.7	6.58	5.68	6.33	5.28
New Hampshire	W	W	W	7.20	--	W	W
Rhode Island	6.72	6.52	3.1	--	--	6.72	6.52
Vermont	6.07	--	--	6.07	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**6.66**	**6.13**	**8.6**	**6.71**	**6.11**	**6.65**	**6.13**
New Jersey	6.77	6.24	8.5	7.02	--	6.77	6.24
New York	6.43	6.06	6.1	6.71	6.11	6.35	6.05
Pennsylvania	7.27	6.19	17.4	--	--	7.27	6.19
East North Central	**5.10**	**4.70**	**8.4**	**6.32**	**5.73**	**4.91**	**4.59**
Illinois	6.49	5.96	8.9	6.54	6.73	6.49	5.96
Indiana	W	5.81	W	6.48	5.92	W	5.78
Michigan	4.31	3.92	9.9	5.62	5.57	4.25	3.74
Ohio	W	5.90	W	6.86	6.58	W	5.85
Wisconsin	6.36	5.76	10.4	6.38	5.85	6.33	5.73
West North Central	**6.04**	**5.40**	**11.7**	**6.05**	**5.39**	**5.98**	**5.45**
Iowa	6.76	5.87	15.2	6.76	5.87	--	--
Kansas	5.59	5.28	5.9	5.59	5.28	--	--
Minnesota	W	W	W	6.67	5.69	W	W
Missouri	W	W	W	5.72	5.20	W	W
Nebraska	7.03	5.79	21.4	7.03	5.79	--	--
North Dakota	6.89	7.45	-7.5	6.89	7.45	--	--
South Dakota	5.91	--	--	5.91	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**6.16**	**5.66**	**8.9**	**6.30**	**5.87**	**5.62**	**5.06**
Delaware	W	W	W	6.82	6.25	W	W
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	6.18	5.64	9.6	6.35	5.87	5.12	4.44
Georgia	6.39	5.65	13.1	6.66	5.65	6.24	5.65
Maryland	5.53	6.48	-14.7	--	--	5.53	6.48
North Carolina	6.44	5.60	15.0	6.43	5.93	6.47	5.56
South Carolina	W	W	W	3.76[3]	3.34	W	W
Virginia	6.66	6.00	11.0	6.90	6.98	6.26	5.24
West Virginia	7.01	6.69	4.8	6.57	--	7.02	6.69
East South Central	**5.97**	**5.55**	**7.5**	**6.00**	**5.72**	**5.93**	**5.32**
Alabama	5.96	5.54	7.6	5.99	5.65	5.93	5.33
Kentucky	W	W	W	6.93	6.86	W	W
Mississippi	5.89	5.55	6.1	5.86	5.80	5.92	5.28
Tennessee	W	W	W	6.61	--	W	W
West South Central	**5.80**	**5.34**	**8.6**	**5.98**	**5.49**	**5.71**	**5.28**
Arkansas	5.99	4.15	44.3	6.54	5.47	5.96	3.99
Louisiana	6.23	5.73	8.7	6.31	5.81	6.01	5.48
Oklahoma	5.92	5.39	9.8	6.09	5.53	5.57	5.03
Texas	5.71	5.32	7.3	5.76	5.27	5.70	5.34
Mountain	**5.49**	**4.83**	**13.7**	**5.77**	**5.04**	**5.32**	**4.71**
Arizona	5.65	4.99	13.2	5.91	5.05	5.53	4.98
Colorado	5.44	4.21	29.2	5.34	4.14	5.50	4.25
Idaho	W	W	W	5.53	--	W	W
Montana	W	W	W	7.77	5.57	W	W
Nevada	5.41	5.08	6.5	6.16	5.73	4.96	4.44
New Mexico	W	W	W	5.77	4.95	W	W
Utah	W	W	W	3.79	3.57	W	W
Wyoming	3.48	3.53	-1.4	3.48	3.53	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**5.47**	**5.07**	**7.8**	**4.98**	**4.59**	**5.60**	**5.18**
California	5.76	5.35	7.7	5.65	5.39	5.78	5.34
Oregon	4.98	4.41	12.9	5.13	4.26	4.94	4.46
Washington	4.49	4.07	10.3	4.52	--	4.48	4.07
Alaska	2.78	2.30	20.9	2.78	2.30	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5.87**	**5.38**	**9.1**	**6.00**	**5.50**	**5.80**	**5.32**

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

[2] Data shown for electric utilities are collected by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on the FERC Form 423. Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes.

[3] The national weighted average cost for the electric power industry was used for the FERC 423 estimation routine due to a valid outlier in the IPP data that would otherwise influence the State weighted average cost.

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2003 are final. State-level data for 2003 may have been revised. Data for 2004 are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. • Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately. Natural gas values for 2001 forward do not include blast furnace gas or other gas.

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**520**	**.8**	**6.5**	**75**	**.1**	**1.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	49	1.4	12.6	75	.1	1.0	--	--	--
Maine	21	.6	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	334	.6	5.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	116	1.2	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**3,760**	**2.2**	**11.0**	**231**	**.2**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	205	1.4	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	518	2.0	8.2	197	.2	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	3,037	2.2	11.6	34	.3	4.6	--	--	--
East North Central	**9,428**	**2.2**	**9.1**	**10,241**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	827	1.9	8.1	3,460	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana	3,127	2.3	8.6	1,620	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Michigan	1,628	1.2	8.8	2,444	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio	3,698	2.7	9.9	610	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Wisconsin	147	1.1	8.9	2,107	.3	5.0	--	--	--
West North Central	**239**	**2.6**	**9.2**	**9,603**	**.3**	**5.3**	**2,087**	**.8**	**9.5**
Iowa	79	2.7	8.5	1,559	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	30	3.4	14.3	1,594	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Minnesota	5	1.5	10.3	1,540	.4	6.1	--	--	--
Missouri	97	2.6	7.8	3,600	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska	28	1.5	10.3	1,028	.3	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	93	.4	5.8	2,087	.8	9.5
South Dakota	--	--	--	190	.3	4.7	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**13,146**	**1.3**	**10.3**	**1,110**	**.3**	**5.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	101	.8	10.7	12	.3	4.8	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,988	1.4	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	2,024	1.0	10.4	1,061	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Maryland	668	1.0	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,378	.9	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,012	1.3	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	1,226	.9	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	2,748	1.8	11.7	36	.3	5.1	--	--	--
East South Central	**7,379**	**1.5**	**10.4**	**2,318**	**.3**	**5.1**	**226**	**.4**	**14.9**
Alabama	1,493	1.2	9.9	946	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,948	1.8	11.4	401	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Mississippi	508	.8	9.9	79	.3	5.2	226	.4	14.9
Tennessee	2,431	1.3	9.5	891	.3	5.2	--	--	--
West South Central	**84**	**1.7**	**18.6**	**8,555**	**.3**	**5.1**	**3,656**	**1.3**	**16.7**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,235	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana	*	1.0	10.0	1,161	.3	5.2	205	1.2	11.7
Oklahoma	84	1.8	18.6	1,661	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	4,498	.3	5.0	3,451	1.3	17.0
Mountain	**3,746**	**.5**	**11.5**	**7,148**	**.5**	**10.5**	**23**	**.5**	**8.1**
Arizona	778	.5	9.6	745	.7	15.5	--	--	--
Colorado	592	.5	11.4	1,217	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	1,010	.7	8.9	23	.5	8.1
Nevada	740	.5	9.9	409	.4	5.9	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	1,472	.8	20.3	--	--	--
Utah	1,404	.5	14.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	231	.9	5.1	2,295	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**68**	**.6**	**11.4**	**885**	**.6**	**12.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	68	.6	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	237	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	648	.7	14.9	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**38,370**	**1.6**	**10.2**	**40,167**	**.4**	**6.2**	**5,992**	**1.1**	**14.1**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**159**	**1.0**	**5.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	43	.4	4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	116	1.2	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**1,051**	**2.2**	**11.1**	**8**	**.3**	**4.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	43	2.0	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	25	1.9	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	984	2.2	11.3	8	.3	4.6	--	--	--
East North Central	**8,667**	**2.2**	**9.2**	**7,097**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	347	2.0	7.9	483	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana	3,127	2.3	8.6	1,501	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Michigan	1,571	1.2	8.9	2,444	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Ohio	3,493	2.7	9.9	610	.3	6.0	--	--	--
Wisconsin	129	.9	9.0	2,059	.3	4.9	--	--	--
West North Central	**220**	**2.5**	**9.3**	**9,406**	**.3**	**5.3**	**2,087**	**.8**	**9.5**
Iowa	73	2.6	8.5	1,516	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	30	3.4	14.3	1,594	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Minnesota	5	1.5	10.3	1,386	.4	6.3	--	--	--
Missouri	84	2.4	7.9	3,600	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Nebraska	28	1.5	10.3	1,028	.3	5.0	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	93	.4	5.8	2,087	.8	9.5
South Dakota	--	--	--	190	.3	4.7	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**10,828**	**1.1**	**10.2**	**1,087**	**.3**	**5.2**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	2,772	1.5	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,963	1.0	10.5	1,061	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	2,217	.9	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	1,004	1.3	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	961	.9	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	1,910	1.1	12.0	26	.3	5.2	--	--	--
East South Central	**7,098**	**1.4**	**10.4**	**2,318**	**.3**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	1,486	1.2	9.9	946	.2	4.9	--	--	--
Kentucky	2,757	1.7	11.3	401	.3	5.5	--	--	--
Mississippi	508	.8	9.9	79	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Tennessee	2,348	1.3	9.6	891	.3	5.2	--	--	--
West South Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5,783**	**.3**	**5.0**	**707**	**1.3**	**14.8**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,235	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	455	.3	5.2	205	1.2	11.7
Oklahoma	--	--	--	1,575	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	2,517	.3	5.0	502	1.3	16.0
Mountain	**3,746**	**.5**	**11.5**	**6,707**	**.5**	**10.6**	**23**	**.5**	**8.1**
Arizona	778	.5	9.6	710	.8	15.6	--	--	--
Colorado	592	.5	11.4	1,217	.3	5.4	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	604	.7	9.3	23	.5	8.1
Nevada	740	.5	9.9	409	.4	5.9	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	1,472	.8	20.3	--	--	--
Utah	1,404	.5	14.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	231	.9	5.1	2,295	.4	6.7	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**237**	**.3**	**4.8**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	237	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**31,769**	**1.5**	**10.1**	**32,643**	**.4**	**6.2**	**2,817**	**.9**	**10.8**

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are preliminary. • Beginning in 2003, estimates were developed for missing or incomplete data from some facilities reporting on the FERC Form 423. Additional information regarding the estimation procedures that were used is provided in the Technical Notes. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**353**	**.7**	**6.8**	**75**	**.1**	**1.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	49	1.4	12.6	75	.1	1.0	--	--	--
Maine	13	.6	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	291	.6	5.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**2,613**	**2.2**	**11.1**	**223**	**.2**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	162	1.3	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	442	2.1	8.3	197	.2	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,008	2.3	11.8	26	.3	4.6	--	--	--
East North Central	**530**	**1.4**	**8.6**	**3,050**	**.3**	**5.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	319	1.0	8.1	2,930	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	120	.3	4.0	--	--	--
Michigan	33	1.4	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	177	2.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**--**	**--**	**--**	**87**	**.3**	**3.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	87	.3	3.9	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2,107**	**1.9**	**10.9**	**23**	**.3**	**4.7**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	101	.8	10.7	12	.3	4.8	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	201	1.0	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	668	1.0	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	96	.9	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	240	.8	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	801	3.5	11.1	10	.3	4.6	--	--	--
East South Central	**198**	**3.0**	**11.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**226**	**.4**	**14.9**
Alabama	7	1.0	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	191	3.1	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	226	.4	14.9
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**63**	**2.2**	**21.7**	**2,739**	**.3**	**5.1**	**2,778**	**1.3**	**17.0**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	705	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Oklahoma	63	2.2	21.7	54	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	1,980	.3	5.0	2,778	1.3	17.0
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**406**	**.6**	**8.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	406	.6	8.3	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**39**	**.6**	**11.5**	**648**	**.7**	**14.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	39	.6	11.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	648	.7	14.9	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**5,902**	**2.0**	**10.6**	**7,251**	**.4**	**6.0**	**3,004**	**1.2**	**16.8**

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

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

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

(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**19**	**2.1**	**8.0**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	7	3.6	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	12	1.2	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West North Central	**13**	**3.6**	**7.6**	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	13	3.6	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**33**	**2.7**	**7.8**	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

Table 4.18. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, November 2004
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
New England	**9**	**.6**	**7.3**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	9	.6	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**96**	**1.3**	**7.6**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	51	1.4	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	45	1.1	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
East North Central	**211**	**3.1**	**8.6**	**94**	**.4**	**7.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Illinois	154	3.2	8.4	46	.4	5.5	--	--	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	12	.8	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	28	3.6	9.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	18	2.6	8.1	47	.4	8.4	--	--	--
West North Central	**5**	**3.5**	**8.8**	**110**	**.3**	**5.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Iowa	5	3.5	8.8	43	.4	5.0	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	67	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**212**	**.9**	**8.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	15	.7	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	61	.7	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	65	.9	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	8	.7	9.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	25	.8	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	38	1.4	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**83**	**.9**	**7.9**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	83	.9	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	**21**	**.5**	**9.1**	**33**	**.4**	**5.4**	**171**	**1.8**	**19.3**
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	*	1.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	21	.5	9.1	33	.4	5.4	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	171	1.8	19.3
Mountain	**--**	**--**	**--**	**35**	**.4**	**13.0**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Arizona	--	--	--	35	.4	13.0	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**29**	**.6**	**11.1**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
California	29	.6	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	**665**	**1.6**	**8.6**	**272**	**.4**	**6.8**	**171**	**1.8**	**19.3**

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

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

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

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

Table 5.1. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1990 through December 2004

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial[1]	Industrial[1]	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
1990	**924,019**	**751,027**	**945,522**	**NA**	**91,988**	**2,712,555**
1991	**955,417**	**765,664**	**946,583**	**NA**	**94,339**	**2,762,003**
1992	**935,939**	**761,271**	**972,714**	**NA**	**93,442**	**2,763,365**
1993	**994,781**	**794,573**	**977,164**	**NA**	**94,944**	**2,861,462**
1994	**1,008,482**	**820,269**	**1,007,981**	**NA**	**97,830**	**2,934,563**
1995	**1,042,501**	**862,685**	**1,012,693**	**NA**	**95,407**	**3,013,287**
1996	**1,082,512**	**887,445**	**1,033,631**	**NA**	**97,539**	**3,101,127**
1997	**1,075,880**	**928,633**	**1,038,197**	**NA**	**102,901**	**3,145,610**
1998	**1,130,109**	**979,401**	**1,051,203**	**NA**	**103,518**	**3,264,231**
1999	**1,144,923**	**1,001,996**	**1,058,217**	**NA**	**106,952**	**3,312,087**
2000	**1,192,446**	**1,055,232**	**1,064,239**	**NA**	**109,496**	**3,421,414**
2001	**1,202,647**	**1,089,154**	**964,224**	**NA**	**113,756**	**3,369,781**
2002						
January	117,742	89,366	76,600	NA	8,315	292,023
February	97,309	82,526	76,413	NA	8,028	264,275
March	95,919	85,055	78,122	NA	8,010	267,105
April	86,103	85,549	78,918	NA	8,009	258,578
May	87,494	90,819	82,242	NA	8,501	269,055
June	107,853	98,638	82,432	NA	9,306	298,230
July	133,389	108,091	85,724	NA	10,064	337,268
August	133,951	107,439	86,739	NA	10,183	338,312
September	114,951	100,138	84,107	NA	10,266	309,462
October	94,237	95,188	83,783	NA	9,456	282,665
November	88,926	85,363	79,057	NA	8,464	261,810
December	109,085	88,076	78,032	NA	8,546	283,738
Total	**1,266,959**	**1,116,248**	**972,168**	**NA**	**107,146**	**3,462,521**
2003						
January	124,678	100,449	81,699	624	--	307,451
February	111,459	90,988	79,208	615	--	282,271
March	99,652	92,700	80,238	560	--	273,150
April	83,680	89,471	81,913	564	--	255,628
May	87,897	95,818	83,879	557	--	268,151
June	100,405	101,735	85,710	574	--	288,425
July	129,601	114,651	87,507	616	--	332,375
August	133,217	115,998	90,315	611	--	340,141
September	112,937	106,554	85,944	598	--	306,034
October	89,593	100,219	86,871	583	--	277,266
November	87,035	92,957	82,739	548	--	263,279
December	113,331	98,177	81,964	548	--	294,021
Total	**1,273,486**	**1,199,718**	**1,007,988**	**6,999**	**--**	**3,488,192**
2004						
January	126,964	99,211	80,407	676	--	307,257
February	113,075	93,848	79,598	666	--	287,187
March	99,047	95,223	83,353	606	--	278,229
April	85,440	93,076	83,529	610	--	262,655
May	90,660	100,600	87,704	603	--	279,567
June	112,373	107,855	87,272	621	--	308,121
July	129,753	115,638	88,628	667	--	334,685
August	126,724	114,569	89,703	662	--	331,658
September	112,688	109,512	86,172	648	--	309,019
October	93,451	102,102	85,992	631	--	282,176
November	89,537	95,617	84,637	601	--	270,392
December	113,737	101,255	83,890	684	--	299,565
Total	**1,293,449**	**1,228,505**	**1,020,883**	**7,674**	**--**	**3,550,512**
Year to Date						
2002	**1,266,959**	**1,116,248**	**972,168**	**NA**	**107,146**	**3,462,521**
2003	**1,273,486**	**1,199,718**	**1,007,988**	**6,999**	**--**	**3,488,192**
2004	**1,293,449**	**1,228,505**	**1,020,883**	**7,674**	**--**	**3,550,512**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2003	**1,273,486**	**1,199,718**	**1,007,988**	**6,999**	**--**	**3,488,192**
2004	**1,293,449**	**1,228,505**	**1,020,883**	**7,674**	**--**	**3,550,512**

[1] See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

NA = Not available.

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

Sources: 2004: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2003: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers: Total by End-Use Sector, 1990 through December 2004

(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial[1]	Industrial[1]	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
1990	**72,378**	**55,117**	**44,857**	**NA**	**5,891**	**178,243**
1991	**76,828**	**57,655**	**45,737**	**NA**	**6,138**	**186,359**
1992	**76,848**	**58,343**	**46,993**	**NA**	**6,296**	**188,480**
1993	**82,814**	**61,521**	**47,357**	**NA**	**6,528**	**198,220**
1994	**84,552**	**63,396**	**48,069**	**NA**	**6,689**	**202,706**
1995	**87,610**	**66,365**	**47,175**	**NA**	**6,567**	**207,717**
1996	**90,503**	**67,829**	**47,536**	**NA**	**6,741**	**212,609**
1997	**90,704**	**70,497**	**47,023**	**NA**	**7,110**	**215,334**
1998	**93,360**	**72,575**	**47,050**	**NA**	**6,863**	**219,848**
1999	**93,483**	**72,771**	**46,846**	**NA**	**6,796**	**219,896**
2000	**98,209**	**78,405**	**49,369**	**NA**	**7,179**	**233,163**
2001	**103,671**	**86,354**	**48,573**	**NA**	**7,999**	**246,597**
2002						
January	9,527	6,652	3,663	NA	547	20,390
February	7,971	6,325	3,682	NA	543	18,521
March	7,836	6,541	3,773	NA	544	18,693
April	7,216	6,512	3,757	NA	550	18,034
May	7,564	7,056	3,932	NA	577	19,129
June	9,406	7,944	4,114	NA	636	22,100
July	11,752	8,923	4,441	NA	670	25,786
August	11,729	8,808	4,431	NA	669	25,638
September	9,951	8,056	4,160	NA	673	22,841
October	8,023	7,651	4,098	NA	638	20,410
November	7,414	6,530	3,741	NA	568	18,252
December	8,840	6,706	3,694	NA	593	19,833
Total	**107,229**	**87,706**	**47,485**	**NA**	**7,208**	**249,629**
2003						
January	9,945	7,669	3,958	46	--	21,618
February	8,908	6,936	3,961	46	--	19,851
March	8,273	7,133	4,071	42	--	19,519
April	7,373	7,057	4,131	42	--	18,603
May	7,900	7,668	4,275	41	--	19,884
June	9,235	8,517	4,501	45	--	22,298
July	11,850	9,688	4,792	50	--	26,380
August	12,231	9,712	4,938	50	--	26,931
September	10,046	8,586	4,475	48	--	23,155
October	7,969	8,043	4,467	47	--	20,525
November	7,604	7,241	4,088	37	--	18,969
December	9,445	7,522	4,061	37	--	21,065
Total	**110,779**	**95,772**	**51,716**	**531**	**--**	**258,798**
2004						
January	10,461	7,649	3,923	41	--	22,074
February	9,408	7,353	3,910	42	--	20,712
March	8,537	7,551	4,096	38	--	20,223
April	7,628	7,354	4,140	38	--	19,160
May	8,228	8,052	4,408	37	--	20,725
June	10,400	9,129	4,610	41	--	24,179
July	12,121	9,940	4,843	45	--	26,949
August	12,000	9,937	4,921	45	--	26,904
September	10,564	9,339	4,538	43	--	24,484
October	8,501	8,420	4,395	42	--	21,358
November	8,020	7,676	4,201	39	--	19,937
December	9,759	7,913	4,204	45	--	21,921
Total	**115,627**	**100,313**	**52,190**	**497**	**--**	**268,627**
Year to Date						
2002	**107,229**	**87,706**	**47,485**	**NA**	**7,208**	**249,629**
2003	**110,779**	**95,772**	**51,716**	**531**	**--**	**258,798**
2004	**115,627**	**100,313**	**52,190**	**497**	**--**	**268,627**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2003	**110,779**	**95,772**	**51,716**	**531**	**--**	**258,798**
2004	**115,627**	**100,313**	**52,190**	**497**	**--**	**268,627**

[1] See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

NA = Not available.

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

Sources: 2004: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2003: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

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

Period	Residential	Commercial[1]	Industrial[1]	Transportation[1]	Other	All Sectors
1990	**7.83**	**7.34**	**4.74**	**NA**	**6.40**	**6.57**
1991	**8.04**	**7.53**	**4.83**	**NA**	**6.51**	**6.75**
1992	**8.21**	**7.66**	**4.83**	**NA**	**6.74**	**6.82**
1993	**8.32**	**7.74**	**4.85**	**NA**	**6.88**	**6.93**
1994	**8.38**	**7.73**	**4.77**	**NA**	**6.84**	**6.91**
1995	**8.40**	**7.69**	**4.66**	**NA**	**6.88**	**6.89**
1996	**8.36**	**7.64**	**4.60**	**NA**	**6.91**	**6.86**
1997	**8.43**	**7.59**	**4.53**	**NA**	**6.91**	**6.85**
1998	**8.26**	**7.41**	**4.48**	**NA**	**6.63**	**6.74**
1999	**8.16**	**7.26**	**4.43**	**NA**	**6.35**	**6.64**
2000	**8.24**	**7.43**	**4.64**	**NA**	**6.56**	**6.81**
2001	**8.62**	**7.93**	**5.04**	**NA**	**7.03**	**7.32**
2002						
January	8.09	7.44	4.78	NA	6.58	6.98
February	8.19	7.66	4.82	NA	6.76	7.01
March	8.17	7.69	4.83	NA	6.79	7.00
April	8.38	7.61	4.76	NA	6.86	6.97
May	8.64	7.77	4.78	NA	6.79	7.11
June	8.72	8.05	4.99	NA	6.83	7.41
July	8.81	8.26	5.18	NA	6.66	7.65
August	8.76	8.20	5.11	NA	6.57	7.58
September	8.66	8.05	4.95	NA	6.56	7.38
October	8.51	8.04	4.89	NA	6.75	7.22
November	8.34	7.65	4.73	NA	6.71	6.97
December	8.10	7.61	4.73	NA	6.94	6.99
Total	**8.46**	**7.86**	**4.88**	**NA**	**6.73**	**7.21**
2003						
January	7.98	7.64	4.84	7.31	--	7.03
February	7.99	7.62	5.00	7.50	--	7.03
March	8.30	7.70	5.07	7.51	--	7.15
April	8.81	7.89	5.04	7.50	--	7.28
May	8.99	8.00	5.10	7.42	--	7.42
June	9.20	8.37	5.25	7.81	--	7.73
July	9.14	8.45	5.48	8.12	--	7.94
August	9.18	8.37	5.47	8.13	--	7.92
September	8.90	8.06	5.21	7.94	--	7.57
October	8.89	8.03	5.14	7.98	--	7.40
November	8.74	7.79	4.94	6.82	--	7.21
December	8.33	7.66	4.95	6.82	--	7.16
Total	**8.70**	**7.98**	**5.13**	**7.58**	**--**	**7.42**
2004						
January	8.24	7.71	4.88	6.13	--	7.18
February	8.32	7.83	4.91	6.29	--	7.21
March	8.62	7.93	4.91	6.29	--	7.27
April	8.93	7.90	4.96	6.29	--	7.29
May	9.08	8.00	5.03	6.22	--	7.41
June	9.25	8.46	5.28	6.55	--	7.85
July	9.34	8.60	5.46	6.81	--	8.05
August	9.47	8.67	5.49	6.81	--	8.11
September	9.37	8.53	5.27	6.66	--	7.92
October	9.10	8.25	5.11	6.69	--	7.57
November	8.96	8.03	4.96	6.51	--	7.37
December	8.58	7.81	5.01	6.51	--	7.32
Total	**8.94**	**8.17**	**5.11**	**6.48**	**--**	**7.57**
Year to Date						
2002	**8.46**	**7.86**	**4.88**	**NA**	**6.73**	**7.21**
2003	**8.70**	**7.98**	**5.13**	**7.58**	**--**	**7.42**
2004	**8.94**	**8.17**	**5.11**	**6.48**	**--**	**7.57**
Rolling 12 Months Ending in December						
2003	**8.70**	**7.98**	**5.13**	**7.58**	**--**	**7.42**
2004	**8.94**	**8.17**	**5.11**	**6.48**	**--**	**7.57**

[1] See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

NA = Not available.

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

Sources: 2004: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2003: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Customers by End-Use Sector, by State, December 2004 and 2003

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**4,529**	**4,348**	**4,505**	**4,350**	**1,914**	**1,906**	**54**	**36**	**11,001**	**10,641**
Connecticut	1,291	1,309	1,070	1,019	427	393	16	13	2,804	2,735
Maine	421	405	364	348	277	303	--	--	1,062	1,056
Massachusetts	1,915	1,763	2,216	2,165	774	788	38	23	4,942	4,739
New Hampshire	414	413	377	366	183	182	--	--	974	961
Rhode Island	275	268	304	293	113	110	--	--	692	671
Vermont	213	191	175	160	140	128	--	--	528	479
Middle Atlantic	**11,200**	**11,210**	**12,806**	**12,988**	**6,331**	**6,047**	**402**	**302**	**30,740**	**30,546**
New Jersey	2,398	2,341	3,065	2,934	811	1,051	25	10	6,299	6,336
New York	3,925	4,061	6,008	6,125	1,565	1,487	306	228	11,803	11,901
Pennsylvania	4,877	4,808	3,733	3,929	3,955	3,509	72	64	12,637	12,310
East North Central	**16,918**	**16,891**	**14,524**	**14,135**	**17,172**	**16,818**	**44**	**36**	**48,658**	**47,880**
Illinois	3,801	4,020	3,822	4,135	3,575	3,211	36	34	11,234	11,399
Indiana	2,949	2,940	1,899	1,723	4,036	3,873	2	1	8,886	8,538
Michigan	3,044	3,091	3,224	2,930	2,710	3,222	*	*	8,979	9,244
Ohio	5,032	4,850	3,848	3,647	4,691	4,455	5	*	13,576	12,953
Wisconsin	2,093	1,990	1,731	1,699	2,160	2,057	--	--	5,983	5,747
West North Central	**8,657**	**8,470**	**7,311**	**7,417**	**6,748**	**6,280**	**3**	**--**	**22,720**	**22,168**
Iowa	1,155	1,120	858	926	1,485	1,346	--	--	3,498	3,392
Kansas	1,070	1,037	1,123	1,072	890	835	--	--	3,083	2,944
Minnesota	1,954	1,882	1,721	1,732	1,899	1,797	2	--	5,575	5,411
Missouri	2,874	2,868	2,317	2,306	1,338	1,214	2	--	6,531	6,388
Nebraska	845	825	679	717	692	710	--	--	2,215	2,252
North Dakota	398	383	333	341	271	248	--	--	1,003	973
South Dakota	361	355	279	324	173	130	--	--	813	809
South Atlantic	**28,169**	**28,297**	**22,016**	**21,455**	**14,154**	**14,210**	**102**	**89**	**64,441**	**64,051**
Delaware	338	348	314	308	251	379	--	--	904	1,035
District of Columbia	170	156	708	616	24	23	24	21	925	816
Florida	8,535	8,615	7,177	6,825	1,669	1,539	8	8	17,390	16,987
Georgia	4,295	4,341	3,341	3,279	2,796	2,683	16	14	10,448	10,316
Maryland	2,557	2,449	1,381	1,488	1,772	2,301	41	33	5,751	6,272
North Carolina	4,584	4,730	3,376	3,359	2,457	2,343	--	--	10,417	10,432
South Carolina	2,463	2,455	1,554	1,514	2,579	2,453	--	--	6,596	6,422
Virginia	4,024	4,138	3,509	3,461	1,609	1,579	13	12	9,156	9,190
West Virginia	1,202	1,065	656	606	997	910	*	--	2,855	2,581
East South Central	**9,447**	**9,635**	**6,374**	**6,132**	**10,718**	**10,288**	*****	**--**	**26,540**	**26,054**
Alabama	2,530	2,603	1,630	1,528	2,936	2,703	--	--	7,096	6,834
Kentucky	2,387	2,414	1,531	1,495	3,886	3,716	--	--	7,804	7,626
Mississippi	1,294	1,343	1,011	956	1,306	1,297	--	--	3,612	3,596
Tennessee	3,236	3,275	2,201	2,153	2,590	2,571	*	--	8,028	7,998
West South Central	**14,129**	**14,141**	**11,782**	**11,616**	**13,582**	**13,468**	**8**	**9**	**39,502**	**39,234**
Arkansas	1,203	1,270	805	879	1,376	1,425	--	--	3,384	3,574
Louisiana	1,927	2,084	1,749	1,733	2,382	2,281	1	*	6,059	6,099
Oklahoma	1,649	1,846	1,331	1,478	1,148	1,127	--	--	4,128	4,452
Texas	9,351	8,941	7,897	7,525	8,675	8,635	7	9	25,931	25,110
Mountain	**7,170**	**6,940**	**6,549**	**6,714**	**5,845**	**5,626**	**2**	**5**	**19,566**	**19,286**
Arizona	2,190	1,993	1,886	1,904	900	929	--	--	4,976	4,827
Colorado	1,484	1,515	1,534	1,653	964	951	2	3	3,984	4,122
Idaho	829	771	515	457	581	564	--	--	1,924	1,791
Montana	418	448	365	368	502	440	--	--	1,285	1,256
Nevada	814	775	626	622	1,001	923	--	--	2,441	2,319
New Mexico	512	525	620	663	499	544	--	--	1,631	1,732
Utah	684	688	691	776	772	602	*	2	2,148	2,068
Wyoming	239	226	311	272	625	674	--	--	1,176	1,171
Pacific Contiguous	**13,037**	**12,922**	**14,881**	**12,958**	**7,029**	**6,910**	**69**	**71**	**35,016**	**32,862**
California	7,937	7,370	11,035	9,143	4,149	4,111	64	66	23,185	20,690
Oregon	1,890	1,944	1,362	1,296	1,036	1,002	1	2	4,290	4,244
Washington	3,210	3,607	2,484	2,519	1,845	1,798	4	3	7,542	7,927
Pacific Noncontiguous	**479**	**477**	**508**	**411**	**395**	**412**	**--**	**--**	**1,382**	**1,300**
Alaska	216	211	228	121	75	87	--	--	519	419
Hawaii	263	266	280	290	320	325	--	--	863	881
U.S. Total	**113,737**	**113,331**	**101,255**	**98,177**	**83,890**	**81,964**	**684**	**548**	**299,565**	**294,021**

[1] See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

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

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

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**46,819**	**45,953**	**52,794**	**52,160**	**23,516**	**24,045**	**596**	**484**	**123,726**	**122,643**
Connecticut	13,218	13,197	13,238	12,936	5,219	5,459	190	192	31,865	31,784
Maine	4,306	4,219	4,145	3,959	3,498	3,793	--	--	11,949	11,972
Massachusetts	19,863	19,279	25,526	25,602	9,546	9,556	406	292	55,341	54,729
New Hampshire	4,280	4,252	4,348	4,260	2,322	2,495	--	--	10,949	11,006
Rhode Island	3,000	2,995	3,538	3,522	1,345	1,282	--	--	7,884	7,799
Vermont	2,151	2,011	1,999	1,881	1,587	1,460	--	--	5,738	5,352
Middle Atlantic	**125,622**	**124,265**	**156,537**	**154,718**	**78,518**	**79,046**	**4,322**	**3,787**	**364,999**	**361,816**
New Jersey	28,019	27,332	37,900	36,054	11,083	13,068	290	136	77,292	76,590
New York	46,969	47,116	74,433	72,497	19,931	21,745	3,209	2,866	144,543	144,224
Pennsylvania	50,634	49,818	44,204	46,166	47,503	44,232	823	785	143,165	141,002
East North Central	**175,283**	**178,458**	**173,125**	**173,078**	**210,814**	**211,931**	**555**	**509**	**559,776**	**563,975**
Illinois	39,711	43,161	46,366	51,102	42,226	41,227	485	484	128,787	135,975
Indiana	31,184	30,725	22,971	22,442	48,378	47,284	17	16	102,549	100,468
Michigan	33,062	33,669	38,218	35,392	34,831	39,813	4	3	106,115	108,878
Ohio	50,207	49,539	45,618	44,084	58,651	57,785	49	5	154,525	151,412
Wisconsin	21,120	21,364	19,951	20,056	26,729	25,821	--	--	67,800	67,242
West North Central	**92,744**	**93,728**	**87,104**	**90,004**	**80,613**	**76,933**	**40**	**--**	**260,501**	**260,665**
Iowa	12,604	12,768	10,074	11,637	17,262	16,803	--	--	39,939	41,207
Kansas	12,519	12,603	14,156	13,750	10,829	10,382	--	--	37,504	36,735
Minnesota	20,326	20,638	19,760	20,533	22,528	21,916	11	--	62,624	63,087
Missouri	31,184	31,421	28,055	27,987	16,028	14,831	29	--	75,297	74,238
Nebraska	8,754	8,852	8,196	8,583	8,828	8,421	--	--	25,779	25,856
North Dakota	3,659	3,707	3,604	3,800	3,156	2,954	--	--	10,419	10,461
South Dakota	3,697	3,740	3,260	3,713	1,982	1,627	--	--	8,939	9,080
South Atlantic	**330,653**	**320,692**	**272,585**	**264,412**	**173,769**	**177,680**	**1,226**	**1,198**	**778,232**	**763,982**
Delaware	4,265	4,190	3,992	3,886	3,341	4,523	--	--	11,598	12,599
District of Columbia	1,834	1,887	8,994	8,446	282	258	304	288	11,415	10,879
Florida	112,344	112,653	87,390	85,252	19,461	19,375	94	97	219,289	217,377
Georgia	51,165	48,175	42,119	40,553	35,736	34,768	180	180	129,201	123,676
Maryland	27,768	26,670	17,013	16,951	21,293	27,175	482	462	66,556	71,258
North Carolina	51,894	49,347	43,219	41,671	31,066	30,315	--	--	126,178	121,333
South Carolina	28,206	26,421	19,877	19,335	31,978	31,297	--	--	80,061	77,053
Virginia	42,429	40,875	42,764	41,179	19,667	19,282	162	172	105,021	101,509
West Virginia	10,748	10,473	7,216	7,137	10,946	10,687	4	--	28,914	28,297
East South Central	**112,656**	**109,485**	**80,967**	**78,431**	**126,907**	**124,147**	**1**	**--**	**320,532**	**312,063**
Alabama	30,594	29,417	20,903	20,410	35,340	34,017	--	--	86,837	83,844
Kentucky	25,168	24,703	18,452	17,946	42,913	42,571	--	--	86,533	85,220
Mississippi	18,068	17,670	13,436	12,592	15,606	15,281	--	--	47,110	45,543
Tennessee	38,826	37,696	28,176	27,482	33,049	32,278	1	--	100,051	97,456
West South Central	**185,637**	**185,694**	**155,447**	**146,157**	**165,642**	**162,046**	**94**	**93**	**506,820**	**493,990**
Arkansas	15,679	15,598	10,919	10,568	17,085	16,942	--	--	43,684	43,108
Louisiana	28,706	28,573	23,199	21,943	28,196	27,251	16	3	80,117	77,770
Oklahoma	19,848	20,162	17,578	16,957	13,722	13,308	--	--	51,148	50,427
Texas	121,404	121,360	103,750	96,689	106,638	104,546	78	90	331,871	322,685
Mountain	**81,976**	**79,889**	**83,352**	**83,187**	**71,232**	**67,918**	**44**	**62**	**236,604**	**231,056**
Arizona	28,929	27,744	25,503	25,422	11,138	10,913	--	--	65,569	64,079
Colorado	15,816	15,725	19,315	19,656	11,591	11,075	19	37	46,741	46,494
Idaho	7,331	7,090	5,480	5,466	8,930	8,662	--	--	21,741	21,218
Montana	4,026	4,119	4,181	4,108	5,939	4,463	--	--	14,146	12,691
Nevada	10,666	10,341	8,284	8,167	12,303	11,624	--	--	31,253	30,131
New Mexico	5,612	5,418	8,097	8,063	5,510	5,849	--	--	19,218	19,330
Utah	7,345	7,167	9,157	9,023	7,921	7,646	25	25	24,448	23,860
Wyoming	2,251	2,286	3,336	3,282	7,901	7,686	--	--	13,488	13,254
Pacific Contiguous	**136,811**	**130,307**	**160,651**	**151,573**	**84,866**	**79,292**	**795**	**866**	**383,123**	**362,038**
California	87,129	80,702	116,181	108,049	50,122	49,152	737	809	254,169	238,712
Oregon	17,822	17,735	15,886	15,483	12,673	11,961	16	15	46,396	45,194
Washington	31,860	31,870	28,584	28,040	22,072	18,180	42	42	82,558	78,132
Pacific Noncontiguous	**5,248**	**5,015**	**5,944**	**6,000**	**5,006**	**4,950**	**--**	**--**	**16,198**	**15,964**
Alaska	2,087	1,987	2,524	2,483	1,077	1,104	--	--	5,688	5,573
Hawaii	3,161	3,028	3,420	3,517	3,929	3,846	--	--	10,510	10,391
U.S. Total	**1,293,449**	**1,273,486**	**1,228,505**	**1,199,718**	**1,020,883**	**1,007,988**	**7,674**	**6,999**	**3,550,512**	**3,488,192**

[1] See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

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

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

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

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**533**	**513**	**476**	**458**	**155**	**164**	**3**	**2**	**1,167**	**1,137**
Connecticut	132	144	91	102	32	31	1	1	256	278
Maine	53	49	47	41	13	23	--	--	113	113
Massachusetts	235	213	242	227	69	71	2	1	548	511
New Hampshire	49	49	41	38	19	18	--	--	109	104
Rhode Island	37	34	36	33	11	11	--	--	84	78
Vermont	27	24	20	18	11	11	--	--	58	53
Middle Atlantic	**1,256**	**1,245**	**1,272**	**1,298**	**395**	**413**	**29**	**24**	**2,952**	**2,980**
New Jersey	241	248	256	254	66	84	3	1	565	587
New York	567	556	701	730	99	115	21	19	1,387	1,419
Pennsylvania	449	442	316	314	230	214	5	4	1,000	974
East North Central	**1,343**	**1,296**	**1,041**	**967**	**798**	**754**	**2**	**2**	**3,185**	**3,019**
Illinois	293	304	265	262	170	137	2	2	730	705
Indiana	207	197	118	105	167	149	*	*	492	451
Michigan	258	254	254	218	142	159	*	*	654	631
Ohio	399	373	284	266	216	213	*	*	899	852
Wisconsin	186	169	120	115	104	95	--	--	410	379
West North Central	**613**	**572**	**423**	**414**	**293**	**252**	*	**--**	**1,330**	**1,238**
Iowa	102	89	55	53	63	53	--	--	220	195
Kansas	77	73	70	64	39	37	--	--	186	173
Minnesota	154	137	102	102	94	74	*	--	350	313
Missouri	179	177	121	119	51	46	*	--	351	343
Nebraska	51	49	37	39	28	30	--	--	116	118
North Dakota	25	22	19	18	11	8	--	--	56	48
South Dakota	26	24	18	18	7	6	--	--	51	48
South Atlantic	**2,217**	**2,188**	**1,574**	**1,422**	**648**	**620**	**5**	**5**	**4,444**	**4,235**
Delaware	29	28	23	22	13	18	--	--	64	67
District of Columbia	12	11	46	38	*	1	1	1	59	52
Florida	748	750	560	506	96	86	1	1	1,404	1,342
Georgia	304	295	239	211	134	104	1	1	677	611
Maryland	193	174	127	93	76	103	2	2	398	371
North Carolina	370	375	229	220	117	108	--	--	715	703
South Carolina	190	192	110	104	106	96	--	--	407	392
Virginia	299	300	205	197	69	65	1	1	574	563
West Virginia	72	63	35	33	38	39	*	--	145	135
East South Central	**650**	**647**	**437**	**410**	**397**	**388**	*	**--**	**1,485**	**1,444**
Alabama	178	190	114	108	109	108	--	--	401	407
Kentucky	147	137	87	80	121	113	--	--	355	329
Mississippi	103	97	81	69	61	57	--	--	245	224
Tennessee	222	222	155	153	106	110	*	--	483	484
West South Central	**1,227**	**1,126**	**883**	**808**	**746**	**662**	**1**	**1**	**2,857**	**2,597**
Arkansas	85	85	46	44	55	52	--	--	186	182
Louisiana	155	151	139	120	144	122	*	*	439	393
Oklahoma	112	109	84	73	52	43	--	--	248	225
Texas	873	781	615	571	494	445	*	1	1,984	1,798
Mountain	**555**	**526**	**467**	**442**	**282**	**259**	*	*	**1,303**	**1,228**
Arizona	173	151	139	128	47	47	--	--	359	326
Colorado	113	124	112	109	55	46	*	*	281	279
Idaho	48	44	26	24	20	20	--	--	95	89
Montana	32	33	26	26	20	17	--	--	79	76
Nevada	82	70	61	55	63	58	--	--	206	184
New Mexico	42	44	46	48	24	27	--	--	112	118
Utah	48	47	38	42	28	24	*	*	114	112
Wyoming	16	14	18	11	24	20	--	--	58	44
Pacific Contiguous	**1,285**	**1,264**	**1,264**	**1,249**	**435**	**501**	**5**	**4**	**2,989**	**3,017**
California	946	897	1,023	1,010	323	382	4	4	2,296	2,292
Oregon	135	137	87	82	42	44	*	*	264	263
Washington	204	230	154	157	70	75	*	*	428	462
Pacific Noncontiguous	**79**	**69**	**75**	**54**	**56**	**48**	**--**	**--**	**209**	**171**
Alaska	26	24	25	10	6	8	--	--	57	42
Hawaii	53	45	50	44	50	40	--	--	153	129
U.S. Total	**9,759**	**9,445**	**7,913**	**7,522**	**4,204**	**4,061**	**45**	**37**	**21,921**	**21,065**

[1] See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

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

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

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

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

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**5,618**	**5,382**	**5,679**	**5,395**	**1,835**	**2,012**	**35**	**27**	**13,167**	**12,816**
Connecticut	1,539	1,492	1,299	1,292	426	433	14	15	3,277	3,232
Maine	544	522	471	410	125	241	--	--	1,139	1,172
Massachusetts	2,353	2,253	2,822	2,684	810	871	21	12	6,006	5,819
New Hampshire	535	509	478	445	233	234	--	--	1,247	1,188
Rhode Island	366	348	381	352	115	116	--	--	863	816
Vermont	281	258	229	212	126	117	--	--	636	588
Middle Atlantic	**14,889**	**14,424**	**16,501**	**16,430**	**4,985**	**5,243**	**303**	**338**	**36,678**	**36,436**
New Jersey	3,149	2,921	3,638	3,334	961	976	32	13	7,780	7,245
New York	6,850	6,743	9,007	9,371	1,241	1,552	211	269	17,309	17,935
Pennsylvania	4,889	4,760	3,857	3,725	2,783	2,715	60	57	11,589	11,256
East North Central	**14,664**	**14,541**	**12,816**	**12,484**	**9,805**	**9,839**	**34**	**30**	**37,320**	**36,895**
Illinois	3,381	3,616	3,482	3,690	1,998	2,025	28	29	8,889	9,360
Indiana	2,283	2,162	1,445	1,375	2,001	1,855	1	1	5,731	5,393
Michigan	2,827	2,813	2,953	2,672	1,711	1,976	*	*	7,491	7,461
Ohio	4,250	4,097	3,495	3,350	2,783	2,766	5	*	10,532	10,213
Wisconsin	1,923	1,853	1,441	1,397	1,314	1,217	--	--	4,677	4,468
West North Central	**7,096**	**6,958**	**5,431**	**5,420**	**3,618**	**3,342**	**2**	**--**	**16,147**	**15,720**
Iowa	1,142	1,094	685	726	759	699	--	--	2,586	2,519
Kansas	979	971	938	882	498	479	--	--	2,414	2,333
Minnesota	1,638	1,579	1,248	1,257	1,059	955	1	--	3,945	3,791
Missouri	2,202	2,186	1,643	1,617	704	667	1	--	4,552	4,470
Nebraska	605	608	480	499	375	352	--	--	1,460	1,458
North Dakota	248	241	220	214	133	117	--	--	600	572
South Dakota	282	279	216	224	91	73	--	--	590	577
South Atlantic	**27,571**	**25,962**	**19,269**	**17,711**	**7,978**	**7,949**	**64**	**74**	**54,883**	**51,696**
Delaware	375	360	301	284	167	233	--	--	843	877
District of Columbia	149	144	665	627	14	14	8	22	836	808
Florida	10,050	9,636	6,617	6,081	1,140	1,048	7	7	17,814	16,773
Georgia	4,061	3,711	2,935	2,700	1,590	1,397	9	9	8,595	7,816
Maryland	2,222	2,060	1,534	1,178	961	1,329	30	27	4,747	4,594
North Carolina	4,381	4,106	2,923	2,770	1,518	1,453	--	--	8,823	8,329
South Carolina	2,271	2,117	1,385	1,316	1,324	1,251	--	--	4,980	4,684
Virginia	3,392	3,174	2,516	2,365	845	815	10	9	6,763	6,364
West Virginia	669	653	394	389	419	408	*	--	1,483	1,450
East South Central	**7,989**	**7,420**	**5,575**	**5,112**	**5,132**	**4,788**	*****	**--**	**18,696**	**17,320**
Alabama	2,310	2,175	1,496	1,399	1,486	1,355	--	--	5,292	4,929
Kentucky	1,531	1,435	1,033	963	1,417	1,365	--	--	3,981	3,763
Mississippi	1,476	1,343	1,065	913	749	684	--	--	3,291	2,940
Tennessee	2,671	2,467	1,982	1,836	1,480	1,384	*	--	6,133	5,687
West South Central	**16,662**	**15,990**	**11,694**	**10,875**	**8,939**	**8,326**	**7**	**6**	**37,301**	**35,197**
Arkansas	1,167	1,130	638	585	716	685	--	--	2,521	2,399
Louisiana	2,323	2,241	1,754	1,627	1,640	1,518	1	*	5,718	5,387
Oklahoma	1,523	1,507	1,170	1,082	647	611	--	--	3,340	3,200
Texas	11,649	11,112	8,133	7,580	5,936	5,512	6	6	25,723	24,210
Mountain	**6,747**	**6,409**	**5,946**	**5,699**	**3,620**	**3,400**	**3**	**4**	**16,316**	**15,512**
Arizona	2,451	2,316	1,912	1,803	612	587	--	--	4,976	4,705
Colorado	1,316	1,280	1,336	1,298	616	565	1	3	3,270	3,146
Idaho	446	443	293	304	342	360	--	--	1,080	1,107
Montana	315	311	300	292	246	179	--	--	862	782
Nevada	1,035	932	754	717	892	849	--	--	2,680	2,499
New Mexico	493	471	609	593	281	290	--	--	1,382	1,354
Utah	532	494	542	504	323	290	2	1	1,398	1,290
Wyoming	160	161	200	189	308	281	--	--	668	630
Pacific Contiguous	**13,562**	**12,949**	**16,567**	**15,856**	**5,664**	**6,261**	**50**	**51**	**35,843**	**35,116**
California	10,267	9,686	13,828	13,166	4,276	4,840	47	47	28,417	27,740
Oregon	1,270	1,252	1,014	988	538	554	1	1	2,823	2,795
Washington	2,025	2,010	1,725	1,702	849	866	3	3	4,603	4,581
Pacific Noncontiguous	**830**	**745**	**833**	**791**	**612**	**556**	**--**	**--**	**2,275**	**2,092**
Alaska	259	238	270	263	87	87	--	--	616	588
Hawaii	571	507	563	528	525	469	--	--	1,659	1,504
U.S. Total	**115,627**	**110,779**	**100,313**	**95,772**	**52,190**	**51,716**	**497**	**531**	**268,627**	**258,798**

[1] See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

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

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

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

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

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003	Dec 2004	Dec 2003
New England	**11.78**	**11.80**	**10.57**	**10.53**	**8.08**	**8.60**	**5.20**	**4.58**	**10.61**	**10.68**
Connecticut	10.24	11.01	8.48	10.00	7.47	7.82	5.46	5.92	9.12	10.15
Maine	12.51	12.15	12.99	11.66	4.57	7.56	--	--	10.60	10.67
Massachusetts	12.29	12.06	10.90	10.47	8.89	9.04	5.08	3.79	11.08	10.79
New Hampshire	11.95	11.79	10.79	10.38	10.31	9.70	--	--	11.19	10.85
Rhode Island	13.36	12.80	11.89	11.20	9.71	9.69	--	--	12.12	11.59
Vermont	12.68	12.71	11.33	11.38	8.10	8.21	--	--	11.02	11.06
Middle Atlantic	**11.22**	**11.11**	**9.94**	**9.99**	**6.23**	**6.83**	**7.10**	**7.92**	**9.60**	**9.76**
New Jersey	10.03	10.60	8.34	8.66	8.11	7.97	10.92	8.86	8.96	9.26
New York	14.44	13.68	11.67	11.91	6.31	7.74	6.80	8.30	11.75	11.93
Pennsylvania	9.21	9.19	8.46	7.98	5.82	6.11	7.08	6.45	7.91	7.91
East North Central	**7.94**	**7.67**	**7.17**	**6.84**	**4.65**	**4.48**	**5.51**	**5.24**	**6.55**	**6.30**
Illinois	7.70	7.56	6.94	6.34	4.75	4.27	4.94	5.12	6.49	6.18
Indiana	7.03	6.69	6.23	6.11	4.13	3.85	8.45	7.37	5.54	5.29
Michigan	8.47	8.21	7.88	7.45	5.25	4.94	8.92	7.08	7.29	6.83
Ohio	7.94	7.68	7.37	7.30	4.60	4.79	8.26	5.91	6.62	6.58
Wisconsin	8.91	8.51	6.95	6.77	4.79	4.63	--	--	6.86	6.60
West North Central	**7.09**	**6.75**	**5.79**	**5.58**	**4.35**	**4.02**	**5.36**	**--**	**5.85**	**5.58**
Iowa	8.79	7.95	6.46	5.73	4.25	3.91	--	--	6.29	5.74
Kansas	7.16	7.02	6.24	5.94	4.42	4.39	--	--	6.03	5.88
Minnesota	7.91	7.29	5.92	5.90	4.93	4.10	6.72	--	6.28	5.79
Missouri	6.22	6.18	5.23	5.17	3.79	3.81	3.87	--	5.37	5.37
Nebraska	6.07	5.92	5.48	5.45	3.99	4.18	--	--	5.24	5.23
North Dakota	6.26	5.67	5.82	5.30	4.12	3.16	--	--	5.53	4.90
South Dakota	7.20	6.89	6.46	5.65	4.32	4.39	--	--	6.33	5.99
South Atlantic	**7.87**	**7.73**	**7.15**	**6.63**	**4.58**	**4.36**	**5.25**	**5.68**	**6.90**	**6.61**
Delaware	8.45	8.14	7.23	7.01	5.06	4.63	--	--	7.08	6.52
District of Columbia	7.06	6.96	6.55	6.24	1.01	5.11	2.57	7.06	6.40	6.37
Florida	8.76	8.70	7.80	7.41	5.76	5.56	7.53	6.60	8.07	7.90
Georgia	7.07	6.79	7.15	6.42	4.77	3.89	5.05	4.15	6.48	5.92
Maryland	7.57	7.08	9.18	6.22	4.28	4.47	5.83	5.23	6.93	5.91
North Carolina	8.07	7.93	6.77	6.54	4.74	4.61	--	--	6.87	6.74
South Carolina	7.73	7.81	7.09	6.87	4.13	3.91	--	--	6.17	6.10
Virginia	7.42	7.25	5.85	5.69	4.30	4.15	7.07	5.62	6.27	6.13
West Virginia	6.01	5.94	5.39	5.40	3.78	4.28	5.70	--	5.09	5.23
East South Central	**6.88**	**6.71**	**6.86**	**6.68**	**3.71**	**3.77**	**13.95**	**--**	**5.59**	**5.54**
Alabama	7.04	7.31	6.98	7.09	3.72	4.00	--	--	5.65	5.95
Kentucky	6.15	5.68	5.70	5.32	3.13	3.03	--	--	4.55	4.32
Mississippi	7.96	7.23	8.03	7.26	4.65	4.41	--	--	6.78	6.22
Tennessee	6.86	6.79	7.05	7.09	4.09	4.26	13.95	--	6.02	6.06
West South Central	**8.68**	**7.96**	**7.50**	**6.96**	**5.49**	**4.92**	**7.23**	**6.08**	**7.23**	**6.62**
Arkansas	7.09	6.70	5.68	5.05	4.01	3.67	--	--	5.50	5.09
Louisiana	8.07	7.23	7.93	6.90	6.06	5.36	7.90	5.51	7.24	6.44
Oklahoma	6.82	5.91	6.28	4.95	4.54	3.82	--	--	6.01	5.06
Texas	9.34	8.74	7.79	7.59	5.70	5.15	7.11	6.09	7.65	7.16
Mountain	**7.74**	**7.58**	**7.12**	**6.59**	**4.82**	**4.60**	**5.31**	**6.17**	**6.66**	**6.37**
Arizona	7.88	7.56	7.39	6.73	5.24	5.05	--	--	7.21	6.75
Colorado	7.64	8.18	7.31	6.57	5.73	4.87	5.29	6.66	7.05	6.77
Idaho	5.83	5.77	5.14	5.23	3.41	3.63	--	--	4.91	4.96
Montana	7.70	7.28	7.21	7.03	4.06	3.91	--	--	6.14	6.03
Nevada	10.11	9.08	9.70	8.81	6.29	6.34	--	--	8.44	7.92
New Mexico	8.27	8.29	7.39	7.28	4.78	4.88	--	--	6.87	6.83
Utah	7.00	6.80	5.51	5.41	3.60	3.92	5.43	5.43	5.30	5.44
Wyoming	6.70	6.15	5.66	3.98	3.89	2.91	--	--	4.93	3.78
Pacific Contiguous	**9.86**	**9.78**	**8.49**	**9.64**	**6.19**	**7.25**	**6.55**	**5.65**	**8.54**	**9.18**
California	11.92	12.17	9.27	11.04	7.79	9.29	6.56	5.63	9.90	11.08
Oregon	7.15	7.03	6.38	6.36	4.05	4.35	6.08	5.99	6.16	6.19
Washington	6.37	6.37	6.19	6.22	3.79	4.20	6.46	5.95	5.68	5.83
Pacific Noncontiguous	**16.50**	**14.44**	**14.70**	**13.21**	**14.10**	**11.55**	**--**	**--**	**15.15**	**13.13**
Alaska	12.22	11.43	10.74	8.47	7.47	8.97	--	--	10.88	10.06
Hawaii	20.01	16.83	17.93	15.18	15.66	12.24	--	--	17.72	14.59
U.S. Total	**8.58**	**8.33**	**7.81**	**7.66**	**5.01**	**4.95**	**6.51**	**6.82**	**7.32**	**7.16**

[1] See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

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

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

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

(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial[1]		Industrial[1]		Transportation[1]		All Sectors	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
New England	**12.00**	**11.71**	**10.76**	**10.34**	**7.80**	**8.37**	**5.80**	**5.55**	**10.64**	**10.45**
Connecticut	11.64	11.31	9.81	9.99	8.16	7.92	7.25	7.76	10.28	10.17
Maine	12.63	12.37	11.36	10.34	3.56	6.35	--	--	9.53	9.79
Massachusetts	11.85	11.68	11.05	10.48	8.49	9.11	5.12	4.09	10.85	10.63
New Hampshire	12.51	11.98	11.00	10.44	10.04	9.39	--	--	11.39	10.80
Rhode Island	12.19	11.62	10.78	10.00	8.58	9.06	--	--	10.94	10.47
Vermont	13.07	12.82	11.44	11.29	7.93	8.05	--	--	11.08	10.98
Middle Atlantic	**11.85**	**11.61**	**10.54**	**10.62**	**6.35**	**6.63**	**7.00**	**8.93**	**10.05**	**10.07**
New Jersey	11.24	10.69	9.60	9.25	8.67	7.47	10.91	9.72	10.07	9.46
New York	14.58	14.31	12.10	12.93	6.23	7.14	6.57	9.37	11.97	12.44
Pennsylvania	9.66	9.55	8.72	8.07	5.86	6.14	7.32	7.21	8.09	7.98
East North Central	**8.37**	**8.15**	**7.40**	**7.21**	**4.65**	**4.64**	**6.11**	**5.99**	**6.67**	**6.54**
Illinois	8.51	8.38	7.51	7.22	4.73	4.91	5.69	5.89	6.90	6.88
Indiana	7.32	7.04	6.29	6.13	4.14	3.92	8.75	8.37	5.59	5.37
Michigan	8.55	8.35	7.73	7.55	4.91	4.96	8.09	8.21	7.06	6.85
Ohio	8.47	8.27	7.66	7.60	4.74	4.79	9.21	6.17	6.82	6.75
Wisconsin	9.10	8.67	7.22	6.97	4.91	4.71	--	--	6.90	6.64
West North Central	**7.65**	**7.42**	**6.24**	**6.02**	**4.49**	**4.34**	**4.91**	**--**	**6.20**	**6.03**
Iowa	9.06	8.57	6.80	6.24	4.39	4.16	--	--	6.47	6.11
Kansas	7.82	7.71	6.63	6.42	4.59	4.61	--	--	6.44	6.35
Minnesota	8.06	7.65	6.32	6.12	4.70	4.36	6.77	--	6.30	6.01
Missouri	7.06	6.96	5.86	5.78	4.39	4.49	4.23	--	6.04	6.02
Nebraska	6.91	6.87	5.86	5.81	4.25	4.18	--	--	5.66	5.64
North Dakota	6.77	6.49	6.11	5.64	4.20	3.96	--	--	5.76	5.47
South Dakota	7.64	7.47	6.64	6.04	4.60	4.51	--	--	6.60	6.35
South Atlantic	**8.34**	**8.10**	**7.07**	**6.70**	**4.59**	**4.47**	**5.26**	**6.15**	**7.05**	**6.77**
Delaware	8.80	8.59	7.55	7.31	4.99	5.15	--	--	7.27	6.96
District of Columbia	8.14	7.66	7.39	7.43	5.10	5.61	2.57	7.62	7.32	7.43
Florida	8.95	8.55	7.57	7.13	5.86	5.41	7.50	7.20	8.12	7.72
Georgia	7.94	7.70	6.97	6.66	4.45	4.02	5.12	4.81	6.65	6.32
Maryland	8.00	7.73	9.02	6.95	4.51	4.89	6.24	5.78	7.13	6.45
North Carolina	8.44	8.32	6.76	6.65	4.89	4.79	--	--	6.99	6.86
South Carolina	8.05	8.01	6.97	6.81	4.14	4.00	--	--	6.22	6.08
Virginia	7.99	7.76	5.88	5.74	4.30	4.23	6.25	5.46	6.44	6.27
West Virginia	6.23	6.24	5.46	5.45	3.83	3.81	5.75	--	5.13	5.13
East South Central	**7.09**	**6.78**	**6.89**	**6.52**	**4.04**	**3.86**	**11.75**	**--**	**5.83**	**5.55**
Alabama	7.55	7.39	7.16	6.85	4.21	3.98	--	--	6.09	5.88
Kentucky	6.08	5.81	5.60	5.37	3.30	3.21	--	--	4.60	4.42
Mississippi	8.17	7.60	7.93	7.25	4.80	4.48	--	--	6.98	6.46
Tennessee	6.88	6.55	7.03	6.68	4.48	4.29	11.75	--	6.13	5.84
West South Central	**8.98**	**8.61**	**7.52**	**7.44**	**5.40**	**5.14**	**7.07**	**6.59**	**7.36**	**7.13**
Arkansas	7.44	7.24	5.84	5.54	4.19	4.04	--	--	5.77	5.57
Louisiana	8.09	7.84	7.56	7.42	5.82	5.57	7.15	7.31	7.14	6.93
Oklahoma	7.67	7.47	6.66	6.38	4.72	4.59	--	--	6.53	6.35
Texas	9.60	9.16	7.84	7.84	5.57	5.27	7.05	6.57	7.75	7.50
Mountain	**8.23**	**8.02**	**7.13**	**6.85**	**5.08**	**5.01**	**6.25**	**6.79**	**6.90**	**6.71**
Arizona	8.47	8.35	7.50	7.09	5.50	5.38	--	--	7.59	7.34
Colorado	8.32	8.14	6.92	6.60	5.32	5.10	5.81	7.31	7.00	6.77
Idaho	6.08	6.24	5.34	5.56	3.83	4.16	--	--	4.97	5.22
Montana	7.84	7.56	7.17	7.10	4.14	4.01	--	--	6.09	6.16
Nevada	9.70	9.02	9.10	8.79	7.25	7.30	--	--	8.58	8.29
New Mexico	8.78	8.69	7.52	7.36	5.10	4.95	--	--	7.19	7.00
Utah	7.24	6.90	5.92	5.59	4.07	3.79	6.58	6.00	5.72	5.41
Wyoming	7.10	7.04	6.00	5.74	3.90	3.65	--	--	4.95	4.76
Pacific Contiguous	**9.91**	**9.94**	**10.31**	**10.46**	**6.67**	**7.90**	**6.32**	**5.90**	**9.36**	**9.70**
California	11.78	12.00	11.90	12.19	8.53	9.85	6.31	5.86	11.18	11.62
Oregon	7.12	7.06	6.39	6.38	4.25	4.63	6.49	6.65	6.09	6.18
Washington	6.36	6.31	6.04	6.07	3.85	4.76	6.44	6.46	5.57	5.86
Pacific Noncontiguous	**15.81**	**14.85**	**14.02**	**13.19**	**12.23**	**11.23**	**--**	**--**	**14.04**	**13.10**
Alaska	12.39	11.98	10.71	10.60	8.10	7.86	--	--	10.83	10.55
Hawaii	18.06	16.73	16.46	15.02	13.36	12.20	--	--	15.78	14.47
U.S. Total	**8.94**	**8.70**	**8.17**	**7.98**	**5.11**	**5.13**	**6.48**	**7.58**	**7.57**	**7.42**

[1] See Technical notes for additional information on the Commercial, Industrial and Transportation sectors.

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

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

Appendices

A. Relative Standard Error

B. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

C. Technical Notes

Appendix A
Relative Standard Error

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**3**	**2**	**--**	**2**	**183**	**0**	**21**	**2**	**0**	**178**	**2**
Connecticut	0	5	--	5	184	0	92	5	0	--	2
Maine	0	7	--	6	0	--	28	3	--	0	6
Massachusetts	4	3	--	4	--	0	48	5	0	178	2
New Hampshire	7	5	--	2	--	0	35	11	--	--	2
Rhode Island	--	160	--	2	--	--	859	30	--	--	3
Vermont	--	79	--	0	--	0	50	11	--	--	12
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**9**	**0**	**7**	**2**	**0**	**29**	**1**
New Jersey	1	11	--	5	60	0	359	5	0	1,174	2
New York	3	*	10	5	55	0	7	4	0	0	2
Pennsylvania	1	3	0	10	1	0	18	3	0	29	1
East North Central	*	**15**	**2**	**5**	**4**	**0**	**18**	**3**	**0**	*	*
Illinois	1	6	148	24	20	0	93	8	--	0	*
Indiana	*	13	0	25	4	--	49	26	--	0	*
Michigan	1	34	0	4	0	0	33	4	0	2,644	1
Ohio	*	6	0	48	21	0	59	12	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	98	0	10	--	0	26	6	--	--	2
West North Central	*	**6**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**2**	**0**	**0**	*
Iowa	2	25	0	9	--	0	6	2	--	--	1
Kansas	1	4	--	34	--	0	0	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	1	46	0	16	--	0	36	5	--	0	1
Missouri	*	14	0	7	0	0	10	9	0	--	*
Nebraska	1	80	--	51	0	0	37	65	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	8	--	2	0	--	0	1	--	--	1
South Dakota	3	13	--	15	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic	*	**2**	*	**2**	**9**	**0**	**5**	**2**	**0**	**6**	*
Delaware	2	19	114	*	46	--	--	--	--	--	3
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	*	1	0	2	0	0	95	3	--	6	1
Georgia	*	14	0	9	--	0	12	4	0	0	1
Maryland	1	13	--	14	0	0	4	2	--	--	1
North Carolina	1	7	--	10	1,103	0	9	5	0	24	1
South Carolina	1	14	0	10	1,857	0	15	6	0	--	1
Virginia	1	2	--	9	0	0	20	4	0	--	1
West Virginia	*	1	0	29	0	--	18	0	--	--	1
East South Central	*	**1**	**0**	**4**	**33**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**493**	*
Alabama	*	2	--	3	34	0	4	3	--	493	1
Kentucky	*	3	0	29	0	--	4	3	--	--	*
Mississippi	*	1	--	9	0	0	--	1	--	--	1
Tennessee	*	6	--	54	0	0	*	6	0	0	*
West South Central	*	**5**	**2**	**2**	**5**	**0**	**7**	**1**	**0**	**8**	**1**
Arkansas	0	106	--	5	--	0	10	4	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	*	30	5	11	0	0	2	--	16	2
Oklahoma	*	20	--	4	125	--	14	3	0	0	1
Texas	*	6	*	2	3	0	22	1	--	2	1
Mountain	*	**19**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**2**	*
Arizona	0	12	--	3	--	0	1	26	0	0	1
Colorado	1	82	--	5	0	--	18	11	0	--	2
Idaho	155	1,059	--	11	--	--	6	1	--	37	5
Montana	3	11	0	390	0	--	3	47	--	--	2
Nevada	0	4	--	4	0	--	3	5	--	0	2
New Mexico	*	51	--	17	--	--	46	3	--	--	1
Utah	1	67	--	30	0	--	27	6	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	56	--	77	--	--	53	5	--	40	1
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**47**	**4**	**2**	**9**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**98**	**1**
California	0	41	4	3	12	0	2	2	0	98	2
Oregon	1	8	--	*	--	--	1	7	--	--	1
Washington	1	76	--	8	0	0	1	6	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**8**	**6**	**--**	**7**	**0**	**--**	**13**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**4**
Alaska	28	7	--	7	--	--	13	52	--	--	6
Hawaii	5	6	--	--	0	--	69	6	--	--	5

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**1**	**1**	**--**	**1**	**63**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**4**	*
Connecticut	0	2	--	1	64	0	14	2	0	--	*
Maine	0	3	--	2	0	--	4	1	--	0	1
Massachusetts	2	1	--	1	--	0	8	2	0	154	1
New Hampshire	3	2	--	1	--	0	5	3	--	--	1
Rhode Island	--	68	--	1	--	--	133	10	--	--	1
Vermont	--	46	--	0	--	0	8	4	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**1**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**27**	*
New Jersey	*	3	--	2	21	0	55	2	0	1,012	*
New York	1	*	3	1	19	0	1	1	0	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	1	0	2	1	0	3	1	0	27	*
East North Central	*	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	*	*
Illinois	*	1	45	4	7	0	18	3	--	0	*
Indiana	*	3	0	3	1	--	7	8	--	0	*
Michigan	*	4	0	1	0	0	8	1	0	2,280	*
Ohio	*	2	0	3	5	0	11	4	--	--	*
Wisconsin	*	25	0	3	--	0	6	2	--	--	*
West North Central	*	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*
Iowa	1	11	0	8	--	0	1	1	--	--	*
Kansas	*	*	--	8	--	0	0	0	--	--	*
Minnesota	*	14	0	4	--	0	8	1	--	0	*
Missouri	*	7	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	--	*
Nebraska	1	28	--	10	0	0	6	23	--	--	*
North Dakota	1	6	--	1	0	--	0	*	--	--	1
South Dakota	1	14	--	5	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic	*	**1**	*	*	**1**	**0**	**1**	*	**0**	**4**	*
Delaware	1	6	114	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	*	1	0	*	0	0	22	1	--	4	*
Georgia	*	4	0	1	--	0	3	1	0	0	*
Maryland	*	3	--	3	0	0	1	1	--	--	*
North Carolina	*	2	--	2	352	0	2	2	0	21	*
South Carolina	*	1	0	3	1,444	0	4	1	0	--	*
Virginia	*	2	--	1	0	0	4	1	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	1	0	8	0	--	4	0	--	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**1**	**16**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**425**	*
Alabama	*	1	--	1	16	0	1	1	--	425	*
Kentucky	*	2	0	9	0	--	1	1	--	--	*
Mississippi	*	*	--	2	0	0	--	1	--	--	*
Tennessee	*	3	--	12	0	0	*	2	0	0	*
West South Central	*	**9**	*	*	**1**	**0**	**2**	*	**0**	**6**	*
Arkansas	0	113	--	1	--	0	2	1	0	0	*
Louisiana	0	*	1	1	1	0	0	1	--	14	*
Oklahoma	*	1	--	1	40	--	3	1	0	0	*
Texas	*	3	*	*	1	0	7	*	--	3	*
Mountain	*	**3**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	*
Arizona	0	3	--	1	--	0	*	9	0	0	*
Colorado	*	23	--	2	0	--	5	4	0	--	1
Idaho	45	694	--	3	--	--	1	*	--	32	1
Montana	1	6	0	96	0	--	1	16	--	--	1
Nevada	0	*	--	1	0	--	1	2	--	0	1
New Mexico	*	10	--	4	--	--	13	1	--	--	*
Utah	*	10	--	7	0	--	7	2	--	--	*
Wyoming	*	5	--	21	--	--	12	1	--	35	*
Pacific Contiguous	*	**12**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**0**	*	*	**0**	**84**	*
California	0	4	1	1	4	0	*	*	0	84	*
Oregon	*	2	--	*	--	--	*	2	--	--	*
Washington	*	35	--	2	0	0	*	2	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3**	**6**	**--**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**4**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**3**
Alaska	8	4	--	2	--	--	4	18	--	--	2
Hawaii	2	7	--	--	0	--	20	2	--	--	5

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**8**	**4**	**--**	**25**	**--**	**--**	**40**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**6**
Connecticut	--	214	--	--	--	--	273	--	--	--	263
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	644	--	--	--	644
Massachusetts	30	14	--	25	--	--	1,037	--	--	--	22
New Hampshire	7	4	--	540	--	--	32	--	--	--	5
Rhode Island	--	84	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	84
Vermont	--	79	--	0	--	--	69	0	--	--	42
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**--**	**17**	**--**	**0**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**--**	**1**
New Jersey	4	66	--	104	--	--	--	--	0	--	5
New York	9	*	--	17	--	0	2	--	0	--	2
Pennsylvania	0	6	--	261	--	0	8	--	0	--	*
East North Central	*	**11**	**0**	**12**	**--**	**0**	**20**	*	**0**	**--**	*
Illinois	1	35	--	56	--	--	188	0	--	--	1
Indiana	*	14	0	5	--	--	49	--	--	--	*
Michigan	1	34	0	32	--	0	35	0	0	--	1
Ohio	*	1	0	44	--	0	59	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin	1	11	0	21	--	0	28	*	--	--	2
West North Central	*	**6**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**12**	**0**	**--**	*
Iowa	1	25	--	8	--	0	6	4	--	--	1
Kansas	1	4	--	31	--	0	--	0	--	--	1
Minnesota	1	62	0	18	--	0	48	17	--	--	1
Missouri	*	14	0	4	0	0	10	0	0	--	*
Nebraska	1	87	--	52	0	0	37	35	--	--	1
North Dakota	1	9	--	500	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota	3	13	--	15	--	--	0	0	--	--	2
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**0**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**6**	**10**	**0**	**--**	*
Delaware	--	135	--	161	--	--	--	--	--	--	129
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	0	1	0	*	--	0	95	7	--	--	*
Georgia	*	6	--	8	--	0	11	--	0	--	1
Maryland	--	214	--	328	--	--	--	--	--	--	212
North Carolina	0	*	--	0	--	0	7	--	0	--	*
South Carolina	1	18	0	1	--	0	14	82	0	--	1
Virginia	1	2	--	11	--	0	19	0	0	--	1
West Virginia	*	2	--	0	--	--	83	0	--	--	1
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Alabama	*	1	--	3	--	0	4	--	--	--	1
Kentucky	*	3	0	*	0	--	4	0	--	--	*
Mississippi	1	*	--	14	--	0	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central	**0**	**6**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Arkansas	0	194	--	67	--	0	10	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	0	*	0	1	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	23	--	2	--	--	14	--	0	--	1
Texas	0	31	0	1	--	--	23	0	--	--	1
Mountain	*	**16**	**--**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**--**	*
Arizona	0	10	--	0	--	0	1	24	0	--	*
Colorado	1	66	--	3	0	--	18	0	0	--	1
Idaho	--	1,059	--	110	--	--	6	--	--	--	6
Montana	55	328	--	175	--	--	4	--	--	--	5
Nevada	0	4	--	4	--	--	2	--	--	--	1
New Mexico	*	18	--	8	--	--	46	--	--	--	1
Utah	1	67	--	18	--	--	27	0	--	--	1
Wyoming	1	7	--	88	--	--	53	0	--	--	1
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**29**	**--**	**6**	**--**	**0**	**1**	*	**0**	**--**	**1**
California	--	33	--	9	--	0	2	*	0	--	1
Oregon	0	0	--	0	--	--	1	0	--	--	1
Washington	--	315	--	16	--	0	1	0	0	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**7**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**13**	**29**	**--**	**--**	**4**
Alaska	0	7	--	2	--	--	13	57	--	--	4
Hawaii	--	7	--	--	--	--	258	0	--	--	7

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

Table A2.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through December 2004
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**3**	**1**	**--**	**13**	**--**	**--**	**9**	**0**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Connecticut	--	140	--	--	--	--	64	--	--	--	61
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	150
Massachusetts	12	3	--	14	--	--	242	--	--	--	8
New Hampshire	3	1	--	150	--	--	7	--	--	--	2
Rhode Island	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55
Vermont	--	46	--	0	--	--	16	0	--	--	9
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**--**	**3**	**--**	**0**	*	**--**	**0**	**--**	*
New Jersey	1	21	--	34	--	--	--	--	0	--	2
New York	3	*	--	3	--	0	*	--	0	--	1
Pennsylvania	0	3	--	72	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
East North Central	*	**2**	**0**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**4**	*	**0**	**--**	*
Illinois	*	17	--	17	--	--	44	0	--	--	*
Indiana	*	3	0	1	--	--	7	--	--	--	*
Michigan	*	3	0	8	--	0	8	0	0	--	*
Ohio	*	1	0	8	--	0	11	0	--	--	*
Wisconsin	*	5	0	5	--	0	7	*	--	--	*
West North Central	*	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**--**	*
Iowa	1	11	--	7	--	0	1	1	--	--	*
Kansas	*	*	--	7	--	0	--	0	--	--	*
Minnesota	*	18	0	3	--	0	11	5	--	--	*
Missouri	*	7	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	--	*
Nebraska	1	29	--	10	0	0	6	16	--	--	*
North Dakota	1	6	--	139	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Dakota	1	14	--	5	--	--	0	0	--	--	1
South Atlantic	*	**1**	**0**	*	**--**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**--**	*
Delaware	--	36	--	45	--	--	--	--	--	--	34
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	0	1	0	*	--	0	22	2	--	--	*
Georgia	*	1	--	1	--	0	3	--	0	--	*
Maryland	--	58	--	91	--	--	--	--	--	--	57
North Carolina	0	*	--	0	--	0	2	--	0	--	*
South Carolina	*	2	0	*	--	0	4	25	0	--	*
Virginia	*	3	--	2	--	0	4	0	0	--	*
West Virginia	*	1	--	0	--	--	19	0	--	--	*
East South Central	*	*	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Alabama	*	*	--	1	--	0	1	--	--	--	*
Kentucky	*	3	0	*	0	--	1	0	--	--	*
Mississippi	*	*	--	3	--	0	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	0	0	--	0	--	0	0	0	0	--	0
West South Central	**0**	**11**	**0**	*	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**--**	*
Arkansas	0	153	--	11	--	0	2	--	0	--	1
Louisiana	0	*	0	*	0	0	--	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma	0	3	--	*	--	--	3	--	0	--	*
Texas	0	8	0	*	--	--	7	0	--	--	*
Mountain	*	**2**	**--**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**--**	*
Arizona	0	2	--	0	--	0	*	8	0	--	*
Colorado	*	17	--	1	0	--	5	0	0	--	*
Idaho	--	694	--	31	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Montana	21	215	--	49	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Nevada	0	*	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	*
New Mexico	*	2	--	2	--	--	13	--	--	--	*
Utah	*	10	--	5	--	--	7	0	--	--	*
Wyoming	*	4	--	25	--	--	12	0	--	--	*
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**3**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**0**	*	*	**0**	**--**	*
California	--	4	--	2	--	0	*	*	0	--	*
Oregon	0	0	--	0	--	--	*	0	--	--	*
Washington	--	9	--	6	--	0	*	0	0	--	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**8**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**4**	**10**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Alaska	0	4	--	1	--	--	4	25	--	--	1
Hawaii	--	9	--	--	--	--	74	0	--	--	9

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**3**	**2**	**--**	**2**	**183**	**0**	**28**	**3**	**0**	**--**	**2**
Connecticut	0	1	--	5	184	0	97	5	0	--	2
Maine	0	1	--	7	0	--	39	3	--	--	8
Massachusetts	4	2	--	4	--	0	49	5	0	--	2
New Hampshire	--	68	--	0	--	0	46	11	--	--	2
Rhode Island	--	65	--	2	--	--	859	30	--	--	2
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	64	27	--	--	12
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**26**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**
New Jersey	0	4	--	5	0	0	359	5	--	--	2
New York	3	*	10	5	--	0	30	4	--	0	2
Pennsylvania	1	3	0	9	0	0	36	3	0	0	1
East North Central	**1**	**14**	**0**	**5**	**53**	**0**	**23**	**5**	**--**	**0**	*
Illinois	1	4	0	35	--	0	0	8	--	0	*
Indiana	*	6,401	--	89	240	--	--	32	--	--	3
Michigan	0	915	0	4	0	--	36	6	--	--	4
Ohio	2	74	--	100	54	--	--	43	--	--	3
Wisconsin	354	22	--	8	--	--	101	16	--	--	7
West North Central	**9**	**65**	**--**	**29**	**--**	**--**	**34**	**3**	**--**	**--**	**5**
Iowa	121	317	--	--	--	--	92	2	--	--	12
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	32	--	--	35	6	--	--	6
Missouri	--	--	--	44	--	--	--	--	--	--	44
Nebraska	--	--	--	1,879	--	--	--	117	--	--	214
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic	**1**	**7**	**0**	**7**	**2**	**0**	**7**	**3**	**--**	**129**	**1**
Delaware	0	1	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	4	*	--	14	0	--	--	3	--	129	6
Georgia	--	108	--	9	--	--	1,026	81	--	0	9
Maryland	1	13	--	8	0	0	4	2	--	--	1
North Carolina	11	39	--	62	1,103	--	492	8	--	--	10
South Carolina	--	0	--	63	--	--	254	--	--	--	63
Virginia	4	9	--	13	0	--	243	7	--	--	4
West Virginia	1	0	0	6	--	--	13	0	--	--	1
East South Central	**0**	**8**	**0**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**8**	**--**	**0**	*
Alabama	0	70	--	2	--	--	--	0	--	--	2
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Tennessee	--	--	--	357	--	--	--	51	--	0	135
West South Central	*	**6**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	2,021	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	30	11	--	--	0	48	--	--	4
Oklahoma	0	--	--	22	--	--	--	0	--	--	9
Texas	1	7	0	2	0	0	57	1	--	0	1
Mountain	**3**	**59**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**--**	**6**	**3**	**--**	**0**	**2**
Arizona	--	0	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	0	4
Colorado	36	2,192	--	8	--	--	237	15	--	--	8
Idaho	--	--	--	11	--	--	65	0	--	--	12
Montana	3	0	0	1,671	0	--	5	--	--	--	2
Nevada	--	0	--	6	0	--	361	5	--	0	5
New Mexico	--	289	--	98	--	--	--	3	--	--	37
Utah	30	4,686	--	--	--	--	380	110	--	--	30
Wyoming	--	--	--	158	--	--	--	5	--	--	15
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**30**	**4**	**2**	**0**	**--**	**43**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**2**
California	0	95	4	3	0	--	50	2	--	--	2
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	54	9	--	--	1
Washington	1	3	--	8	0	--	98	15	--	--	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10**	**9**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**47**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**6**
Alaska	68	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	68
Hawaii	5	9	--	--	--	--	47	6	--	--	4

* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is "1" and values under 0.5 are shown as "*".)
Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**1**	**1**	**--**	**1**	**63**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**--**	*
Connecticut	0	*	--	1	64	0	15	2	0	--	*
Maine	0	1	--	2	0	--	6	1	--	--	2
Massachusetts	1	1	--	1	--	0	8	2	0	--	*
New Hampshire	--	1	--	0	--	0	6	4	--	--	*
Rhode Island	--	69	--	1	--	--	133	10	--	--	1
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	0	10	9	--	--	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**0**	*
New Jersey	0	2	--	1	0	0	55	2	--	--	*
New York	1	*	3	1	--	0	4	1	--	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	1	0	2	0	0	5	1	0	0	*
East North Central	*	**1**	**0**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**7**	**2**	**--**	**0**	*
Illinois	*	*	0	4	--	0	0	3	--	0	*
Indiana	*	3,978	--	6	83	--	--	10	--	--	1
Michigan	0	185	0	1	0	--	11	2	--	--	1
Ohio	1	21	--	2	4	--	--	14	--	--	1
Wisconsin	102	3	--	3	--	--	31	5	--	--	3
West North Central	**3**	**17**	**--**	**4**	**--**	**--**	**9**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**1**
Iowa	35	54	--	--	--	--	28	1	--	--	4
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	0
Minnesota	0	0	--	11	--	--	9	2	--	--	2
Missouri	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Nebraska	--	--	--	473	--	--	--	38	--	--	62
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	0
South Atlantic	*	**2**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**--**	**111**	*
Delaware	1	3	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida	2	*	--	3	0	--	--	1	--	111	2
Georgia	--	56	--	1	--	--	158	26	--	0	1
Maryland	*	3	--	2	0	0	1	1	--	--	*
North Carolina	4	20	--	10	352	--	76	3	--	--	3
South Carolina	--	0	--	13	--	--	39	--	--	--	12
Virginia	1	2	--	1	0	--	38	1	--	--	1
West Virginia	*	0	0	1	--	--	4	0	--	--	*
East South Central	**0**	**2**	**0**	*	**--**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**--**	**0**	*
Alabama	0	18	--	*	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi	0	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tennessee	--	--	--	51	--	--	--	17	--	0	18
West South Central	*	**4**	**1**	*	**0**	**0**	**1**	*	**--**	**0**	*
Arkansas	--	0	--	0	--	--	623	--	--	--	*
Louisiana	0	0	11	3	--	--	0	15	--	--	1
Oklahoma	0	--	--	1	--	--	--	0	--	--	1
Texas	*	4	0	*	0	0	15	*	--	0	*
Mountain	**1**	**13**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**--**	**2**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	--	0	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	0	1
Colorado	12	490	--	3	--	--	43	6	--	--	3
Idaho	--	--	--	3	--	--	7	0	--	--	3
Montana	1	0	0	420	0	--	1	--	--	--	1
Nevada	--	0	--	2	0	--	65	2	--	0	2
New Mexico	--	67	--	25	--	--	--	1	--	--	11
Utah	10	1,048	--	--	--	--	68	36	--	--	10
Wyoming	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	2	--	--	6
Pacific Contiguous	*	**7**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**--**	**8**	*	**--**	**--**	*
California	0	9	2	1	0	--	9	*	--	--	1
Oregon	--	--	--	*	--	--	13	3	--	--	*
Washington	*	6	--	2	0	--	18	5	--	--	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**21**	**2**	**--**	**--**	**2**
Alaska	21	0	--	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	21
Hawaii	2	2	--	--	--	--	21	2	--	--	1

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	--	**54**	--	**36**	--	--	**0**	**20**	--	--	**23**
Connecticut	--	148	--	310	--	--	--	--	--	--	269
Maine	--	137	--	21,738	--	--	--	22	--	--	22
Massachusetts	--	27	--	31	--	--	0	0	--	--	22
New Hampshire	--	260	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	260
Rhode Island	--	224	--	1,090	--	--	--	--	--	--	219
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**7**	--	**37**	--	--	**0**	**14**	--	--	**19**
New Jersey	--	207	--	141	--	--	--	174	--	--	136
New York	0	6	--	34	--	--	0	19	--	--	16
Pennsylvania	0	71	--	51	--	--	--	21	--	--	25
East North Central	**0**	**77**	--	**16**	--	--	**178**	**9**	--	**2,644**	**8**
Illinois	0	116	--	19	--	--	0	111	--	--	17
Indiana	0	28	--	65	--	--	--	49	--	--	7
Michigan	0	462	--	239	--	--	--	4	--	2,644	9
Ohio	0	841	--	2,567	--	--	--	0	--	--	1,945
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	--	178	60	--	--	11
West North Central	**0**	**8**	**0**	**47**	--	--	--	**30**	--	--	**12**
Iowa	0	782	0	206	--	--	--	34	--	--	26
Kansas	--	0	--	1,572	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,572
Minnesota	--	5	--	0	--	--	--	69	--	--	12
Missouri	0	1,220	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska	--	0	--	44	--	--	--	116	--	--	54
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**0**	**174**	--	**93**	--	--	**142**	**13**	--	--	**12**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	83	--	--	--	58	--	--	53
Georgia	--	186	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	186
Maryland	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	44	--	--	44
North Carolina	0	2,856	--	0	--	--	0	--	--	--	1
South Carolina	--	1,172	--	1,363	--	--	2,111	51	--	--	76
Virginia	0	175	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	13
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**0**	**1,264**	--	**26**	--	--	--	**102**	--	--	**15**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	1,264	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	23
Tennessee	0	--	--	33	--	--	--	102	--	--	17
West South Central	--	**213**	--	**44**	--	--	--	**92**	--	--	**43**
Arkansas	--	--	--	1,240	--	--	--	155	--	--	377
Louisiana	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma	--	1,344	--	455	--	--	--	--	--	--	447
Texas	--	195	--	46	--	--	--	114	--	--	44
Mountain	--	**2,007**	--	**116**	**0**	--	--	**191**	--	--	**112**
Arizona	--	2,007	--	562	--	--	--	191	--	--	421
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	301	--	--	--	--	--	--	301
Utah	--	--	--	192	0	--	--	--	--	--	192
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**291**	--	**39**	--	--	**0**	**22**	--	--	**30**
California	--	213	--	39	--	--	--	22	--	--	32
Oregon	--	986	--	799	--	--	--	--	--	--	781
Washington	0	--	--	374	--	--	0	--	--	--	51
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**29**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**2**
Alaska	0	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	--	**18**	--	**11**	--	--	**0**	**6**	--	--	**7**
Connecticut	--	92	--	78	--	--	--	--	--	--	70
Maine	--	85	--	5,469	--	--	--	7	--	--	7
Massachusetts	--	8	--	10	--	--	0	0	--	--	7
New Hampshire	--	103	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	103
Rhode Island	--	93	--	274	--	--	--	--	--	--	89
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**0**	**5**	--	**11**	--	--	**0**	**5**	--	--	**6**
New Jersey	--	129	--	36	--	--	--	56	--	--	34
New York	0	4	--	12	--	--	0	6	--	--	5
Pennsylvania	0	56	--	14	--	--	--	7	--	--	7
East North Central	**0**	**28**	--	**5**	--	--	**55**	**2**	--	**2,280**	**2**
Illinois	0	25	--	6	--	--	0	36	--	--	5
Indiana	0	20	--	15	--	--	--	16	--	--	2
Michigan	0	287	--	77	--	--	--	1	--	2,280	2
Ohio	0	522	--	610	--	--	--	0	--	--	468
Wisconsin	0	0	--	0	--	--	55	19	--	--	3
West North Central	**0**	**7**	**0**	**12**	--	--	--	**11**	--	--	**3**
Iowa	0	425	0	65	--	--	--	13	--	--	8
Kansas	--	0	--	397	--	--	--	--	--	--	397
Minnesota	--	5	--	0	--	--	--	22	--	--	4
Missouri	0	108	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	*
Nebraska	--	0	--	11	--	--	--	38	--	--	16
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**0**	**36**	--	**24**	--	--	**17**	**4**	--	--	**4**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	--	--	--	22	--	--	--	19	--	--	15
Georgia	--	39	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	39
Maryland	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	15
North Carolina	0	638	--	0	--	--	9	--	--	--	1
South Carolina	--	262	--	345	--	--	326	17	--	--	21
Virginia	0	36	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	4
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East South Central	**0**	**283**	--	**7**	--	--	--	**33**	--	--	**5**
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	283	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Tennessee	0	--	--	10	--	--	--	33	--	--	6
West South Central	--	**36**	--	**11**	--	--	--	**30**	--	--	**11**
Arkansas	--	--	--	313	--	--	--	50	--	--	107
Louisiana	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Oklahoma	--	92	--	114	--	--	--	--	--	--	110
Texas	--	39	--	12	--	--	--	37	--	--	11
Mountain	--	**429**	--	**24**	**0**	--	--	**62**	--	--	**23**
Arizona	--	449	--	142	--	--	--	62	--	--	110
Colorado	--	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
Utah	--	--	--	58	0	--	--	--	--	--	58
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Contiguous	**0**	**68**	--	**10**	--	--	**0**	**7**	--	--	**8**
California	--	20	--	10	--	--	--	7	--	--	9
Oregon	--	613	--	201	--	--	--	--	--	--	198
Washington	0	--	--	90	--	--	0	--	--	--	20
Pacific Noncontiguous	**0**	**19**	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	**1**
Alaska	0	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**41**	**29**	**--**	**17**	**--**	**--**	**24**	**4**	**--**	**178**	**8**
Connecticut	--	238	--	125	--	--	--	--	--	--	111
Maine	0	19	--	5	--	--	13	4	--	0	4
Massachusetts	210	103	--	126	--	--	548	--	--	178	74
New Hampshire	--	171	--	208	--	--	158	38	--	--	87
Rhode Island	--	1,007	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,007
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	412	93	--	--	252
Middle Atlantic	**13**	**23**	**0**	**28**	**9**	**--**	**50**	**2**	**--**	**58**	**11**
New Jersey	--	58	--	37	60	--	--	83	--	1,174	32
New York	16	19	--	56	55	--	50	0	--	--	21
Pennsylvania	17	62	0	62	1	--	--	1	--	58	13
East North Central	**13**	**96**	**20**	**44**	**4**	**--**	**27**	**5**	**--**	**0**	**7**
Illinois	19	603	148	82	20	--	--	31	--	--	18
Indiana	189	10	--	67	4	--	--	144	--	0	6
Michigan	38	110	--	97	--	--	69	8	--	--	19
Ohio	40	104	--	186	18	--	--	11	--	--	22
Wisconsin	24	175	0	100	--	--	29	9	--	--	15
West North Central	**21**	**156**	**--**	**48**	**0**	**--**	**24**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**15**
Iowa	15	555	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Kansas	--	1,819	--	368	--	--	--	--	--	--	366
Minnesota	47	310	--	25	--	--	24	0	--	0	22
Missouri	104	727	--	633	--	--	--	101	--	--	98
Nebraska	204	--	--	1,035	--	--	--	--	--	--	200
North Dakota	150	0	--	0	0	--	--	382	--	--	84
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**8**	**14**	**6**	**25**	**23**	**--**	**19**	**2**	**--**	**6**	**4**
Delaware	149	171	114	0	46	--	--	--	--	--	58
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	22	23	--	34	0	--	--	6	--	6	8
Georgia	14	25	0	60	--	--	282	4	--	--	6
Maryland	0	765	--	264	--	--	--	0	--	--	22
North Carolina	18	18	--	555	--	--	25	6	--	24	12
South Carolina	21	21	--	962	1,857	--	--	5	--	--	6
Virginia	20	12	--	45	--	--	1,307	2	--	--	9
West Virginia	26	12	--	52	0	--	2	--	--	--	12
East South Central	**11**	**12**	**--**	**31**	**34**	**--**	**5**	**2**	**--**	**493**	**5**
Alabama	30	6	--	31	34	--	--	3	--	493	6
Kentucky	--	--	--	111	--	--	--	3	--	--	33
Mississippi	0	34	--	72	0	--	--	1	--	--	18
Tennessee	11	29	--	120	0	--	5	6	--	0	7
West South Central	**4**	**2**	**1**	**5**	**6**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**12**	**4**
Arkansas	0	1	--	31	--	--	--	4	--	0	5
Louisiana	0	0	--	8	11	--	--	2	--	16	6
Oklahoma	29	0	--	26	125	--	--	21	--	0	18
Texas	1	6	1	7	5	--	--	5	--	7	5
Mountain	**19**	**282**	**--**	**85**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**5**	**--**	**28**	**20**
Arizona	0	134	--	4,489	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Colorado	--	385	--	280	--	--	--	--	--	--	258
Idaho	155	0	--	112	--	--	--	1	--	37	19
Montana	--	--	--	597	--	--	--	47	--	--	74
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	407	--	153	--	--	--	--	--	--	151
Utah	63	--	--	163	--	--	--	--	--	--	91
Wyoming	0	968	--	155	--	--	--	--	--	40	29
Pacific Contiguous	**10**	**128**	**0**	**11**	**12**	**--**	**824**	**6**	**--**	**98**	**8**
California	0	487	0	12	12	--	--	10	--	98	9
Oregon	373	0	--	0	--	--	--	4	--	--	5
Washington	0	140	--	0	--	--	824	7	--	--	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**14**	**--**	**93**	**0**	**--**	**173**	**48**	**--**	**--**	**47**
Alaska	--	40	--	93	--	--	--	--	--	--	81
Hawaii	--	12	--	--	0	--	173	48	--	--	23

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Relative Standard Error is designed to indicate error due to sampling. However, nonsampling error is important for all surveys, census or sample. See Technical Notes for further information. • Estimates for 2004 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-920 "Combined Heat and Power Plant Report."

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

Census Division and State	Coal	Petroleum Liquids	Petroleum Coke	Natural Gas	Other Gases	Nuclear	Hydroelectric Conventional	Other Renewables	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Other	Total
New England	**13**	**10**	**--**	**5**	**--**	**--**	**3**	**1**	**--**	**4**	**2**
Connecticut	--	98	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	31
Maine	0	5	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	0	1
Massachusetts	61	42	--	32	--	--	85	--	--	154	23
New Hampshire	--	70	--	52	--	--	24	13	--	--	16
Rhode Island	--	416	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	416
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	64	31	--	--	39
Middle Atlantic	**3**	**10**	**0**	**8**	**4**	**--**	**8**	*	**--**	**50**	**3**
New Jersey	--	26	--	12	21	--	--	27	--	1,012	10
New York	4	7	--	14	19	--	8	0	--	--	5
Pennsylvania	5	29	0	16	1	--	--	*	--	50	4
East North Central	**4**	**37**	**4**	**11**	**1**	**--**	**8**	**2**	**--**	**0**	**2**
Illinois	5	375	45	21	7	--	--	10	--	--	5
Indiana	55	5	--	16	1	--	--	47	--	0	2
Michigan	11	58	--	24	--	--	21	2	--	--	6
Ohio	12	24	--	50	9	--	--	4	--	--	7
Wisconsin	6	68	0	29	--	--	9	3	--	--	4
West North Central	**6**	**44**	**--**	**15**	**0**	**--**	**8**	**1**	**--**	**0**	**4**
Iowa	4	345	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Kansas	--	407	--	93	--	--	--	--	--	--	92
Minnesota	14	64	--	7	--	--	8	0	--	0	7
Missouri	30	451	--	159	--	--	--	33	--	--	28
Nebraska	59	--	--	260	--	--	--	--	--	--	58
North Dakota	43	0	--	0	0	--	--	124	--	--	24
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	**2**	**3**	**1**	**6**	**1**	**--**	**3**	**1**	**--**	**4**	**1**
Delaware	43	9	114	0	2	--	--	--	--	--	7
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4	5	--	9	0	--	--	2	--	4	3
Georgia	3	8	0	14	--	--	44	1	--	--	1
Maryland	0	316	--	66	--	--	--	0	--	--	6
North Carolina	6	4	--	140	--	--	5	2	--	21	2
South Carolina	6	2	--	63	1,444	--	--	1	--	--	1
Virginia	5	2	--	10	--	--	202	1	--	--	2
West Virginia	7	12	--	20	0	--	1	--	--	--	4
East South Central	**3**	**3**	**--**	**7**	**16**	**--**	**2**	**1**	**--**	**425**	**1**
Alabama	8	1	--	7	16	--	--	1	--	425	2
Kentucky	--	--	--	32	--	--	--	1	--	--	10
Mississippi	0	11	--	19	0	--	--	1	--	--	5
Tennessee	3	21	--	29	0	--	2	2	--	0	2
West South Central	**2**	*	*	**1**	**1**	**--**	**--**	**1**	**--**	**10**	**1**
Arkansas	0	*	--	13	--	--	--	1	--	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	--	1	1	--	--	1	--	14	1
Oklahoma	10	0	--	6	40	--	--	3	--	0	5
Texas	*	2	*	1	2	--	--	1	--	11	1
Mountain	**5**	**51**	**--**	**22**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**2**	**--**	**24**	**6**
Arizona	0	104	--	910	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Colorado	--	86	--	71	--	--	--	--	--	--	66
Idaho	45	0	--	26	--	--	--	1	--	32	6
Montana	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	16	--	--	23
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	81	--	38	--	--	--	--	--	--	38
Utah	21	--	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Wyoming	0	85	--	49	--	--	--	--	--	35	10
Pacific Contiguous	**3**	**33**	**0**	**3**	**4**	**--**	**148**	**2**	**--**	**84**	**2**
California	0	9	0	3	4	--	--	3	--	84	3
Oregon	108	0	--	0	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Washington	0	48	--	0	--	--	148	2	--	--	4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**5**	**--**	**23**	**0**	**--**	**31**	**16**	**--**	**--**	**11**
Alaska	--	19	--	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Hawaii	--	2	--	--	0	--	31	16	--	--	6

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	**1**	**0**	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	*
Maine	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	*	*	3	0	1
New Hampshire	*	*	2	0	1
Rhode Island	*	*	1	0	*
Vermont	1	1	3	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	**0**	**0**	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0	*
East North Central	*	*	**1**	**0**	*
Illinois	1	*	1	0	1
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	*	1	1	0	*
Ohio	1	*	1	0	1
Wisconsin	1	2	2	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	1	3	3	0	1
Kansas	2	2	6	0	2
Minnesota	1	2	2	0	1
Missouri	1	1	4	0	2
Nebraska	2	2	8	0	5
North Dakota	1	2	17	0	5
South Dakota	2	3	12	0	7
South Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Delaware	*	*	2	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	1	3	0	1
Georgia	2	1	2	0	1
Maryland	*	*	0	0	1
North Carolina	1	1	1	0	1
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	1
Virginia	1	*	1	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	0	0	*
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	2	1	1	0	1
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	3	4	0	2
Tennessee	1	1	3	0	2
West South Central	**1**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	2	3	7	0	2
Louisiana	2	2	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	2	4	0	1
Texas	1	2	3	0	1
Mountain	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	2	2	0	1
Idaho	2	3	4	0	2
Montana	2	2	11	0	5
Nevada	1	2	1	0	1
New Mexico	3	3	3	0	2
Utah	2	2	1	0	1
Wyoming	3	3	3	0	4
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**1**	**6**	**0**	**1**
California	*	1	5	0	*
Oregon	3	4	11	0	3
Washington	2	3	14	0	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	3	1	12	0	4
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	All Sectors
New England	*	*	**2**	**0**	*
Connecticut	*	*	1	0	1
Maine	*	*	1	0	*
Massachusetts	1	*	3	0	1
New Hampshire	*	*	1	0	1
Rhode Island	*	*	1	0	*
Vermont	2	1	3	0	2
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	**0**	*
New Jersey	*	*	1	0	*
New York	*	*	1	0	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	0	*
East North Central	*	*	**1**	**0**	*
Illinois	1	*	1	0	*
Indiana	1	1	1	0	1
Michigan	1	1	1	0	*
Ohio	1	*	1	0	*
Wisconsin	1	1	2	0	1
West North Central	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Iowa	2	3	4	0	1
Kansas	2	2	7	0	2
Minnesota	1	2	3	0	1
Missouri	1	1	3	0	1
Nebraska	2	2	11	0	5
North Dakota	2	2	17	0	5
South Dakota	3	3	12	0	6
South Atlantic	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Delaware	1	1	3	0	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2	1	2	0	2
Georgia	5	1	1	0	3
Maryland	1	*	*	0	1
North Carolina	3	1	1	0	2
South Carolina	4	1	1	0	2
Virginia	2	1	1	0	1
West Virginia	*	*	*	0	*
East South Central	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Alabama	4	2	1	0	2
Kentucky	1	1	1	0	1
Mississippi	3	2	5	0	2
Tennessee	1	1	2	0	1
West South Central	**1**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Arkansas	2	3	7	0	2
Louisiana	2	1	1	0	1
Oklahoma	2	2	4	0	2
Texas	1	2	2	0	1
Mountain	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Arizona	1	1	1	0	1
Colorado	2	2	3	0	1
Idaho	3	2	5	0	3
Montana	2	2	10	0	4
Nevada	1	1	1	0	*
New Mexico	3	4	4	0	3
Utah	2	3	1	0	2
Wyoming	3	2	4	0	4
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	*	**4**	**0**	**1**
California	*	*	4	0	*
Oregon	3	2	11	0	3
Washington	3	2	13	0	3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**1**
Alaska	2	2	16	0	3
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B
Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2004

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

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2004 (Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
5/21/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	11:00 a.m.	Northern and Southern Michigan, AEP Fort Wayne/Michigan Region, Buchanan, Elkhart, New Buffalo, South Bend, St. Joseph, Three Rivers areas	Severe Thunderstorms	303	122,600	5/26/04, 9:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	1:00 p.m.	Lower peninsula of Michigan following cities: Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Jackson, Bronson, Jonesville, Flint	Severe Thunderstorms	200	248,209	5/25/04, 12:00 p.m.
5/21/04	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	4:00 p.m.	Southeast Michigan	Severe Thunderstorms	630	Greater than 250,000	5/24/04, 8:00 p.m.
5/28/04	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/28/04	City of Tallahassee (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
5/28/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	12:00 p.m.	Florida counties of Gadsden, Wakulla, Leon, and Liberty	Public Appeals	0	0	5/31/04, 12:00 a.m.
June							
6/01/04	TXU Electric Delivery (ERCOT)	5:00 p.m.	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Parker, and Tarrant Counties, Texas	Severe Storms with Strong Winds	1,900	500,000	6/02/04, 1:00 a.m.
6/02/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	1:46 a.m.	Shreveport, Louisiana	Severe Thunderstorms with Strong Winds	350	59,057	6/07/04, 4:00 p.m.
6/02/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	2:35 a.m.	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Severe Thunderstorms with Strong Winds	280	56,874	6/06/04, 6:00 p.m.
6/12/04	Lincoln Electric System (MAPP)	5:37 p.m.	Lincoln, Nebraska	Tornado	428	120,212	6/12/04, 5:41 p.m.
6/14/04	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	7:41 a.m.	Phoenix, Arizona	Fault on Line	200	30,000	6/14/04, 2:39 p.m.
6/23/04	Idaho Power Company (WECC)	5:35 p.m.	Southern Idaho	Load Shedding	157	35,000	6/23/04, 7:10 p.m.
6/23/04	Southern Company (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Georgia and Alabama	Thunderstorms	50	50,595	6/23/04, 8:00 p.m.
July							
7/06/04	Salt River Project (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	Metro Phoenix, Arizona	Fire/Substation Multiple Public Appeals	-	-	8/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
7/06/04	Arizona Public Service (WECC)	6:00 a.m.	Metro Phoenix, Arizona	Fire/Substation Multiple Public Appeals	-	-	8/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
7/07/04	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	1:30 p.m.	Central Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	120	88,110	7/07/04, 11:54 p.m.
7/13/04	City of Tallahassee (FRCC)	1:34 p.m.	Leon County, Florida	Units Tripped	283	42,124	7/13/04, 5:15 p.m.
7/13/04	Cinergy Services (ECAR)	4:30 p.m.	West, West Central and Southern Indiana	Severe Thunderstorms	600	135,000	7/17/04, 8:00 a. m.
7/20/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	2:26 p.m.	Soledad Canyon near Acton, California	Wildfire/Shed Interruptible Load	214	-	7/21/04, 2:00 a.m.
7/20/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	3:44 p.m.	Regions of San Juan, Caguas, Ponce, Bayamon, Carolina, Arecibo and Mayaguez	Wildfire	200	61,624	7/20/04, 5:51 p.m.
7/21/04	Commonwealth Edison (MAIN)	5:30 p.m.	Chicago, Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	Approx. 200	200,000	7/22/04, 7:00 p.m.
7/24/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	3:45 p.m.	Southwest Louisiana in the Acadia Parish vicinity	Public Appeal	-	-	7/25/2004, 9:00 p.m.
7/25/04	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	Georgia, Alabama, Florida panhandle, Southern Mississippi	Severe Storms	61	61,004	7/25/04, 11:00 p.m.
August							
8/02/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	10:00 a.m.	Southeast Texas	Unplanned Generator Outage/High Loads Made Public Appeal	-	-	8/02/04, 8:00 p.m.
8/03/04	Commonwealth Edison (MAIN)	9:00 p.m.	Northern Illinois	Severe Storm	127	127,000	8/04/04, 7:00 a.m.
8/04/04	Southern California Edison (WECC)	12:46 p.m.	Northwest Orange County, California	Fault at Barre Substation	480	182,000	8/04/04, 1:50 p.m.
8/09/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	8:23 a.m.	Whole Island of Puerto Rico	Two Large Units Tripped	451.7	259,478	8/09/04, 11:10 a.m.

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2004 (Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
8/13/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	8:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Hardee, Highlands, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Polk, Seminole, Volusia	Hurricane Charley	1,300	502,000	8/23/04, 12:00 a.m
8/13/2004	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	3:00 p.m.	West Coast of Florida from Naples to Charlotte and in an area centered around Daytona Beach	Hurricane Charley	1,400	1,200,000	8/13/04, 11:00 p.m.
8/13/04	Seminole Electric Cooperative (FRCC)	1:30 p.m.	Florida counties of Collier, Hendry, Glades, Highlands, Charlotte, Desoto, Lee, Hardee, and Polk	Hurricane Charley	700	200,000	8/13/04, 12 a.m.
8/13/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	4:43 p.m.	Eastern Hillsborough, Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Charley	250	78,000	8/13/04, 8:24 p.m.
8/13/04	Utilities Commission, City of New Smyrna Beach (FRCC)	10:04 p.m.	New Smyrna Beach, Florida	Hurricane Charley	65	23,000	8/14/04, 4:23 p.m.
8/14/04	Progress Energy - Carolinas (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Central and Eastern North Carolina and Northern and Eastern South Carolina	Hurricane Charley	500	94,000	8/14/04, 11:00 p.m.
8/20/04	National Grid USA (NPCC)	3:31 p.m.	Boston, Massachusetts	Major Transmission Line Tripped due to Lightning Strike	22,700	380,000	8/20/04, 9:45 p.m.
8/29/04	South Carolina Electric and Gas Company (SERC)	9: 52 a.m.	Southeastern South Carolina	Tropical Storm Gaston	450	125,000	8/29/04, 6:00 p.m.
8/30/04	Dominion - Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	6:58 p.m.	Central Virginia, South to North Carolina and East to the Virginia Coast	Tropical Storm Gaston	150	99,816	8/31/04, 3:35 p.m.
September							
9/03/04	Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FRCC)	9:00 p.m.	City of Fort Pierce, Florida	Hurricane Frances	125	26,000	9/05/04, 2:00 p.m.
9/04/04	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	8:00 a.m.	West Palm Beach to Daytona Beach, Florida	Hurricane Frances	6,000	2,775,093	9/06/04, 8:00 a.m.
9/04/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	10:00 a.m.	Hillsborough, Pasco, and Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Frances	1,100	268,000	09/12/04, 7:00 p.m.
9/05/04	Orlando Utilities Commission (FRCC)	1:00 a.m.	Orlando, Florida	Hurricane Frances	200	65,000	09/09/04, 5:00 p.m.
9/05/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	7:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Alachua, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Frances	2,100	832,898	09/12/04 , 12:00 a.m.
9/06/04	Southern Company (SERC)	1:00 p.m.	Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia	Hurricane Frances	3,000	99,000	09/09/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/07/04	Georgia System Operations (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Georgia	Hurricane Frances	2,200	150,000	09/08/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/15/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	12:04 p.m.	Whole Island of Puerto Rico	Hurricane Jeanne	1,243	1,423,590	09/23/04 12:00 p.m.
9/15/04	Southern Company (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia	Hurricane Ivan	916	916,316	09/17/04, 7:00 p.m.
9/16/04	Alabama Electric Cooperative (SERC)	2:00 a.m.	Baldwin County, Alabama, Escambia County, Florida, Washington County, Alabama	Hurricane Ivan	263	75,000	9/16/04, 10:02 a.m.
9/16/04	Duke Energy Company/Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	9:00 p.m.	Western North and South Carolina	Hurricane Ivan	500	175,000	9/20/04, 4:00 p.m.
9/17/04	Progress Energy -Carolinas (SERC)	4:30 a.m.	Western North Carolina	Hurricane Ivan	400	112,000	09/18/04, 12:00 p.m.
9/25/04	Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FRCC)	5:00 p.m.	City of Fort Pierce, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	125	26,000	09/26/04, 9:00 a.m.
9/26/04	Tampa Electric Company (FRCC)	2:00 a.m.	Hillsborough, Pasco, and Polk County, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	1,250	285,300	9/27/04, 12:00 a.m.
9/26/04	Orlando Utilities Commission (FRCC)	3:00 a.m.	Orlando and St. Cloud, Florida	Hurricane Jeanne	350	110,000	09/30/04, 9:00 a.m.

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2004 (Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
9/26/04	Progress Energy Florida (FRCC)	6:00 a.m.	Florida counties of Alachua, Bay, Brevard, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Flagler, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Leon, Levy, Madison, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Volusia and Wakulla	Hurricane Jeanne	1,800	722,000	10/01/04, 12:00 a.m.
9/27/04	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 a.m.	Georgia	Hurricane Jeanne	854	85,455	09/27/04, 2:00 p.m.
9/27/04	ISO New England (NPCC) For New Brunswick Electric Power Coordination of joint Reliability Coordinators and Control Area Functions	4:06 p.m.	Nova Scotia	Switch Error Concerning Breakers	-	-	09/27/04, 4:12 p.m.
October							
10/10/04	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PR)	5:09 p.m.	Island Wide	Breaker Failure	All	All	10/11/04, 7:57 p.m.
10/18/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	10:30 p.m.	Northern California	Severe Storm with High Wind Gusts	140	407,440	10/20/04, 9:00 a.m.
10/25/04	Entergy Transmission (SPP)	11:00 a.m.	Southeastern Louisiana in the New Orleans area	Public Appeal/Breaker Failure and Fire	-	-	10/26/04, 10:00 a.m.
10/28/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	3:27 p.m.	San Jose, California	Major Transmission Distribution System Interruption	103	59,458	10/28/04, 6:08 p.m.
10/30/04	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	10:00 a.m.	Lower peninsula of Michigan. following area: Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Greenville, Jackson, Flint, Lansing, Allegan, Temperance	Severe Storm with High Wind Gusts	60	122,000	11/01/04, 6:00 p.m.
10/30/04	DTE Energy (ECAR)	12:30 p.m.	Southeastern Michigan	High Wind Gusts	700	159,870	11/03/04, 1:50 p.m.
November							
11/09/04	Keyspan Energy (NPCC)	2:15 p.m.	Sayreville, New Jersey Long Island, New York	Fuel Supply Deficiency - Williams Company: Event for Trans Continental Gas Pipeline	0	0	11/12/04, 1:07p.m.
11/14/04	ISO New England (NPCC) For New Brunswick Electric Power Coordination of joint Reliability Coordinators and Control Area Functions	4:55 a.m.	Nova Scotia	Heavy Snow, High Winds and Rain/Major Distribution System Interruption	165	165,000	11/15/04, 1:31 a.m.
11/23/04	CenterPoint Energy (ERCOT)	10:00 p.m.	Houston, Texas and surrounding suburban areas	Strong Thunderstorms	150	119,000	11/24/04, 1:00 a.m.
11/24/04	Southern Company (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	Georgia	Strong Thunderstorms	100	83,450	11/24/04, 4:00 p.m.
December							
12/01/04	Baltimore Gas & Electric Company (MAAC)	10:00 a.m.	Central Maryland (Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Anne Arundel County, Hartford County, Montgomery County, Calvert County, Prince George's County, Carroll County and Howard County)	High Winds	270	122,000	12/02/04, 11:59 p.m.
12/01/04	Exelon (PECO Energy) MAAC	7:30 a.m.	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania	Heavy Rain and Wind Storm	-	105,312	12/02/04, 10:09 p.m.
12/23/04	American Electric Power (ECAR)	3:37 a.m.	Columbus District	Major Freezing Rain and Ice Storm	800	359,171	12/31/04, 11:00 p.m.

Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, Year-to-Date through December 2004 (Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected [1]	Restoration Date/Time
12/27/04	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WECC)	7:50 a.m.	Salinas, California and surrounding communities	Severe Weather/Line Relayed	100	95,000	12/27/04, 10:50 a.m.

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

Table B.2. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, January through December 2003

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

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

Data Quality

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

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

Reliability of Data

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

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

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

Data Revision Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-423

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. Approximately 750 plants submit data for this survey.

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 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 sum of all facilities in that geographic region.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," is administered by FERC. 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 steam-turbine 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 (+/- 20 percent) or

missing due to non-response beginning 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 (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 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.

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

changed again in January 2002 to "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenues with State Distributions Report" to become consistent with other EIA report titles. The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated.

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

Starting with data for January 2001, the restructuring of the electric power industry was taken into account by forming three schedules on the EIA-826 form. Schedule 1, Part A is for full service utilities that operate as in the past. Schedule 1, Part B is for electric service providers only, and Schedule 1, Part C is for those utilities providing distribution service for those on Schedule 1, Part B. Also, the Form EIA-826 frame was modified to include all investor-owned electric utilities and a sample of companies from other ownership classes. A new method of estimation was implemented at this same time. (See *EPM* April 2001, p.1.)

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

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

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

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

During 2003 transportation data were collected annually through Form EIA-861. Beginning in 2004 the transportation data were collected on a monthly basis via Form EIA-826. In order to develop an estimate of the monthly transportation data for 2003, values for both retail sales of electricity to ultimate customers and revenue from retail sales of electricity to ultimate customers were estimated using the 2004 monthly profile for the sales and

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

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

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

revenues from the data collected via Form EIA-826. All monthly non-transportation data for 2003 (i.e. street lighting, etc.), which were previously reported in the "Other" end-use sector on the Form EIA-826 have been prorated into the Commercial and Industrial end-use sectors based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.
A monthly distribution factor was developed for the monthly data collected in 2004 (for the months of January through November). The transportation sales and revenues for December 2004 were assumed to be equivalent to the transportation sales and revenues for November 2004. The monthly distribution factors for January through November were applied to the annual values for transportation sales and revenues collected via Form EIA-861 to develop corresponding 2003 monthly values. The eleven month estimated totals from January through November 2003 were subtracted from the annual values obtained from Form EIA-861 in order to obtain the December 2003 values.

Commercial Sector

Monthly Commercial sector data for 2003 have been estimated by developing a ratio between the sum of the 12 months of data collected on Form EIA-826 for 2003 to the Form EIA-861 2003 annual totals. This ratio was then applied to the commercial sector information collected during 2003 on Form EIA-826. In addition, all non-transportation data have been prorated from the "Other" end-use sector that existed in 2003 based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

Industrial Sector

Monthly Industrial sector data for 2003 have been estimated by developing a ratio between the sum of the 12 months of data collected on Form EIA-826 for 2003 to the Form EIA-861 2003 annual totals. This ratio was then applied to the industrial sector information collected during 2003 on Form EIA-826. In addition, all non-transportation data have been prorated from the "Other" end-use sector that existed in 2003 based on the 2003 Form EIA-861 profile.

Transportation Sector

- Sales:

Monthly Transportation sector data for 2003 have been estimated by applying the monthly profile from this end-use sector information collected during 2004 on the Form EIA-826 to the 2003 Form EIA-861 annual data.

In this report for 2003 estimated transportation sales data are lower than comparable data for 2004 mainly due to a misclassification of transportation data to the commercial sector by a major utility in New York. Also, in New Jersey, participation from Power Marketers in the transportation sector was not reported in 2003. These two factors combined to result in an under-reporting of sales in 2003 for the transportation sector on a national basis.

- Revenues:

For 2003 estimated transportation revenue data are impacted due to a misclassification of transportation data to the commercial sector by a major utility in New York. Also, revenues from Power Marketers in New Jersey were not reported in 2003.

- Average Transportation Retail Price:

In 2003 the estimated average retail prices for transportation are higher than comparable data for 2004 mainly due to the above-mentioned data issues in New York and New Jersey. Lower sales volumes in these two States caused the average retail prices to be higher.

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census Division, and national level for the entire corresponding State, Census Division, or national category. State level sales and revenues estimates are calculated. A ratio estimation procedure (retail price of electricity) is used for estimation of average retail price of electricity at the State level. The estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census Division and U.S. level estimates. [1]

Some electric utilities provide service in more than one State. Thus, the State-service area is actually the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or "State-service area." This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and average retail price of electricity (formerly known as average revenue per kilowatthour) by end-use sector at State, Census division, and national level. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize the nonsampling error. [4] [2] [1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. [2] Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable. One indicator of the magnitude of possible nonsampling error may be gleaned by examining the history of revisions to data for a survey (Table C2).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-906

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. In fact, large RSE estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling

errors, which were then identified and corrected. (See footnote number 7.) Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-920

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

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

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

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

In 1996, the Form EIA-900 was initiated to collect sales for resale data from unregulated entities. In 1998, the form was modified to collect sales for resale, gross generation, and sales to end-user data. In 1999, the form was modified

to collect net generation, consumption, and ending stock data. In 2000, the form was further modified to include useful thermal output data. In January 2004, collection of useful thermal output data and data from combined heat and power plants was discontinued on Form EIA-906.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$COT_t=COG_t+UTO_t$$

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

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

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

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

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

Finalization of the Monthly Data and Annual Totals. The EIA-920 data is finalized once data has been collected from the annual respondents who are not part of the monthly sample. The data from annual responses that pass edit checks are proportioned to the months (by state, fuel and sector) using the ratio of the monthly data actually collected to the sum of that monthly data. In the case of

annual facilities that are non-respondents, or whose data fails edit checks and have data problems that cannot be resolved, generation and consumption is imputed monthly. The sum of the revised monthly data are the final annual totals for each state, fuel and sector combination.

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

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

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

Business Classification

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

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

Wholesale Trade
421 to 422
Retail Trade
441 to 454
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
521 to 533
Services
721 Hotels
812 Personal services
514 Business services
8111 Automotive repair, services, and parking
811 Miscellaneous repair services
512 Motion pictures
713 Amusement and recreation services
622 Health services
541 Legal services
611 Education services
624 Social services
712 Museums, art galleries, and botanical and zoological gardens
813 Membership organizations
561 Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services
814 Private households
514199 Miscellaneous services
92 Public Administration

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

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton)[1]	Petroleum Liquids (Million Btu per Barrel)[2]	Petroleum Coke (Million Btu per Ton)	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet)[3]
New England	**23.27**	**6.25**	**--**	**1.04**
Connecticut	20.85	6.07	--	1.01
Maine	24.55	6.37	--	1.06
Massachusetts	22.89	6.22	--	1.03
New Hampshire	26.70	6.49	--	1.05
Rhode Island	--	--	--	1.03
Vermont	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	**23.34**	**6.29**	**24.67**	**1.02**
New Jersey	25.45	6.06	--	1.03
New York	23.23	6.31	23.90	1.02
Pennsylvania	23.27	6.31	25.81	1.03
East North Central	**20.73**	**5.93**	**27.54**	**1.01**
Illinois	18.30	5.78	--	1.01
Indiana	21.40	5.84	28.86	1.01
Michigan	20.97	6.19	26.54	1.01
Ohio	23.52	5.80	27.37	1.03
Wisconsin	17.96	5.88	28.64	1.00
West North Central	**16.77**	**6.32**	**28.30**	**1.01**
Iowa	17.39	5.88	28.20	1.00
Kansas	17.33	6.59	28.51	1.01
Minnesota	17.95	5.84	27.77	1.00
Missouri	17.61	5.80	29.46	1.02
Nebraska	17.28	5.87	--	1.00
North Dakota	13.35	5.79	--	1.00
South Dakota	17.05	5.79	--	1.03
South Atlantic	**24.19**	**6.33**	**26.59**	**1.03**
Delaware	24.44	5.84	--	1.03
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	24.52	6.40	26.24	1.03
Georgia	22.30	5.82	28.92	1.02
Maryland	25.22	5.90	--	1.05
North Carolina	24.67	5.97	--	1.03
South Carolina	25.22	6.19	27.37	1.03
Virginia	25.34	5.61	--	1.03
West Virginia	24.09	6.11	--	1.03
East South Central	**22.16**	**6.35**	**27.53**	**1.04**
Alabama	21.88	6.06	--	1.04
Kentucky	22.85	5.85	27.53	1.02
Mississippi	19.53	6.49	--	1.03
Tennessee	22.27	5.88	--	1.04
West South Central	**16.11**	**6.24**	**29.22**	**1.03**
Arkansas	17.57	6.11	--	1.02
Louisiana	16.60	6.28	29.37	1.03
Oklahoma	17.64	5.79	--	1.03
Texas	15.47	6.13	28.99	1.03
Mountain	**19.19**	**5.84**	**--**	**1.02**
Arizona	20.43	5.89	--	1.02
Colorado	19.74	5.79	--	1.02
Idaho	--	--	--	1.05
Montana	16.86	5.73	--	1.07
Nevada	20.64	5.89	--	1.03
New Mexico	18.99	5.71	--	1.00
Utah	20.64	5.88	--	1.03
Wyoming	17.63	5.88	--	1.06
Pacific Contiguous	**16.69**	**5.70**	**28.96**	**1.02**
California	23.65	5.62	28.96	1.02
Oregon	16.81	5.79	--	1.02
Washington	15.91	5.70	--	1.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	**--**	**5.89**	**--**	**1.00**
Alaska	--	6.36	--	1.00
Hawaii	--	5.86	--	--
U.S. Total	**20.27**	**6.25**	**27.16**	**1.03**

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

Notes: • See Glossary for definitions. • Data for 2004 are preliminary.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423 "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report."

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geothermal: Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

Municipal Utility: A nonprofit utility, owned by a local municipality and operated as a department thereof, governed by a city council or an independently elected or appointed board; primarily involved in the distribution and/or sale of retail electric power.

Natural Gas: A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane. *Note:* The Energy Information Administration measures wet natural gas and its two sources of production, associated/dissolved natural gas and nonassociated natural gas, and dry natural gas, which is produced from wet natural gas.

1) *Wet Natural Gas:* A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in porous rock formations at reservoir conditions. The principal hydrocarbons normally contained in the mixture are methane, ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are water vapor, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen and trace amounts of helium. Under reservoir conditions, natural gas and its associated liquefiable portions occur either in a single gaseous phase in the reservoir or in solution with crude oil and are not distinguishable at the time as separate substances. *Note*: The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Accounting Standards Board refer to this product as natural gas.
   - Associated-dissolved natural gas: Natural gas that occurs in crude oil reservoirs either as free gas (associated) or as gas in solution with crude oil (dissolved gas).
   - Nonassociated natural gas: Natural gas that is not in contact with significant quantities of crude oil in the reservoir.
2) *Dry Natural Gas*: Natural gas which remains after: 1) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2) any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note*: Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

Net Generation: The amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. *Note*: Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.

Net Summer Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of

summer peak demand (period of May 1 through October 31). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

Net Winter Capacity: The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of peak winter demand (period of November 1 though April 30). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC): A council formed in 1968 by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of bulk power supply in the electric utility systems of North America. The NERC Regions are:

1) ECAR – East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement
2) ERCOT – Electric Reliability Council of Texas
3) FRCC – Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
4) MAIN – Mid-America Interconnected Network
5) MAAC – Mid-Atlantic Area Council
6) MAPP – Mid-Continent Area Power Pool
7) NPCC – Northeast Power Coordinating Council
8) SERC – Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
9) SPP – Southwest Power Pool
10) WECC – Western Electricity Coordinating Council

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): A set of codes that describes the possible purposes of a facility.

Nuclear Electric Power: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam produced by the heat from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.

Other Customers: Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales for irrigation, and interdepartmental sales.

Other Generation: Electricity originating from these sources: manufactured, supplemental gaseous fuel, propane, and waste gasses, excluding natural gas; biomass; geothermal; wind; solar thermal; photovoltaic; synthetic fuel; purchased steam; and waste oil energy sources.

Percent Change: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

Petroleum: A broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids. *Note:* Volumes of finished petroleum products include nonhydrocarbon compounds, such as additives and detergents, after they have been blended into the products.

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

Photovoltaic Energy: Direct-current electricity generated from sunlight through solid-state semiconductor devices that have no moving parts.

Plant: A term commonly used either as a synonym for an industrial establishment or a generation facility or to refer to a particular process within an establishment.

Power: The rate at which energy is transferred. Electrical energy is usually measured in watts. Also used for a measurement of capacity.

Power Production Plant: All the land and land rights, structures and improvements, boiler or reactor vessel equipment, engines and engine-driven generator, turbo generator units, accessory electric equipment, and miscellaneous power plant equipment are grouped together for each individual facility.

Production (Electric): Act or process of producing electric energy from other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy expressed in watthours (Wh).

Propane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C_3H_8). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D 1835.

Public Street and Highway Lighting Service: Includes electricity supplied and services rendered for the purpose of lighting streets, highways, parks and other public places; or for traffic or other signal system service, for municipalities, or other divisions or agencies of State or Federal governments.

Railroad and Railway Electric Service: Electricity supplied to railroads and interurban and street railways, for general railroad use, including the propulsion of cars or locomotives, where such electricity is supplied under separate and distinct rate schedules.

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

Relative Standard Error: The standard deviation of a distribution divided by the arithmetic mean, sometimes multiplied by 100. It is used for the purpose of comparing the variabilities of frequency distributions but is sensitive to errors in the means.

Residential: An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters.

Residual Fuel Oil: A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore power plants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Retail: Sales covering electrical energy supplied for residential, commercial, and industrial end-use purposes. Other small classes, such as agriculture and street lighting, also are included in this category.

Revenues: The total amount of money received by a firm from sales of its products and/or services, gains from the sales or exchange of assets, interest and dividends earned on investments, and other increases in the owner's equity except those arising from capital adjustments.

Sales: The transfer of title to an energy commodity from a seller to a buyer for a price or the quantity transferred during a specified period.

Service Classifications (Sectors): Consumers grouped by similar characteristics in order to be identified for the purpose of setting a common rate for electric service. Usually classified into groups identified as residential, commercial, industrial and other.

Service to Public Authorities: Public authority service includes electricity supplied and services rendered to municipalities or divisions or agencies of State and Federal governments, under special contracts or agreements or service classifications applicable only to public authorities.

Solar Energy: The radiant energy of the sun that can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity. Electricity produced from solar energy heats a medium that powers an electricity-generating device.

State Power Authority: A nonprofit utility owned and operated by a state government agency, primarily involved in the generation, marketing, and/or transmission of wholesale electric power.

Steam-Electric Power Plant (Conventional): A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced in a boiler where fossil fuels are burned.

Stocks of Fuel: A supply of fuel accumulated for future use. This includes coal and fuel oil stocks at the plant site, in coal cars, tanks, or barges at the plant site, or in separate storage sites.

Subbituminous Coal: A coal whose properties range from those of lignite to those of bituminous coal and used primarily as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It may be dull, dark brown to black, soft and crumbly, at the lower end of the range, to bright, jet black, hard, and relatively strong, at the upper end. Subbituminous coal contains 20 to 30 percent inherent moisture by weight. The heat content of subbituminous coal ranges from 17 to 24 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of subbituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 17 to 18 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Sulfur: A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note*: No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

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

Supplemental Gaseous Fuel Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, coke oven gas, refinery gas,

biomass gas, air injected for Btu stabilization, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Synthetic Fuel: A gaseous, liquid, or solid fuel that does not occur naturally. Synfuels can be made from coal (coal gasification or coal liquefaction), petroleum products, oil shale, tar sands, or plant products. Among the synfuels are various fuel gases, including but not restricted to substitute natural gas, liquid fuels for engines (e.g., gasoline, diesel fuel, and alcohol fuels) and burner fuels (e.g., fuel heating oils).

Terrawatt: One trillion watts.

Terrawatthour: One trillion kilowatthours.

Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

Ultimate Consumer: A consumer that purchases electricity for its own use and not for resale.

Useful Thermal Output: The thermal energy made available in a combined heat or power system for use in any industrial or commercial process, heating or cooling application, or delivered to other end users, i.e., total thermal energy made available for processes and applications other than electrical generation.

Waste Coal: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste coal includes anthracite refuse or mine waste, waste from anthracite preparation plants, and coal recovered from previously mined sites.

Waste Gases: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste gasses are those gasses that are produced from gasses recovered from a solid-waste or wastewater treatment facility, or the gaseous by-products of oil-refining processes.

Waste Oil: As a fuel for electric power generation, waste oil includes recycled motor oil, and waste oil from transformers.

Watt (W): The unit of electrical power equal to one ampere under a pressure of one volt. A Watt is equal to 1/746 horsepower.

Watthour (Wh): The electrical energy unit of measure equal to one watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for one hour.

Wind Energy: The kinetic energy of wind converted into mechanical energy by wind turbines (i.e., blades rotating from the hub) that drive generators to produce electricity.

Year to Date: The cumulative sum of each month's value starting with January and ending with the current month of the data.