

# **Electric Power Monthly November 2003**

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# Contacts

The *Electric Power Monthly* is prepared by the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration. Questions and comments concerning the contents of the *Electric Power Monthly* may be directed to:

Channele Carner, Project Leader  
Energy Information Administration, EI-53  
U.S. Department of Energy  
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, DC, 20585-0650

Telephone: (202)287-1928 FAX: (202)287-1585  
Internet E-Mail number: [channele.carner@eia.doe.gov](mailto:channele.carner@eia.doe.gov)

or the following subject specialists:

Subject	Contact	Phone Number	E-Mail
Executive Summary	Stan Kaplan	202-287-1803	<a href="mailto:stan.kaplan@eia.doe.gov">stan.kaplan@eia.doe.gov</a>
New Generating Units	Kenneth McClevey	202-287-1732	<a href="mailto:kenneth.mcclevey@eia.doe.gov">kenneth.mcclevey@eia.doe.gov</a>
U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation	Melvin E. Johnson	202-287-1754	<a href="mailto:melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov">melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov</a>
U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fuels	Melvin E. Johnson	202-287-1754	<a href="mailto:melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov">melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov</a>
U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Fuels	Melvin E. Johnson	202-287-1754	<a href="mailto:melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov">melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov</a>
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Receipts	Rebecca McNerney	202-287-1913	<a href="mailto:rmcnerne@eia.doe.gov">rmcnerne@eia.doe.gov</a>
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Costs	Rebecca McNerney	202-287-1913	<a href="mailto:rmcnerne@eia.doe.gov">rmcnerne@eia.doe.gov</a>
U.S. Retail Sales of Electricity	Charlene Harris-Russell	202-287-1747	<a href="mailto:charlene.harris-russell@eia.doe.gov">charlene.harris-russell@eia.doe.gov</a>
U.S. Nonutility Net Generation	Channele Carner	202-287-1928	<a href="mailto:channele.carner@eia.doe.gov">channele.carner@eia.doe.gov</a>
U.S. Nonutility Consumption of Fuels	Channele Carner	202-287-1928	<a href="mailto:channele.carner@eia.doe.gov">channele.carner@eia.doe.gov</a>
U.S. Nonutility Stocks of Fuels	Channele Carner	202-287-1928	<a href="mailto:channele.carner@eia.doe.gov">channele.carner@eia.doe.gov</a>
Sampling and Estimation Methodologies	James Knaub, Jr.	202-287-1733	<a href="mailto:james.knaub@eia.doe.gov">james.knaub@eia.doe.gov</a>

Requests for additional information on other energy statistics available from the Energy Information Administration or questions concerning subscriptions and report distribution may be directed to the National Energy Information Center at 202-586-8800 (TTY: for people who are deaf or hard of hearing, 202-586-1181).

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# Preface

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

## **Background**

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

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

## **Data Sources**

The *EPM* contains information from the following data sources: Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue With State Distributions Report;" Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report;" Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Data Report;" and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Forms and their instructions may be obtained from the internet site:

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/forms.html>  
(the FERC Form 423 and instructions are available at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/eforms-elec.asp#423>). A detailed description of these forms and associated algorithms are found in Appendix B, "Technical Notes."

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# Executive Summary

## Generation and Consumption of Fuels for Electricity Generation, August 2003

**Generation and Consumption of Fuels.** Total generation of electric power in August 2003 increased by 2 percent compared to August 2002. Coal-fired plants provided the bulk of the increase, generating 4 percent more power than in August 2002. Generation from petroleum and hydroelectric plants was also higher than in August 2002, increasing by 34 and 11 percent, respectively.

During August 2003, 64 percent of electric power generation was produced at utility power plants, 32 percent by independent power producers, and the remainder at industrial and commercial combined heat and power plants. Utility-operated power plants consumed 77 percent of the coal for electric power generation in August 2003, compared to 21 percent by independent power producers. While utilities accounted for the largest share of coal consumption, the reverse was true for natural gas, with independent power producers consuming 55 percent of the gas compared to 36 percent by utilities. The balance of coal and gas consumption is attributable to combined heat and power plants.

For year-to-date 2003 compared to 2002, total net generation showed little change (increase of 0.4 percent). Year-to-date, nuclear generation is down 2 percent and natural gas generation is down 8 percent. The slack has been taken up by coal generation (a 3-percent increase), petroleum-fired generation (a 40-percent jump) and hydroelectric power (a 3-percent increase). The large increase in petroleum-fired generation is likely a result of the high price of natural gas throughout 2003 (see price discussion, immediately below). High gas prices drive plant operators to run oil-fired units in place of gas-fired generation, and to switch plants that can burn either fuel from gas to oil.

## Fuels Costs and Receipts, July 2003

Relatively mild early-summer weather across much of the country depressed electric power demand for natural gas in June and July 2003. The modest cooling season demand for gas allowed storage operators to inject large volumes of gas into underground storage facilities. By the end of July, working gas in storage was estimated to have been only about 9 percent below the previous 5-year average for July, much improved from earlier months. The improved storage situation contributed to a decline in market prices for natural gas. Cash prices at the Henry Hub, which had consistently been above \$5 per million Btu on a monthly basis since the beginning of the year, fell below \$4.70 per million Btu during the last week in July. Only two months earlier the Henry Hub price topped \$6 per million Btu.

In contrast to the decline in natural gas prices, crude oil prices in July 2003 were static. Average prices for July were little changed from June averages. In July, the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) spot average price was \$30.75 per barrel compared to \$30.66 in June.

Consistent with the trends noted above, the average price paid for natural gas by electric generators in July 2003 of \$5.33 per MMBtu was lower than the price of \$5.81 in June 2003. The average price paid for fuel oil was almost unchanged, averaging \$4.28 per MMBtu in July 2003 compared to 4.27 per MMBtu in June 2003.<sup>1</sup> Both of these prices were well above 2002 levels, continuing the pattern seen throughout 2003. The average price of natural gas to the electric power industry in July 2003 was 58 percent higher than a year earlier; fuel oil was 30 percent above the June 2002 price. Year to date, natural gas and fuel oil prices were running, respectively, 72 percent and 54 percent above comparable 2002 levels.

## Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Revenue, August 2003

**Sales:** August 2003 retail electricity sales were 0.6 percent higher compared to August 2002. The sales increase was driven by the commercial sector, which was up 1.5 percent. Residential sector sales declined by 0.1 percent and industrial sector sales increased by 0.2 percent. Year-to-date, total sales were up 0.9 percent compared to 2002, led by the residential sector with a 1.7 percent gain. Commercial sales were up 0.8 percent while industrial sales decreased by 0.3 percent.

<sup>1</sup> For June 2003 price data, see Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Monthly*, October 2003, page 3, Table ES1.A. The document can be accessed at [http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/epm\\_sum.html](http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/epm_sum.html).

**Revenue:** Electricity revenues continue to show significant increases in 2003 compared to 2002. In August 2003, residential sector revenues increased by 4.9 percent from August 2002, commercial revenues were up 5.1 percent and industrial sector revenues grew by 4.5 percent. The increase across all sectors was 5.1 percent. Year-to-date, total revenues were up 4.1 percent compared to 2002. Residential sector revenues increased by 4.4 percent and commercial revenues grew by 4.5 percent. Industrial revenues were up by 2.2 percent. The increase in revenues and average prices (see immediately below) are likely attributable to higher fuel prices.

- **Prices:** The average price of retail electricity increased 4.4 percent in August 2003 compared to August 2002. The residential sector showed the largest increase at 5.0 percent, while the commercial sector increased by 3.6 percent and the industrial sector price increased by 4.4 percent. Year-to-date, the average price of electricity was up 3.0 percent compared to 2002. The commercial sector showed the largest increase at 3.7 percent, followed by a 2.7 percent increase in the residential sector and a 2.5 percent increase in the industrial sector.

**Table ES1.A. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics**

August											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial <sup>2</sup>		Industrial <sup>3</sup>	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	% Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>Net Generation (Thousand MWh)</b>											
Coal <sup>4</sup> .....	185,595	178,027	4.3	144,742	140,629	38,858	35,508	103	107	1,892	1,783
Petroleum <sup>5</sup> .....	12,345	9,186	34.4	7,360	5,663	4,535	3,059	44	41	407	424
Natural Gas <sup>6</sup> .....	80,665	82,621	-2.4	26,020	29,789	47,471	44,695	427	829	6,748	7,307
Other Gases <sup>7</sup> .....	818	1,203	-32.0	*	*	89	142	*	--	729	1,061
Nuclear.....	69,024	70,778	-2.5	43,465	45,960	25,559	24,818	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric <sup>8</sup> .....	22,019	19,892	10.7	19,945	18,875	1,568	776	9	7	497	234
Other Renewables <sup>9</sup> .....	6,910	7,320	-5.6	206	178	4,272	4,511	162	138	2,270	2,493
Other Energy Sources <sup>10</sup> .....	552	415	32.9	--	--	131	46	*	*	421	370
<b>All Energy Sources.....</b>	<b>377,929</b>	<b>369,442</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>241,738</b>	<b>241,094</b>	<b>122,483</b>	<b>113,556</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>12,963</b>	<b>13,671</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	95,573	91,758	4.2	73,880	72,050	20,606	18,697	51	50	1,036	961
Petroleum (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	21,642	16,277	33.0	12,501	9,766	8,189	5,581	100	86	852	844
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	696,521	741,928	-6.1	250,461	291,080	383,600	379,506	3,548	6,608	58,912	64,734
<b>Fuel Stocks (end-of-month)</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>11</sup> .....	126,733	134,587	-5.8	101,549	111,934	24,175	21,078	122	107	886	1,468
Petroleum (1000 bbls) <sup>7</sup> .....	49,813	45,748	8.9	28,593	29,294	20,129	15,209	179	182	912	1,063

July											
Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	% Change	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002
<b>Receipts</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	76,871	77,185	-4	58,794	60,607	17,130	15,287	32	32	915	1,260
Petroleum (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	15,942	9,537	67.2	9,332	6,093	5,899	3,003	*	4	711	438
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	552,070	628,944	-12.2	154,338	205,575	310,606	339,476	1,115	3,281	86,010	80,611
<b>Cost (cents/million Btu)<sup>12</sup></b>											
Coal <sup>4</sup> .....	127.27	124.76	2.0	124.60	120.77	135.44	138.52	W	W	W	W
Petroleum <sup>5</sup> .....	427.81	328.68	30.2	429.82	316.63	436.56	353.16	W	W	W	W
Natural Gas <sup>6</sup> .....	532.54	337.98	57.6	556.54	343.64	519.91	335.14	481.51	174.93	536.14	344.07

August											
Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Revenue per Kilowatthour											
Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry										
	Residential			Commercial		Industrial		Other		All Sectors	
<b>Retail Sales (Million kWh)<sup>13</sup></b>											
Aug 2003 .....	133,889			108,218		88,825		10,550		341,481	
Aug 2002 .....	134,080			106,652		88,669		9,996		339,397	
Percent Change.....	-.1			1.5		.2		5.5		.6	
<b>Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)</b>											
Aug 2003 .....	12,305			9,227		4,684		732		26,948	
Aug 2002 .....	11,727			8,776		4,482		662		25,647	
Percent Change.....	4.9			5.1		4.5		10.7		5.1	
<b>Average Revenue (Cents/kWh)</b>											
Aug 2003 .....	9.19			8.53		5.27		6.94		7.89	
Aug 2002 .....	8.75			8.23		5.05		6.62		7.56	
Percent Change.....	5.0			3.6		4.4		4.8		4.4	

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

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22.

<sup>4</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>6</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

<sup>8</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>9</sup> 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.

<sup>10</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

<sup>11</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, excludes waste coal.

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

**Table ES1.B. Total Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics, Year-to-Date**

January through August											
Net Generation and Consumption of Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial <sup>2</sup>		Industrial <sup>3</sup>	
	2003	2002	% Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>Net Generation (Thousand MWh)</b>											
Coal <sup>4</sup> .....	1,311,723	1,276,725	2.7	1,027,677	1,008,825	268,994	253,563	695	685	14,357	13,651
Petroleum <sup>5</sup> .....	84,754	60,693	39.6	49,400	39,205	31,389	18,022	377	245	3,589	3,221
Natural Gas <sup>6</sup> .....	436,444	475,614	-8.2	139,269	164,927	243,640	251,602	3,070	3,811	50,465	55,273
Other Gases <sup>7</sup> .....	6,608	8,301	-20.4	4	2	807	997	*	*	5,797	7,301
Nuclear.....	511,913	524,664	-2.4	316,452	344,110	195,461	180,554	--	--	--	--
Hydroelectric <sup>8</sup> .....	188,784	182,987	3.2	171,018	167,221	13,942	13,208	79	71	3,745	2,488
Other Renewables <sup>9</sup> .....	54,662	56,591	-3.4	1,642	1,239	33,390	34,620	1,257	1,132	18,374	19,600
Other Energy Sources <sup>10</sup> .....	3,460	3,431	.8	--	--	474	327	7	*	2,979	3,103
<b>All Energy Sources.....</b>	<b>2,598,348</b>	<b>2,589,005</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>1,705,461</b>	<b>1,725,529</b>	<b>788,096</b>	<b>752,894</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>5,945</b>	<b>99,306</b>	<b>104,637</b>
<b>Consumption of Fossil Fuels</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	674,853	652,528	3.4	523,522	512,431	143,122	132,397	342	340	7,866	7,359
Petroleum (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	149,553	105,705	41.5	84,335	65,878	56,567	33,020	873	480	7,778	6,328
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	3,739,697	4,245,492	-11.9	1,327,480	1,621,544	1,948,561	2,106,595	24,942	31,654	438,713	485,700
January through July											
Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels											
Items	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	% Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>Receipts</b>											
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>4</sup> .....	508,282	499,368	1.8	395,216	389,431	105,876	101,623	231	237	6,958	8,077
Petroleum (1000 bbls) <sup>5</sup> .....	101,932	64,807	57.3	59,841	41,102	38,479	20,481	236	49	3,377	3,174
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>6</sup> .....	2,775,687	3,097,827	-10.4	770,001	937,257	1,454,824	1,578,335	6,396	8,939	544,466	573,296
<b>Cost (cents/million Btu)<sup>11</sup></b>											
Coal <sup>4</sup> .....	127.87	126.03	1.5	124.76	121.70	138.42	140.58	W	W	W	W
Petroleum <sup>5</sup> .....	469.05	304.90	53.8	435.76	303.12	528.70	309.10	W	W	W	W
Natural Gas <sup>7</sup> .....	571.55	332.14	72.1	589.14	348.35	565.70	330.78	489.27	283.32	561.67	308.41
January through August											
Retail Sales, Retail Revenue and Average Revenue per Kilowatt-hour											
Items	Total U.S. Electric Power Industry										
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	All Sectors						
<b>Retail Sales (Million kWh)<sup>12</sup></b>											
2003 .....	874,980	748,031	659,408	71,974	2,354,393						
2002 .....	860,583	742,008	661,590	69,120	2,333,301						
Percent Change.....	1.7	.8	-.3	4.1	.9						
<b>Retail Revenue (Million Dollars)</b>											
2003 .....	76,169	61,161	32,849	5,055	175,233						
2002 .....	72,991	58,545	32,156	4,684	168,375						
Percent Change.....	4.4	4.5	2.2	7.9	4.1						
<b>Average Revenue (Cents/kWh)</b>											
2003 .....	8.71	8.18	4.98	7.02	7.44						
2002 .....	8.48	7.89	4.86	6.78	7.22						
Percent Change.....	2.7	3.7	2.5	3.5	3.0						

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

<sup>2</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) with NAICS other than 22.

<sup>4</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>6</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

<sup>8</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>9</sup> 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.

<sup>10</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

<sup>11</sup> Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.

<sup>12</sup> Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

\* = 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 are estimates based on samples; they are preliminary - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample designs for Form EIA-826 and Form EIA-906. •Values for 2001 have been adjusted to reflect the annual total from the Form EIA-861, and are reflected in the Form EIA-826 monthly values. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodologies. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •bbls = barrels. kWh = kilowatt-hours. Mcf = thousand cubic feet. MWh = megawatt-hours. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

All Combined Heat and Power Producers <sup>1</sup>								
Items	Total Fuel Consumption		Fuel Consumption for Electric Generation		Fuel Consumption for Useful Thermal Output		Fuel Stocks End-of-Month	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>Current Month</b>								
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup>	23,310	21,229	21,693	19,708	1,617	1,520	25,183	22,653
Petroleum (1000 bbls) <sup>3</sup>	10,670	7,879	9,142	6,511	1,528	1,368	21,220	16,454
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup>	515,158	529,200	446,060	450,848	69,098	78,352	NA	NA
<b>Year to Date</b>								
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup>	163,411	152,067	151,330	140,097	12,080	11,971	25,183	22,653
Petroleum (1000 bbls) <sup>3</sup>	77,951	50,095	65,218	39,827	12,733	10,268	21,220	16,454
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup>	2,923,968	3,201,479	2,412,217	2,623,949	511,751	577,531	NA	NA
Independent Power Producer Combined Heat and Power Producers								
Items	Total Fuel Consumption		Fuel Consumption for Electric Generation		Fuel Consumption for Useful Thermal Output		Fuel Stocks End-of-Month	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>Current Month</b>								
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup>	20,769	18,937	20,606	18,697	163	240	24,175	21,078
Petroleum (1000 bbls) <sup>3</sup>	8,373	5,680	8,189	5,581	184	98	20,129	15,209
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup>	403,626	399,583	383,600	379,506	20,025	20,077	NA	NA
<b>Year to Date</b>								
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup>	144,535	133,832	143,122	132,397	1,413	1,435	24,175	21,078
Petroleum (1000 bbls) <sup>3</sup>	57,674	33,952	56,567	33,020	1,107	932	20,129	15,209
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup>	2,109,354	2,263,141	1,948,561	2,106,595	160,793	156,547	NA	NA
Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers								
Items	Total Fuel Consumption		Fuel Consumption for Electric Generation		Fuel Consumption for Useful Thermal Output		Fuel Stocks End-of-Month	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>Current Month</b>								
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup>	144	137	51	50	93	87	122	107
Petroleum (1000 bbls) <sup>3</sup>	155	137	100	86	54	52	179	182
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup>	7,654	10,699	3,548	6,608	4,106	4,092	NA	NA
<b>Year to Date</b>								
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup>	1,002	971	342	340	660	630	122	107
Petroleum (1000 bbls) <sup>3</sup>	1,303	782	873	480	431	302	179	182
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup>	49,679	58,899	24,942	31,654	24,737	27,245	NA	NA
Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers								
Items	Total Fuel Consumption		Fuel Consumption for Electric Generation		Fuel Consumption for Useful Thermal Output		Fuel Stocks End-of-Month	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>Current Month</b>								
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup>	2,397	2,154	1,036	961	1,361	1,194	886	1,468
Petroleum (1000 bbls) <sup>3</sup>	2,142	2,062	852	844	1,290	1,218	912	1,063
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup>	103,878	118,918	58,912	64,734	44,967	54,183	NA	NA
<b>Year to Date</b>								
Coal (1000 tons) <sup>2</sup>	17,874	17,265	7,866	7,359	10,008	9,906	886	1,468
Petroleum (1000 bbls) <sup>3</sup>	18,973	15,362	7,778	6,328	11,196	9,034	912	1,063
Natural Gas (1000 Mcf) <sup>4</sup>	764,935	879,439	438,713	485,700	326,222	393,739	NA	NA

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

<sup>2</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>4</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

NA = Not available.

Notes: •Values include only combined heat and power producers in the industrial, commercial, and independent power producer sectors. •Values are estimates based on a cutoff model sample - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for Form EIA-906. •Values for 2002 have been adjusted to reflect the annual total from the Form EIA-906. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •bbls = barrels. Mcf = thousand cubic feet.

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

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>January</b>							
AES Huntington Beach LLC	IPP	AES Huntington Beach LLC	CA	3	209	NG	ST
Basin Electric Power Coop	Elec. Utility	Minot Wind Project	ND	MWP	26	WND	WT
Black Hills Corp.	Elec. Utility	Wygen 1	WY	1	85	SUB	ST
Black Hills Nevada Ops LLC	IPP	Las Vegas Cogeneration LP II	NV	GEN3	52	NG	CT
Black Hills Nevada Ops LLC	IPP	Las Vegas Cogeneration LP II	NV	GEN4	52	NG	CT
Black Hills Nevada Ops LLC	IPP	Las Vegas Cogeneration LP II	NV	GEN5	52	NG	CT
Black Hills Nevada Ops LLC	IPP	Las Vegas Cogeneration LP II	NV	GEN6	52	NG	CT
Black Hills Nevada Ops LLC	IPP	Las Vegas Cogeneration LP II	NV	GEN7	24	NG	CA
Black Hills Nevada Ops LLC	IPP	Las Vegas Cogeneration LP II	NV	GEN8	24	NG	CA
Calpine Corp-Yuba City	IPP	Creed Energy Center	CA	CT1	40	NG	GT
Calpine Corp-Yuba City	IPP	Feather River Energy Center	CA	CTG1	40	NG	GT
Calpine Corp-Yuba City	IPP	Goose Haven Energy Center	CA	CT1	40	NG	GT
Calpine Corp-Yuba City	IPP	Lambie Energy Center	CA	CT1	40	NG	GT
Calpine Corp-Yuba City	IPP	Wolfskill Energy Center	CA	CTG1	40	NG	GT
Conectiv Bethlehem Inc.	IPP	Bethlehem Power Plant	PA	CTG5	102	NG	CT
Granger Electric Co	IPP	Grand Blanc Generating Station	MI	4-5	1	LFG	IC
La Paloma Generating Co LLC	IPP	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	GEN1	258	NG	GT
La Paloma Generating Co LLC	IPP	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	GEN3	258	NG	GT
Mirant Las Vegas LLC	IPP	Apex Generating Station	NV	CTG1	150	NG	CT
Mirant Las Vegas LLC	IPP	Apex Generating Station	NV	CTG2	150	NG	CT
Mirant Las Vegas LLC	IPP	Apex Generating Station	NV	STG1	195	NG	CA
Monroe City City of	Elec. Utility	Monroe	MO	11	2	DFO	IC
Monroe City City of	Elec. Utility	Monroe	MO	12	2	DFO	IC
Panda Gila River LP	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	CTG7	150	NG	GT
Panda Gila River LP	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	CTG8	150	NG	GT
Panda Gila River LP	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	ST9	237	NG	ST
THUMS Long Beach Company	IPP	THUMS	CA	GEN1	49	NG	GT
TPS-Arkansas Operations	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG1	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG2	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	STG1	219	NG	CA
<b>February</b>							
Calpine Corp	IPP	Los Esteros Critical Energy Center	CA	CTG1	38	NG	GT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Los Esteros Critical Energy Center	CA	CTG2	38	NG	GT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Los Esteros Critical Energy Center	CA	CTG3	38	NG	GT
Calpine Corp	IPP	Los Esteros Critical Energy Center	CA	CTG4	38	NG	GT
Conectiv Bethlehem Inc.	IPP	Bethlehem Power Plant	PA	CTG6	120	NG	CT
FPLE Forney LP	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	U1	146	NG	CT
FPLE Forney LP	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	U2	146	NG	CT
FPLE Forney LP	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	U3	146	NG	CT
Oglethorpe Power Corp	Elec. Utility	Chattahoochee Energy Facility	GA	1	151	NG	CT
Oglethorpe Power Corp	Elec. Utility	Chattahoochee Energy Facility	GA	2	151	NG	CT
Oglethorpe Power Corp	Elec. Utility	Chattahoochee Energy Facility	GA	3	161	NG	CA
<b>March</b>							
AES Granite Ridge	IPP	AES Granite Ridge	NH	CT11	262	NG	CT
AES Granite Ridge	IPP	AES Granite Ridge	NH	CT12	262	NG	CT
AES Granite Ridge	IPP	AES Granite Ridge	NH	STG	273	NG	CA
La Paloma Generating Co LLC	IPP	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	GEN2	258	NG	GT
La Paloma Generating Co LLC	IPP	La Paloma Generating LLC	CA	GEN4	255	NG	GT
Redwood Falls Public Util Comm	Elec. Utility	South Generation	MN	3	2	DFO	IC
Redwood Falls Public Util Comm	Elec. Utility	South Generation	MN	4	2	DFO	IC
Redwood Falls Public Util Comm	Elec. Utility	South Generation	MN	5	2	DFO	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Coastal Plains	TX	UNT1	1	LFG	OT
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Coastal Plains	TX	UNT2	1	LFG	OT
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Coastal Plains	TX	UNT3	1	LFG	OT
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Coastal Plains	TX	UNT4	1	LFG	OT
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Energy Renewables Atascosita	TX	GEN1	1	LFG	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Energy Renewables Atascosita	TX	GEN2	1	LFG	OT
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Energy Renewables Atascosita	TX	GEN3	1	LFG	OT
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Energy Renewables Atascosita	TX	GEN4	1	LFG	OT
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc	IPP	Reliant Energy Renewables Atascosita	TX	GEN5	1	LFG	OT
Scott Wood	IPP	Scott Wood	VA	ST2	1	WDS	ST
Scott Wood	IPP	Scott Wood	VA	ST3	3	WDS	ST

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
Sierra Pacific Industries Inc.....	CHP	Sierra Pacific Aberdeen	WA	GEN1	17	WDS	ST
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	Elec. Utility	Horry Land Fill Gas Site	NC	HG3	1	OBG	IC
Tri-State G & T Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Pyramid	NM	1	40	NG	GT
Tri-State G & T Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Pyramid	NM	2	40	NG	GT
<b>April</b>							
Anita City of.....	Elec. Utility	Anita	IA	6	2	DFO	IC
Blooming Prairie City of.....	Elec. Utility	Blooming Prairie	MN	5	2	DFO	IC
Conectiv Bethlehem Inc.....	IPP	Bethlehem Power Plant	PA	CTG7	120	NG	CT
Empire District Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Empire Energy Center	MO	3	50	NG	GT
Empire District Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Empire Energy Center	MO	4	50	NG	GT
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Mystic Generating Station	MA	GT81	240	NG	CT
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Mystic Generating Station	MA	GT82	240	NG	CT
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Mystic Generating Station	MA	ST85	271	NG	CA
Front Range Power Co.....	IPP	Front Range Power Project	CO	1	132	NG	CT
Front Range Power Co.....	IPP	Front Range Power Project	CO	2	132	NG	CT
Front Range Power Co.....	IPP	Front Range Power Project	CO	3	200	NG	CA
FPLE Forney LP.....	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	ST1	344	NG	CA
Grand Island City of.....	Elec. Utility	C W Burdick	NE	GT2	34	NG	GT
Grand Island City of.....	Elec. Utility	C W Burdick	NE	GT3	34	NG	GT
GWF Energy LLC.....	IPP	Tracy Peaker	CA	TPP1	85	NG	GT
GWF Energy LLC.....	IPP	Tracy Peaker	CA	TPP2	85	NG	GT
High Desert Power Project LLC.....	IPP	High Desert Power Project LLC	CA	CTG1	149	NG	CT
High Desert Power Project LLC.....	IPP	High Desert Power Project LLC	CA	CTG2	149	NG	CT
High Desert Power Project LLC.....	IPP	High Desert Power Project LLC	CA	CTG3	149	NG	CT
High Desert Power Project LLC.....	IPP	High Desert Power Project LLC	CA	STG1	284	NG	CA
Tri-State G & T Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Pyramid	NM	4	40	NG	GT
TPS-Arkansas Operations.....	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG3	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations.....	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG4	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations.....	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	STG2	219	NG	CA
<b>May</b>							
Aquila Services Inc.....	IPP	Goose Creek Energy Center	IL	CT01	97	NG	GT
Aquila Services Inc.....	IPP	Goose Creek Energy Center	IL	CT02	97	NG	GT
Aquila Services Inc.....	IPP	Goose Creek Energy Center	IL	CT03	97	NG	GT
Aquila Services Inc.....	IPP	Goose Creek Energy Center	IL	CT04	97	NG	GT
Aquila Services Inc.....	IPP	Goose Creek Energy Center	IL	CT05	97	NG	GT
Aquila Services Inc.....	IPP	Goose Creek Energy Center	IL	CT06	97	NG	GT
Attica City of.....	Elec. Utility	Attica	KS	4A	7	DFO	IC
Blue Spruce Energy Center LLC.....	IPP	Blue Spruce Energy Center	CO	CT01	199	NG	GT
Blue Spruce Energy Center LLC.....	IPP	Blue Spruce Energy Center	CO	CT02	199	NG	GT
Brazos Valley Energy.....	IPP	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	CTG1	166	NG	GT
Brazos Valley Energy.....	IPP	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	CTG2	166	NG	GT
Brazos Valley Energy.....	IPP	Brazos Valley Generating Facility	TX	STG1	193	NG	CA
Conectiv Bethlehem Inc.....	IPP	Bethlehem Power Plant	PA	STG4	198	NG	CA
Duke Energy Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Mill Creek	SC	5	70	NG	GT
Duke Energy Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Mill Creek	SC	6	70	NG	GT
Duke Energy Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Mill Creek	SC	7	70	NG	GT
Duke Energy Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Mill Creek	SC	8	70	NG	GT
FPLE Forney LP.....	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	U4	146	NG	CT
FPLE Forney LP.....	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	U5	146	NG	CT
FPLE Forney LP.....	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	U6	146	NG	CT
Granite Falls City of.....	Elec. Utility	Granite Falls 2	MN	1	2	DFO	IC
Granite Falls City of.....	Elec. Utility	Granite Falls 2	MN	2	2	DFO	IC
Granite Falls City of.....	Elec. Utility	Granite Falls 2	MN	3	2	DFO	IC
Kiowa Power Partners LLC.....	IPP	Kiamichi Energy Facility	OK	CTG1	158	NG	CT
Kiowa Power Partners LLC.....	IPP	Kiamichi Energy Facility	OK	CTG2	158	NG	CT
Kiowa Power Partners LLC.....	IPP	Kiamichi Energy Facility	OK	CTG3	158	NG	CT
Kiowa Power Partners LLC.....	IPP	Kiamichi Energy Facility	OK	CTG4	158	NG	CT
Kiowa Power Partners LLC.....	IPP	Kiamichi Energy Facility	OK	STG1	273	NG	CA
Kiowa Power Partners LLC.....	IPP	Kiamichi Energy Facility	OK	STG2	273	NG	CA
MidAmerican Energy Co.....	Elec. Utility	Greater Des Moines	IA	GT1	181	NG	GT
MidAmerican Energy Co.....	Elec. Utility	Greater Des Moines	IA	GT2	180	NG	GT
MDU Resources Group Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Glendive GT	MT	GT-2	36	NG	GT
Ocean Peaking Power LP.....	IPP	Ocean Peaking Power LP	NJ	OPP3	163	NG	GT

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
Ocean Peaking Power LP.....	IPP	Ocean Peaking Power LP	NJ	OPP4	163	NG	GT
Oglethorpe Power Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Talbot County Energy	GA	5	103	NG	GT
Oglethorpe Power Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Talbot County Energy	GA	6	103	NG	GT
Omaha Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Cass County	NE	CT-1	176	NG	GT
Omaha Public Power District.....	Elec. Utility	Cass County	NE	CT-2	176	NG	GT
Panda Gila River LP.....	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	CTG3	150	NG	GT
Panda Gila River LP.....	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	CTG4	150	NG	GT
Panda Gila River LP.....	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	CTG5	150	NG	GT
Panda Gila River LP.....	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	CTG6	150	NG	GT
Panda Gila River LP.....	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	ST11	237	NG	ST
Panda Gila River LP.....	IPP	Gila River Power Station	AZ	ST12	237	NG	GT
Riverview Energy Center, LLC.....	IPP	Riverview Energy Center	CA	CTG1	40	NG	GT
Southern Illinois Power Coop.....	Elec. Utility	Marion	IL	5	64	NG	GT
Southern Illinois Power Coop.....	Elec. Utility	Marion	IL	6	60	NG	GT
St Louis City of.....	Elec. Utility	St Louis	MI	8	2	DFO	IC
St Louis City of.....	Elec. Utility	St Louis	MI	9	1	DFO	IC
Story City City of.....	Elec. Utility	Story City	IA	4A	3	DFO	IC
Tampa Electric Co.....	Elec. Utility	Bayside Power	FL	1	685	NG	CC
Tenaska Alabama II Partners LP.....	IPP	Tenaska Central Alabama Generating Stn	AL	CTG1	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Alabama II Partners LP.....	IPP	Tenaska Central Alabama Generating Stn	AL	CTG2	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Alabama II Partners LP.....	IPP	Tenaska Central Alabama Generating Stn	AL	CTG3	158	NG	CT
Tenaska Alabama II Partners LP.....	IPP	Tenaska Central Alabama Generating Stn	AL	ST1	336	NG	CA
Tri-State G & T Assn Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Pyramid	NM	3	40	NG	GT
TPS-Arkansas Operations.....	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG5	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations.....	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG6	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations.....	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	STG3	219	NG	CA
Williams Energy Services.....	CHP	Williams Refining & Marketing	TN	PO36	72	NG	GT
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.....	Elec. Utility	Pulliam	WI	31	76	NG	GT
<b>June</b>							
Alabama Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Goat Rock	AL	2CT	149	NG	CT
Alabama Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Goat Rock	AL	2CT1	149	NG	CT
Alabama Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Goat Rock	AL	2ST	243	NG	CA
Alliant Energy Integ Ser-Cogen.....	IPP	Alliant SBD0201 Penford Produc	IA	1	2	DFO	IC
Alliant Energy Integ Ser-Cogen.....	IPP	Alliant SBD0201 Penford Produc	IA	2	2	DFO	IC
Alliant Energy Integ Ser-Cogen.....	IPP	Alliant SBD0201 Penford Produc	IA	3	2	DFO	IC
Alliant Energy Integ Ser-Cogen.....	IPP	Alliant SBD0201 Penford Produc	IA	4	1	DFO	IC
American Sugar Refining Inc.....	CHP	Domino Sugar Arabi Plant	LA	TG2	5	NG	ST
Caledonia Operating Serv LLC.....	IPP	Caledonia	MS	CTG1	137	NG	CT
Caledonia Operating Serv LLC.....	IPP	Caledonia	MS	CTG2	137	NG	CT
Caledonia Operating Serv LLC.....	IPP	Caledonia	MS	CTG3	137	NG	CT
Caledonia Operating Serv LLC.....	IPP	Caledonia	MS	STG1	91	NG	CA
Caledonia Operating Serv LLC.....	IPP	Caledonia	MS	STG2	91	NG	CA
Caledonia Operating Serv LLC.....	IPP	Caledonia	MS	STG3	91	NG	CA
Calhoun Power Co LLC.....	IPP	Calhoun Power I LLC Generating	AL	CAL1	162	NG	GT
Calhoun Power Co LLC.....	IPP	Calhoun Power I LLC Generating	AL	CAL2	162	NG	GT
Calhoun Power Co LLC.....	IPP	Calhoun Power I LLC Generating	AL	CAL3	162	NG	GT
Calhoun Power Co LLC.....	IPP	Calhoun Power I LLC Generating	AL	CAL4	162	NG	GT
Calpine Central, L.P.....	IPP	Oneta Energy Center	OK	CTG3	151	NG	CT
Calpine Central, L.P.....	IPP	Oneta Energy Center	OK	CTG4	151	NG	CT
Calpine Central, L.P.....	IPP	Oneta Energy Center	OK	STG2	219	NG	CA
Calpine Construction F Corp LP.....	IPP	Morgan Energy Center	AL	CTG1	154	NG	CT
Calpine Construction F Corp LP.....	IPP	Morgan Energy Center	AL	CTG2	154	NG	CT
Calpine Construction F Corp LP.....	IPP	Morgan Energy Center	AL	CTG3	154	NG	CT
Calpine Construction F Corp LP.....	IPP	Morgan Energy Center	AL	STG1	195	NG	CA
Calpine Eastern Corp-Decatur.....	IPP	Decatur Energy Center	AL	CTG3	155	NG	CT
Carville Energy LLC.....	IPP	Carville Energy LLC	LA	CTG1	161	NG	CT
Carville Energy LLC.....	IPP	Carville Energy LLC	LA	CTG2	161	NG	CT
Carville Energy LLC.....	IPP	Carville Energy LLC	LA	STG	169	NG	CA
Chillicothe City of.....	Elec. Utility	Chillicothe	MO	D1	2	DFO	IC
Chillicothe City of.....	Elec. Utility	Chillicothe	MO	D2	2	DFO	IC
Chillicothe City of.....	Elec. Utility	Chillicothe	MO	D3	2	DFO	IC
Chillicothe City of.....	Elec. Utility	Chillicothe	MO	D4	2	DFO	IC
Chillicothe City of.....	Elec. Utility	Chillicothe	MO	D5	2	DFO	IC

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
Coggon City of.....	Elec. Utility	Coggon	IA	IC5	2	DFO	IC
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc.....	IPP	Rockspring Generating	MD	1	166	NG	GT
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc.....	IPP	Rockspring Generating	MD	2	166	NG	GT
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc.....	IPP	Rockspring Generating	MD	3	166	NG	GT
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc.....	IPP	Rockspring Generating	MD	4	166	NG	GT
Deer Park Energy Center LP.....	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	CTG1	155	NG	CT
Deer Park Energy Center LP.....	IPP	Deer Park Energy Center	TX	CTG2	155	NG	CT
Duke Energy Fayette LLC.....	IPP	Fayette Energy Facility	PA	CTG1	155	NG	CT
Duke Energy Fayette LLC.....	IPP	Fayette Energy Facility	PA	CTG2	155	NG	CT
Duke Energy Fayette LLC.....	IPP	Fayette Energy Facility	PA	STG1	271	NG	CA
Duke Energy Hanging Rock LLC.....	IPP	Hanging Rock Energy Facility	OH	1GT1	146	NG	GT
Duke Energy Hanging Rock LLC.....	IPP	Hanging Rock Energy Facility	OH	1GT2	146	NG	GT
Duke Energy Hanging Rock LLC.....	IPP	Hanging Rock Energy Facility	OH	1STG	279	NG	ST
E I Colton LLC.....	IPP	Agua Mansa Power Project	CA	AMP1	41	NG	GT
Entergy Power Ventures LP.....	IPP	Harrison County Power Project	TX	GT-1	145	NG	CT
Entergy Power Ventures LP.....	IPP	Harrison County Power Project	TX	GT-2	145	NG	CT
Entergy Power Ventures LP.....	IPP	Harrison County Power Project	TX	ST-1	196	NG	CA
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Mystic Generating Station	MA	GT93	240	NG	CT
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Mystic Generating Station	MA	GT94	240	NG	CT
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Mystic Generating Station	MA	ST96	271	NG	CA
Florida Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Fort Myers	FL	CT1	154	NG	GT
Florida Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Fort Myers	FL	CT2	154	NG	GT
Formosa Plastics Corp.....	CHP	Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	TX	TBG6	74	NG	CT
Geneseo City of.....	Elec. Utility	Geneseo	IL	6A	3	NG	IC
Global Common Greenport, LLC.....	IPP	Global Common Greenport	NY	U-01	46	DFO	GT
Harquahala Generating Co LLC.....	IPP	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	CTG1	269	NG	CT
Harquahala Generating Co LLC.....	IPP	Harquahala Generating Project	AZ	STG1	149	NG	ST
Kansas City Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	Osawatomie	KS	1	77	NG	GT
Kansas City Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Gardner	KS	1	78	NG	GT
Kansas City Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Gardner	KS	2	78	NG	GT
Kansas City Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Gardner	KS	3	78	NG	GT
Kansas City Power & Light Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Gardner	KS	4	78	NG	GT
Lakefield City of.....	Elec. Utility	Lakefield Utilities	MN	6	2	DFO	IC
Mirant Sugar Creek LLC.....	IPP	Mirant Sugar Creek Power Plant	IN	ST1	221	NG	CA
Modesto Irrigation District.....	Elec. Utility	Woodland	CA	2	99	NG	CC
Otter Tail Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	New CT	MN	1	34	NG	GT
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	1	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	10	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	11	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	12	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	13	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	14	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	2	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	3	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	4	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	5	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	6	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	7	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	8	2	DFO	IC
Pella City of.....	Elec. Utility	Pella Peaking	IA	9	2	DFO	IC
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Rowan	NC	STG	169	NG	CA
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Rowan	NC	4	172	NG	CT
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Rowan	NC	5	172	NG	CT
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Washington County	GA	1	170	NG	GT
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Washington County	GA	2	170	NG	GT
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Washington County	GA	3	170	NG	GT
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Washington County	GA	4	170	NG	GT
PSI Energy Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Noblesville	IN	3	274	NG	CS
Sempra Energy Resources.....	IPP	Mesquite Generating Station	AZ	GT1	146	NG	CT
Sempra Energy Resources.....	IPP	Mesquite Generating Station	AZ	GT2	145	NG	CT
Sempra Energy Resources.....	IPP	Mesquite Generating Station	AZ	ST1	245	NG	CA
Southern Power Co.....	IPP	Harris	AL	CT1A	159	NG	CT
Southern Power Co.....	IPP	Harris	AL	CT1B	159	NG	CT

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
Southern Power Co .....	IPP	Harris	AL	CT2A	159	NG	CT
Southern Power Co .....	IPP	Harris	AL	CT2B	159	NG	CT
Southern Power Co .....	IPP	Harris	AL	ST1A	243	NG	CA
Southern Power Co .....	IPP	Harris	AL	ST1B	157	NG	CA
Southaven Operating Services, LLC.....	IPP	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	CTG1	139	NG	CT
Southaven Operating Services, LLC.....	IPP	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	CTG2	139	NG	CT
Southaven Operating Services, LLC.....	IPP	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	CTG3	139	NG	CT
Southaven Operating Services, LLC.....	IPP	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	STG1	91	NG	CA
Southaven Operating Services, LLC.....	IPP	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	STG2	91	NG	CA
Southaven Operating Services, LLC.....	IPP	Southaven Energy LLC	MS	STG3	91	NG	CA
Trigen-Cinergy Solutions College Park.....	IPP	UMCP CHP Plant	MD	1	9	NG	GT
Trigen-Cinergy Solutions College Park.....	IPP	UMCP CHP Plant	MD	2	9	NG	GT
TBS Properties .....	CHP	CNN Center	GA	D4_3	2	DFO	IC
TBS Properties .....	CHP	CNN Center	GA	D5_2	2	DFO	IC
TBS Properties .....	CHP	CNN Center	GA	D5_3	2	DFO	IC
TPS-Arkansas Operations .....	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG7	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations .....	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	CTG8	151	NG	CT
TPS-Arkansas Operations .....	IPP	Union Power Station	AR	STG4	219	NG	CA
Zion Energy LLC .....	IPP	Zion Energy Center	IL	CTG3	143	NG	GT
<b>July</b>							
Allegheny Energy Supply Co LLC.....	IPP	Allegheny Energy Units 3 4 & 5	PA	UNT3	151	NG	CT
Allegheny Energy Supply Co LLC.....	IPP	Allegheny Energy Units 3 4 & 5	PA	UNT4	151	NG	CT
Allegheny Energy Supply Co LLC.....	IPP	Allegheny Energy Units 3 4 & 5	PA	UNT5	163	NG	CA
Avista Corporation .....	Elec. Utility	Coyote Springs II	OR	1	165	NG	CT
Avista Corporation .....	Elec. Utility	Coyote Springs II	OR	2	85	NG	CA
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	CT1	151	NG	CT
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	CT2	151	NG	CT
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	CT3	151	NG	CT
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	CT4	151	NG	CT
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	ST1	134	NG	CA
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	ST2	134	NG	CA
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	ST3	134	NG	CA
Cottonwood Energy Co LP.....	IPP	Cottonwood Energy Project	TX	ST4	134	NG	CA
Elk Hills Power LLC.....	IPP	Elk Hills Power LLC	CA	CTG1	148	NG	CT
Elk Hills Power LLC.....	IPP	Elk Hills Power LLC	CA	CTG2	148	NG	CT
Elk Hills Power LLC.....	IPP	Elk Hills Power LLC	CA	STG	118	NG	CA
FPLE Forney LP .....	IPP	Forney Energy Center	TX	ST2	344	NG	CA
FPLE High Winds, LLC .....	IPP	High Winds LLC	CA	1	146	WND	WT
Princeton Public Utils Comm .....	Elec. Utility	Princeton	MN	7	5	NG	IC
Reliant Energy Hunterstown LLC .....	IPP	Hunterstown	PA	NA1	154	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Hunterstown LLC .....	IPP	Hunterstown	PA	NA2	152	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Hunterstown LLC .....	IPP	Hunterstown	PA	NA3	152	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Hunterstown LLC .....	IPP	Hunterstown	PA	NA4	311	NG	CA
Reliant Energy Power Gen Inc .....	IPP	Reliant Energy Choctaw County	MS	CTG1	154	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Power Gen Inc .....	IPP	Reliant Energy Choctaw County	MS	CTG2	154	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Power Gen Inc .....	IPP	Reliant Energy Choctaw County	MS	CTG3	154	NG	CT
Reliant Energy Power Gen Inc .....	IPP	Reliant Energy Choctaw County	MS	STG1	311	NG	CA
Trigen-Cinergy Solutions College Park.....	IPP	UMCP CHP Plant	MD	3	5	NG	ST
Virginia Electric & Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Possum Point	VA	6	523	NG	CC
Winfield City of .....	Elec. Utility	Strotherfield Substation	KS	1	2	DFO	IC
Wisconsin River Power Co.....	Elec. Utility	Juneau	WI	31	15	DFO	GT
<b>August</b>							
Arizona Public Service Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Phoenix CC5	AZ	GE1	158	NG	CT
Arizona Public Service Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Phoenix CC5	AZ	GE2	158	NG	CT
Arizona Public Service Co.....	Elec. Utility	West Phoenix CC5	AZ	GE3	161	NG	CA
AES Huntington Beach LLC .....	IPP	AES Huntington Beach LLC	CA	4	211	NG	ST
AES Wolf Hollow LP .....	IPP	AES Wolf Hollow LP	TX	CTG1	228	NG	CT
AES Wolf Hollow LP .....	IPP	AES Wolf Hollow LP	TX	CTG2	228	NG	CT
AES Wolf Hollow LP .....	IPP	AES Wolf Hollow LP	TX	ST	241	NG	CA
California Institute-Technology .....	CHP	California Institute of Technology	CA	GEN6	9	NG	CT
Covert Generating Co LLC.....	IPP	Covert Generating Project	MI	1	211	NG	CT
Duke Energy Hanging Rock LLC.....	IPP	Hanging Rock Energy Facility	OH	2GT1	148	NG	CT
Duke Energy Hanging Rock LLC.....	IPP	Hanging Rock Energy Facility	OH	2GT2	148	NG	CT

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
Duke Energy Hanging Rock LLC.....	IPP	Hanging Rock Energy Facility	OH	2STG	279	NG	CA
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Fore River Generating Station	MA	GT11	240	NG	CT
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Fore River Generating Station	MA	GT12	240	NG	CT
Exelon New England Holdings LLC.....	IPP	Fore River Generating Station	MA	ST15	271	NG	CA
InterGen North America.....	IPP	Magnolia Power Plant	MS	CTG1	154	NG	CT
InterGen North America.....	IPP	Magnolia Power Plant	MS	CTG2	154	NG	CT
InterGen North America.....	IPP	Magnolia Power Plant	MS	CTG3	154	NG	CT
InterGen North America.....	IPP	Magnolia Power Plant	MS	STG1	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America.....	IPP	Magnolia Power Plant	MS	STG2	134	NG	CA
InterGen North America.....	IPP	Magnolia Power Plant	MS	STG3	134	NG	CA
Lincoln Electric System.....	Elec. Utility	Salt Valley	NE	2	38	NG	CT
Pic Energy Services.....	IPP	Louisa Generating	VA	1	166	NG	GT
Pic Energy Services.....	IPP	Louisa Generating	VA	2	86	NG	GT
Pic Energy Services.....	IPP	Louisa Generating	VA	3	86	NG	GT
Pic Energy Services.....	IPP	Louisa Generating	VA	4	86	NG	GT
Pic Energy Services.....	IPP	Louisa Generating	VA	5	86	NG	GT
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Effingham County Power Project	GA	UNT1	172	NG	CT
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Effingham County Power Project	GA	UNT2	172	NG	CT
Progress Energy Ventures.....	IPP	Effingham County Power Project	GA	UNT3	168	NG	CA
PSEG Waterford Energy LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Waterford Energy Facility	OH	CTG1	149	NG	CT
PSEG Waterford Energy LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Waterford Energy Facility	OH	CTG2	149	NG	CT
PSEG Waterford Energy LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Waterford Energy Facility	OH	CTG3	149	NG	CT
PSEG Waterford Energy LLC.....	IPP	PSEG Waterford Energy Facility	OH	ST1	339	NG	CA
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Bluebonnet	TX	UNT1	1	LFG	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Bluebonnet	TX	UNT2	1	LFG	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Bluebonnet	TX	UNT3	1	LFG	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Bluebonnet	TX	UNT4	1	LFG	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Conroe	TX	UNT1	1	LFG	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Conroe	TX	UNT2	1	LFG	IC
Reliant Energy Renewables Inc.....	IPP	Reliant Conroe	TX	UNT3	1	LFG	IC
<b>September</b>							
Covert Generating Co LLC.....	IPP	Covert Generating Project	MI	2	211	NG	CT
Mulvane City of.....	Elec. Utility	Mulvane 2	KS	10	4	DFO	IC
Mulvane City of.....	Elec. Utility	Mulvane 2	KS	11	4	DFO	IC
Mulvane City of.....	Elec. Utility	Mulvane 2	KS	9	1	DFO	IC
University of Illinois.....	CHP	University of Illinois Abbott Power Pt	IL	T8	11	NG	GT
<b>October</b>							
California Institute-Technolgy.....	CHP	California Institute of Technology	CA	GEN7	1	NG	CA
Carlyle City of.....	Elec. Utility	Carlyle	IL	10	2	DFO	IC
FPL Energy North Dakota Wind I LLC.....	IPP	North Dakota Wind Energy Center I	ND	GE15	41	WND	WT
FPL Energy South Dakota Wind LLC.....	IPP	South Dakota Wind Energy Center	SD	GE15	41	WND	WT
North Branch Water& Light Comm.....	Elec. Utility	North Branch	MN	3	2	DFO	IC
North Branch Water& Light Comm.....	Elec. Utility	North Branch	MN	4	2	DFO	IC
South Texas Electric Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Sam Rayburn	TX	10	36	NG	CA
South Texas Electric Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Sam Rayburn	TX	7	42	NG	CT
South Texas Electric Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Sam Rayburn	TX	8	42	NG	CT
South Texas Electric Coop Inc.....	Elec. Utility	Sam Rayburn	TX	9	42	NG	CT
Southern Power Co.....	IPP	Stanton Energy Center	FL	A	543	NG	CC
Westbrook City of.....	Elec. Utility	Westbrook	MN	5	2	DFO	IC
<b>Year-to-Date Capacity of New Units.....</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>41,925</b>	--	--
<b>Year-to-Date Capacity of Retired Units ...</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>--</b>	--	--
<b>Year-to-Date U.S. Capacity.....</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>947,226</b>	--	--
<b>Planned</b>							
<b>2003</b>							
November.....	--	--	--	--	8,948	--	--
December.....	--	--	--	--	5,573	--	--

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

Year/Month/Company	Producer Type	Plant	State	Generating Unit ID	Net Summer Capacity (megawatts) <sup>1</sup>	Energy Source	Prime Mover
<b>2004</b>							
January .....	--	--	--	--	2,541		
February .....	--	--	--	--	9		
March .....	--	--	--	--	3,592		
April .....	--	--	--	--	2,207		
May .....	--	--	--	--	5,452		
June .....	--	--	--	--	12,098		
July .....	--	--	--	--	774		
September.....	--	--	--	--	592		
October.....	--	--	--	--	784		

<sup>1</sup> 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.htm>.

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

# Chapter 1. Net Generation

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

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>4</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	Total
1990.....	1,594,011	126,621	372,765	10,383	576,862	289,358	64,372	3,616	3,037,988
1991.....	1,590,623	119,752	381,553	11,336	612,565	284,453	68,779	4,739	3,073,799
1992.....	1,621,206	100,154	404,074	13,270	618,776	248,911	73,770	3,720	3,083,882
1993.....	1,690,070	112,788	414,927	12,956	610,291	276,458	76,213	3,487	3,197,191
1994.....	1,690,694	105,901	460,219	13,319	640,440	256,748	76,535	3,667	3,247,522
1995.....	1,709,426	74,554	496,058	13,870	673,402	308,108	73,965	4,104	3,353,487
1996.....	1,795,196	81,411	455,056	14,356	674,729	344,074	75,796	3,571	3,444,188
1997.....	1,845,016	92,555	479,399	13,351	628,644	352,413	77,183	3,612	3,492,172
1998.....	1,873,516	128,800	531,257	13,492	673,702	318,868	77,088	3,571	3,620,295
1999.....	1,881,087	118,061	556,396	14,126	728,254	313,439	79,423	4,024	3,694,810
2000.....	1,966,265	111,221	601,038	13,955	753,893	270,034	80,906	4,794	3,802,105
<b>2001</b>									
January.....	177,287	18,112	42,389	718	68,707	18,263	6,635	381	332,493
February.....	149,735	10,342	37,967	676	61,272	16,766	5,850	332	282,940
March.....	155,269	11,733	44,364	769	62,141	19,704	6,386	341	300,707
April.....	140,671	10,863	45,843	698	56,003	17,217	6,422	362	278,079
May.....	151,593	10,390	50,934	785	61,512	18,553	6,353	371	300,492
June.....	162,616	11,823	57,603	733	68,023	19,954	6,580	362	327,694
July.....	179,060	11,042	73,030	840	69,166	17,208	6,872	394	357,614
August.....	183,116	14,229	78,410	848	68,389	18,199	6,913	428	370,533
September.....	154,158	7,342	60,181	767	63,378	14,328	6,356	417	306,929
October.....	148,931	6,534	56,376	737	60,461	14,619	6,644	431	294,734
November.....	144,117	5,931	44,491	699	62,342	14,602	6,305	448	278,934
December.....	157,402	6,539	47,541	770	67,431	18,724	6,667	423	305,496
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,903,956</b>	<b>124,880</b>	<b>639,129</b>	<b>9,039</b>	<b>768,826</b>	<b>208,138</b>	<b>77,985</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>3,736,644</b>
<b>2002</b>									
January.....	164,255	6,079	48,656	995	70,926	20,893	7,168	415	319,385
February.....	141,769	5,314	44,343	809	61,658	19,552	6,282	391	280,118
March.....	153,359	7,924	50,975	969	63,041	20,360	6,977	391	303,995
April.....	141,669	7,497	48,793	1,000	58,437	23,900	6,928	379	288,603
May.....	151,011	7,826	50,064	1,078	63,032	26,491	7,168	394	307,063
June.....	164,530	7,473	65,567	1,073	66,372	27,489	7,336	397	340,238
July.....	182,105	9,395	84,595	1,175	70,421	24,410	7,413	648	380,161
August.....	178,027	9,186	82,621	1,203	70,778	19,892	7,320	415	369,442
September.....	165,119	7,625	67,886	1,064	64,481	15,866	6,922	604	329,566
October.....	158,177	7,829	54,480	972	60,493	16,246	6,853	727	305,777
November.....	155,625	6,164	43,931	908	61,520	18,940	6,587	366	294,041
December.....	170,796	7,545	43,928	872	68,905	20,834	6,856	426	320,162
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,926,442</b>	<b>89,856</b>	<b>685,840</b>	<b>12,116</b>	<b>780,064</b>	<b>254,873</b>	<b>83,809</b>	<b>5,552</b>	<b>3,838,552</b>
<b>2003</b>									
January.....	180,632	12,338	48,684	908	69,211	18,954	6,432	344	337,504
February.....	156,063	10,560	43,291	730	60,942	18,856	6,038	256	296,735
March.....	154,690	10,323	45,901	900	59,933	23,552	7,254	533	303,087
April.....	141,676	8,148	43,341	734	56,776	24,448	7,100	498	282,721
May.....	149,296	7,971	47,854	757	62,194	29,309	6,709	460	304,550
June.....	161,009	10,968	51,899	863	64,181	27,720	7,006	397	324,042
July.....	182,761	12,102	74,809	898	69,653	23,926	7,214	419	371,782
August.....	185,595	12,345	80,665	818	69,024	22,019	6,910	552	377,929
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,311,723</b>	<b>84,754</b>	<b>436,444</b>	<b>6,608</b>	<b>511,913</b>	<b>188,784</b>	<b>54,662</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>2,598,348</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2001.....	1,299,347	98,534	430,540	6,067	515,214	145,865	52,012	2,971	2,550,551
2002.....	1,276,725	60,693	475,614	8,301	524,664	182,987	56,591	3,431	2,589,005
2003.....	1,311,723	84,754	436,444	6,608	511,913	188,784	54,662	3,460	2,598,348
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>									
2002.....	1,881,334	87,039	684,203	11,273	778,276	245,260	82,564	5,149	3,775,098
2003.....	1,961,440	113,918	646,670	10,423	767,313	260,669	81,880	5,582	3,847,894

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Values for 2001 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>4</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	Total
<b>1990</b> .....	<b>1,559,606</b>	<b>117,017</b>	<b>264,089</b>	--	<b>576,862</b>	<b>279,926</b>	<b>10,651</b>	--	<b>2,808,151</b>
<b>1991</b> .....	<b>1,551,167</b>	<b>111,463</b>	<b>264,172</b>	--	<b>612,565</b>	<b>275,519</b>	<b>10,137</b>	--	<b>2,825,023</b>
<b>1992</b> .....	<b>1,575,895</b>	<b>88,916</b>	<b>263,872</b>	--	<b>618,776</b>	<b>239,559</b>	<b>10,200</b>	--	<b>2,797,219</b>
<b>1993</b> .....	<b>1,639,151</b>	<b>99,539</b>	<b>258,915</b>	--	<b>610,291</b>	<b>265,063</b>	<b>9,565</b>	--	<b>2,882,525</b>
<b>1994</b> .....	<b>1,635,493</b>	<b>91,039</b>	<b>291,115</b>	--	<b>640,440</b>	<b>243,693</b>	<b>8,933</b>	--	<b>2,910,712</b>
<b>1995</b> .....	<b>1,652,914</b>	<b>60,844</b>	<b>307,306</b>	--	<b>673,402</b>	<b>293,653</b>	<b>6,409</b>	--	<b>2,994,529</b>
<b>1996</b> .....	<b>1,737,453</b>	<b>67,346</b>	<b>262,730</b>	--	<b>674,729</b>	<b>327,970</b>	<b>7,214</b>	--	<b>3,077,442</b>
<b>1997</b> .....	<b>1,787,806</b>	<b>77,753</b>	<b>283,625</b>	--	<b>628,644</b>	<b>337,234</b>	<b>7,462</b>	--	<b>3,122,523</b>
<b>1998</b> .....	<b>1,807,480</b>	<b>110,158</b>	<b>309,222</b>	--	<b>673,702</b>	<b>304,403</b>	<b>7,206</b>	--	<b>3,212,171</b>
<b>1999</b> .....	<b>1,767,679</b>	<b>86,929</b>	<b>296,381</b>	--	<b>725,036</b>	<b>293,932</b>	<b>3,716</b>	--	<b>3,173,674</b>
<b>2000</b> .....	<b>1,696,619</b>	<b>72,180</b>	<b>290,715</b>	--	<b>705,433</b>	<b>248,195</b>	<b>2,241</b>	--	<b>3,015,383</b>
<b>2001</b>									
January.....	143,856	11,374	15,553	--	48,876	16,591	217	--	236,467
February.....	121,453	5,985	13,533	--	43,547	15,099	184	--	199,802
March.....	127,005	6,742	16,649	--	43,477	17,865	206	--	211,942
April.....	115,801	6,822	20,528	--	39,042	15,107	199	--	197,499
May.....	125,839	6,968	22,552	--	43,312	16,682	153	--	215,508
June.....	134,020	7,753	25,724	--	47,850	18,097	178	--	233,622
July.....	147,094	7,215	34,660	--	48,447	15,816	168	--	253,400
August.....	149,494	8,929	34,997	--	48,266	17,032	183	--	258,901
September.....	126,403	5,204	25,258	--	43,857	13,343	171	--	214,236
October.....	121,985	4,245	23,085	--	41,177	13,634	181	--	204,307
November.....	117,870	3,746	15,778	--	41,415	13,555	155	--	192,518
December.....	129,326	3,925	16,117	--	44,941	17,278	157	--	211,742
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,560,146</b>	<b>78,908</b>	<b>264,434</b>	--	<b>534,207</b>	<b>190,100</b>	<b>2,152</b>	--	<b>2,629,946</b>
<b>2002</b>									
January.....	131,240	4,005	15,797	*	46,960	19,585	167	--	217,754
February.....	112,621	3,140	14,198	*	40,348	17,839	156	--	188,303
March.....	119,116	4,960	16,548	*	42,230	18,249	183	--	201,286
April.....	110,735	5,155	16,996	*	39,054	21,164	135	--	193,239
May.....	120,212	5,532	17,993	*	40,469	23,521	143	--	207,869
June.....	130,582	5,055	23,795	*	42,988	25,073	126	--	227,620
July.....	143,690	5,696	29,810	*	46,101	22,914	151	--	248,363
August.....	140,629	5,663	29,789	*	45,960	18,875	178	--	241,094
September.....	129,329	5,174	23,252	*	41,859	14,964	193	--	214,772
October.....	123,692	5,003	17,776	*	39,233	15,007	199	--	200,909
November.....	120,646	3,695	13,027	*	38,577	17,100	196	--	193,240
December.....	132,645	4,318	11,960	*	43,601	18,730	212	--	211,466
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,515,137</b>	<b>57,394</b>	<b>230,943</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>507,380</b>	<b>233,021</b>	<b>2,039</b>	--	<b>2,545,917</b>
<b>2003</b>									
January.....	139,501	6,204	13,994	1	42,871	17,153	209	--	219,933
February.....	120,558	4,899	12,299	1	37,995	17,349	189	--	193,289
March.....	120,068	5,515	13,460	1	36,786	21,143	220	--	197,193
April.....	111,086	4,694	14,341	1	34,524	21,836	198	--	186,681
May.....	119,945	5,805	16,841	*	37,483	26,148	213	--	206,434
June.....	128,091	7,390	17,735	*	39,157	25,373	187	--	217,934
July.....	143,686	7,531	24,580	*	44,171	22,071	219	--	242,259
August.....	144,742	7,360	26,020	*	43,465	19,945	206	--	241,738
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,027,677</b>	<b>49,400</b>	<b>139,269</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>316,452</b>	<b>171,018</b>	<b>1,642</b>	--	<b>1,705,461</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
<b>2001</b> .....	<b>1,064,562</b>	<b>61,788</b>	<b>184,196</b>	--	<b>362,817</b>	<b>132,290</b>	<b>1,488</b>	--	<b>1,807,142</b>
<b>2002</b> .....	<b>1,008,825</b>	<b>39,205</b>	<b>164,927</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>344,110</b>	<b>167,221</b>	<b>1,239</b>	--	<b>1,725,529</b>
<b>2003</b> .....	<b>1,027,677</b>	<b>49,400</b>	<b>139,269</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>316,452</b>	<b>171,018</b>	<b>1,642</b>	--	<b>1,705,461</b>
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>									
<b>2002</b> .....	<b>1,504,408</b>	<b>56,325</b>	<b>245,164</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>515,500</b>	<b>225,030</b>	<b>1,903</b>	--	<b>2,548,332</b>
<b>2003</b> .....	<b>1,533,988</b>	<b>67,589</b>	<b>205,285</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>479,722</b>	<b>236,818</b>	<b>2,442</b>	--	<b>2,525,849</b>

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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 2002 and 2003 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Values for 2001 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>4</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	Total
1990.....	12,503	1,847	45,397	621	--	6,319	26,471	12	93,171
1991.....	17,679	1,335	53,602	719	--	5,959	30,842	403	110,538
1992.....	21,818	3,322	70,403	1,212	--	6,280	33,640	480	137,154
1993.....	26,313	5,886	83,307	967	--	8,425	36,067	408	161,372
1994.....	30,783	7,638	94,574	1,092	--	6,934	36,753	239	178,013
1995.....	33,142	7,302	111,873	1,927	--	9,033	36,213	213	199,702
1996.....	34,520	7,437	116,028	1,341	--	10,101	37,072	201	206,699
1997.....	32,955	8,726	115,971	1,533	--	9,375	38,228	63	206,852
1998.....	42,713	12,053	140,070	2,315	--	8,997	38,937	159	245,245
1999.....	90,938	24,610	176,615	1,607	3,218	14,635	44,548	139	356,309
2000.....	246,492	33,012	227,263	2,028	48,460	17,604	47,162	125	622,146
<b>2001</b>									
January.....	31,447	6,022	19,707	40	19,831	1,431	3,789	--	82,269
February.....	26,606	3,832	18,103	42	17,725	1,425	3,436	--	71,169
March.....	26,447	4,465	20,804	45	18,664	1,495	3,837	--	75,758
April.....	23,233	3,594	18,886	43	16,961	1,820	3,820	--	68,356
May.....	24,204	2,965	21,731	51	18,200	1,570	3,936	--	72,658
June.....	26,868	3,660	25,130	51	20,173	1,559	4,085	--	81,526
July.....	30,047	3,373	30,886	59	20,719	1,145	4,205	--	90,434
August.....	31,559	4,842	35,696	57	20,123	847	4,128	--	97,251
September.....	26,047	1,722	27,754	47	19,521	738	3,816	--	79,646
October.....	25,234	1,836	26,062	44	19,284	775	3,849	--	77,084
November.....	24,603	1,774	21,716	46	20,927	846	3,725	--	73,637
December.....	26,386	2,157	24,031	60	22,490	1,176	4,022	--	80,320
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>322,681</b>	<b>40,241</b>	<b>290,506</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>234,619</b>	<b>14,826</b>	<b>46,648</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>950,107</b>
<b>2002</b>									
January.....	31,190	1,604	25,196	179	23,966	1,024	4,266	45	87,470
February.....	27,564	1,784	23,271	98	21,310	1,399	3,687	68	79,181
March.....	32,474	2,518	26,923	141	20,810	1,785	4,289	27	88,968
April.....	29,249	1,934	25,287	105	19,383	2,335	4,222	*	82,516
May.....	29,096	1,885	25,167	112	22,564	2,574	4,497	17	85,910
June.....	32,096	2,015	34,598	95	23,384	2,093	4,601	36	98,918
July.....	36,386	3,224	46,466	125	24,319	1,222	4,546	88	116,376
August.....	35,508	3,059	44,695	142	24,818	776	4,511	46	113,556
September.....	33,972	2,062	37,281	105	22,622	691	4,085	56	100,873
October.....	32,632	2,367	30,317	154	21,260	916	4,046	21	91,712
November.....	33,187	2,030	24,625	124	22,943	1,377	3,829	13	88,128
December.....	36,248	2,739	25,755	73	25,305	1,551	4,169	37	95,878
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>389,602</b>	<b>27,221</b>	<b>369,581</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>272,684</b>	<b>17,742</b>	<b>50,748</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>1,129,486</b>
<b>2003</b>									
January.....	39,024	5,449	27,064	111	26,340	1,382	3,861	47	103,277
February.....	33,709	5,122	24,479	96	22,947	1,140	3,678	6	91,177
March.....	32,733	4,290	25,626	98	23,147	1,876	4,382	80	92,231
April.....	28,813	3,049	22,961	122	22,251	2,187	4,364	67	83,815
May.....	27,623	1,736	25,127	105	24,711	2,600	4,055	39	85,997
June.....	31,149	3,110	27,549	94	25,024	1,841	4,318	46	93,131
July.....	37,085	4,098	43,364	92	25,482	1,347	4,460	57	115,985
August.....	38,858	4,535	47,471	89	25,559	1,568	4,272	131	122,483
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>268,994</b>	<b>31,389</b>	<b>243,640</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>195,461</b>	<b>13,942</b>	<b>33,390</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>788,096</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2001.....	220,411	32,752	190,943	389	152,397	11,291	31,236	--	639,420
2002.....	253,563	18,022	251,602	997	180,554	13,208	34,620	327	752,894
2003.....	268,994	31,389	243,640	807	195,461	13,942	33,390	474	788,096
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>									
2002.....	355,832	25,511	351,165	1,194	262,777	16,743	50,032	327	1,063,582
2003.....	405,033	40,587	361,618	1,263	287,591	18,476	49,518	601	1,164,687

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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 2002 and 2003 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Values for 2001 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>4</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	Total
1990.....	796	589	3,272	121	--	138	922	--	5,837
1991.....	775	413	3,213	116	--	131	1,010	1	5,659
1992.....	749	302	3,867	105	--	122	1,082	1	6,228
1993.....	864	334	4,471	100	--	100	1,132	*	7,000
1994.....	850	417	4,929	115	--	93	1,216	--	7,619
1995.....	998	379	5,162	--	--	118	1,575	*	8,232
1996.....	1,051	369	5,249	*	--	126	2,235	*	9,030
1997.....	1,040	427	4,725	3	--	120	2,385	*	8,701
1998.....	985	383	4,879	7	--	120	2,373	--	8,748
1999.....	995	434	4,607	*	--	115	2,412	*	8,563
2000.....	1,097	432	4,262	*	--	100	2,012	*	7,903
<b>2001</b>									
January.....	88	61	361	--	--	6	112	--	629
February.....	86	39	311	*	--	6	106	--	548
March.....	83	38	321	--	--	7	104	--	553
April.....	65	32	331	--	--	7	116	*	550
May.....	73	33	334	--	--	7	129	*	575
June.....	84	33	344	*	--	7	130	--	598
July.....	101	36	455	--	--	5	136	--	732
August.....	115	39	525	--	--	4	130	*	814
September.....	84	31	388	--	--	4	129	--	636
October.....	72	36	384	--	--	4	127	*	622
November.....	68	29	327	--	--	4	120	*	548
December.....	77	32	354	--	--	5	144	*	611
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>4,434</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>7,416</b>
<b>2002</b>									
January.....	88	27	364	--	--	5	146	--	630
February.....	72	29	307	--	--	5	120	*	533
March.....	90	32	380	*	--	7	137	*	646
April.....	66	22	329	--	--	14	143	*	575
May.....	69	24	309	*	--	14	150	--	566
June.....	87	27	406	--	--	9	145	--	674
July.....	106	43	887	--	--	8	156	*	1,200
August.....	107	41	829	--	--	7	138	*	1,121
September.....	91	29	665	--	--	4	164	--	953
October.....	81	29	390	--	--	3	178	--	681
November.....	83	26	267	--	--	3	149	--	528
December.....	91	49	309	--	--	4	154	--	607
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>5,442</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>8,714</b>
<b>2003</b>									
January.....	90	98	376	*	--	6	133	*	703
February.....	86	77	293	*	--	6	122	*	584
March.....	85	42	356	*	--	9	168	2	662
April.....	81	23	341	*	--	12	172	2	632
May.....	66	23	415	*	--	22	169	*	694
June.....	83	32	466	*	--	6	166	*	752
July.....	100	39	396	*	--	10	165	2	713
August.....	103	44	427	*	--	9	162	*	745
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5,484</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2001.....	695	310	2,982	*	--	50	962	*	4,999
2002.....	685	245	3,811	*	--	71	1,132	*	5,945
2003.....	695	377	3,070	*	--	79	1,257	7	5,485
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>									
2002.....	986	373	5,264	*	--	88	1,652	*	8,363
2003.....	1,041	510	4,701	*	--	92	1,903	7	8,253

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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 2002 and 2003 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Values for 2001 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas	Other Gases <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>4</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	Total
1990.....	21,107	7,169	60,007	9,641	--	2,975	26,328	3,604	130,830
1991.....	21,002	6,540	60,567	10,501	--	2,844	26,791	4,336	132,579
1992.....	22,743	7,615	65,933	11,953	--	2,950	28,847	3,239	143,280
1993.....	23,742	7,028	68,234	11,890	--	2,871	29,450	3,079	146,294
1994.....	23,568	6,808	69,600	12,112	--	6,028	29,633	3,428	151,178
1995.....	22,372	6,030	71,717	11,943	--	5,304	29,768	3,890	151,025
1996.....	22,172	6,260	71,049	13,015	--	5,878	29,274	3,370	151,017
1997.....	23,214	5,649	75,078	11,814	--	5,685	29,107	3,549	154,097
1998.....	22,337	6,206	77,085	11,170	--	5,349	28,572	3,412	154,132
1999.....	21,474	6,088	78,793	12,519	--	4,758	28,747	3,885	156,264
2000.....	22,056	5,597	78,798	11,927	--	4,135	29,491	4,669	156,673
<b>2001</b>									
January.....	1,895	654	6,767	678	--	234	2,518	381	13,128
February.....	1,590	486	6,019	633	--	235	2,124	332	11,421
March.....	1,734	489	6,590	724	--	338	2,238	341	12,454
April.....	1,572	416	6,099	655	--	283	2,288	362	11,674
May.....	1,477	424	6,317	734	--	293	2,135	371	11,751
June.....	1,644	377	6,405	682	--	291	2,188	362	11,949
July.....	1,818	419	7,030	781	--	242	2,364	394	13,048
August.....	1,949	419	7,191	791	--	316	2,472	428	13,566
September.....	1,625	386	6,782	720	--	243	2,240	417	12,412
October.....	1,640	417	6,845	693	--	206	2,488	431	12,721
November.....	1,576	381	6,670	653	--	198	2,305	448	12,230
December.....	1,614	425	7,040	710	--	265	2,345	423	12,822
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>20,135</b>	<b>5,293</b>	<b>79,755</b>	<b>8,454</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,145</b>	<b>27,703</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>149,175</b>
<b>2002</b>									
January.....	1,737	442	7,299	816	--	279	2,589	370	13,531
February.....	1,512	361	6,566	710	--	309	2,319	323	12,100
March.....	1,679	415	7,124	828	--	318	2,368	364	13,095
April.....	1,618	386	6,181	894	--	387	2,429	379	12,274
May.....	1,634	384	6,596	966	--	382	2,378	378	12,717
June.....	1,765	376	6,768	978	--	313	2,464	361	13,026
July.....	1,924	431	7,433	1,049	--	266	2,561	559	14,222
August.....	1,783	424	7,307	1,061	--	234	2,493	370	13,671
September.....	1,727	361	6,688	959	--	207	2,480	548	12,968
October.....	1,773	430	5,996	817	--	320	2,432	706	12,475
November.....	1,709	413	6,012	784	--	460	2,413	353	12,144
December.....	1,812	438	5,904	798	--	550	2,320	389	12,211
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>20,672</b>	<b>4,863</b>	<b>79,874</b>	<b>10,659</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4,025</b>	<b>29,244</b>	<b>5,098</b>	<b>154,435</b>
<b>2003</b>									
January.....	2,017	587	7,250	797	--	413	2,229	297	13,591
February.....	1,710	462	6,220	633	--	362	2,049	249	11,685
March.....	1,804	476	6,460	802	--	524	2,484	451	13,001
April.....	1,696	381	5,698	610	--	414	2,365	428	11,593
May.....	1,663	406	5,472	652	--	539	2,272	421	11,425
June.....	1,686	436	6,150	769	--	499	2,334	351	12,225
July.....	1,890	434	6,468	805	--	498	2,370	360	12,825
August.....	1,892	407	6,748	729	--	497	2,270	421	12,963
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14,357</b>	<b>3,589</b>	<b>50,465</b>	<b>5,797</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,745</b>	<b>18,374</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>99,306</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>									
2001.....	13,679	3,684	52,419	5,678	--	2,233	18,326	2,971	98,990
2002.....	13,651	3,221	55,273	7,301	--	2,488	19,600	3,103	104,637
2003.....	14,357	3,589	50,465	5,797	--	3,745	18,374	2,979	99,306
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>									
2002.....	20,107	4,830	82,610	10,077	--	3,400	28,977	4,822	154,822
2003.....	21,378	5,231	75,066	9,155	--	5,282	28,017	4,974	149,105

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Values for 2001 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>12,287</b>	<b>11,007</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>10,886</b>	<b>8,849</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>628</b>
Connecticut.....	2,907	3,060	-5.0	NM	NM	2,871	3,021	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,815	1,842	-1.5	NM	NM	1,277	1,289	16	16	521	537
Massachusetts.....	4,894	3,612	35.5	NM	NM	4,743	3,454	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,598	1,444	10.7	583	1,324	982	93	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	562	592	-5.0	NM	NM	556	587	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	511	458	11.5	51	50	457	405	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>39,094</b>	<b>39,376</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>7,428</b>	<b>7,252</b>	<b>30,891</b>	<b>31,146</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>859</b>
New Jersey.....	6,068	6,775	-10.4	221	270	5,683	6,228	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	13,442	14,260	-5.7	4,239	4,329	8,964	9,619	NM	NM	193	244
Pennsylvania.....	19,585	18,340	6.8	2,968	2,653	16,243	15,299	NM	NM	332	361
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>60,505</b>	<b>60,761</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>39,543</b>	<b>39,685</b>	<b>19,974</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>1,143</b>
Illinois.....	19,026	18,588	2.4	2,122	1,679	16,649	16,612	NM	NM	226	267
Indiana.....	11,554	11,785	-2.0	10,739	10,757	569	539	NM	NM	223	465
Michigan.....	10,151	11,763	-13.7	8,432	9,680	1,518	1,877	45	46	156	159
Ohio.....	13,981	13,132	6.5	12,825	12,405	1,110	676	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	5,793	5,493	5.5	5,425	5,163	127	110	NM	NM	226	204
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>29,332</b>	<b>27,636</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>28,372</b>	<b>26,752</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>375</b>
Iowa.....	3,986	3,781	5.4	3,794	3,580	NM	NM	NM	NM	127	130
Kansas.....	4,586	4,570	.4	4,550	4,530	33	36	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	5,128	4,724	8.6	4,658	4,330	175	162	NM	NM	280	215
Missouri.....	8,902	8,154	9.2	8,660	7,919	210	200	13	21	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	3,014	2,886	4.4	3,007	2,879	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,909	2,706	7.5	2,896	2,698	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	807	815	-1.0	807	815	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>77,561</b>	<b>74,885</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>62,321</b>	<b>59,907</b>	<b>13,426</b>	<b>13,107</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>1,747</b>
Delaware.....	913	764	19.5	26	23	876	696	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	25	86	-71.3	--	--	25	86	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	20,385	19,451	4.8	18,230	17,372	1,741	1,573	NM	NM	404	496
Georgia.....	12,513	12,170	2.8	11,382	10,760	802	945	NM	NM	329	465
Maryland.....	5,495	5,046	8.9	NM	NM	5,436	5,031	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	12,463	12,295	1.4	11,450	11,074	580	938	NM	NM	423	272
South Carolina.....	9,121	9,088	.4	8,868	8,702	139	214	NM	NM	110	167
Virginia.....	8,023	7,727	3.8	6,690	6,429	1,047	1,024	45	97	241	177
West Virginia.....	8,622	8,259	4.4	5,671	5,540	2,782	2,599	--	--	169	119
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>36,203</b>	<b>36,015</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>31,648</b>	<b>32,165</b>	<b>3,509</b>	<b>2,707</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>1,110</b>
Alabama.....	14,122	12,954	9.0	12,265	11,441	1,359	947	--	--	499	565
Kentucky.....	8,618	8,630	-1	7,548	7,484	1,019	1,065	--	22	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	4,362	5,516	-20.9	3,054	4,684	1,128	634	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	9,101	8,916	2.1	8,781	8,556	NM	NM	NM	NM	307	291
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>59,967</b>	<b>59,850</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>28,699</b>	<b>31,741</b>	<b>25,536</b>	<b>21,987</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>5,677</b>	<b>5,779</b>
Arkansas.....	4,456	4,930	-9.6	3,973	4,307	305	452	NM	NM	177	170
Louisiana.....	8,966	7,958	12.7	4,276	5,475	2,725	536	NM	NM	1,962	1,651
Oklahoma.....	7,233	6,350	13.9	5,280	5,560	1,827	713	NM	NM	123	76
Texas.....	39,314	40,612	-3.2	15,171	16,399	20,680	20,286	NM	NM	3,414	3,881
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>30,951</b>	<b>28,362</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>24,951</b>	<b>24,114</b>	<b>5,777</b>	<b>4,021</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	9,259	8,284	11.8	7,167	7,380	2,057	879	NM	NM	34	23
Colorado.....	4,532	4,124	9.9	3,836	3,718	668	379	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	997	1,081	-7.7	820	923	120	102	--	--	57	55
Montana.....	2,440	2,633	-7.3	640	746	1,794	1,881	--	--	7	6
Nevada.....	3,112	2,964	5.0	2,147	2,310	964	654	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3,248	2,257	43.9	3,178	2,186	44	45	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	3,589	3,185	12.7	3,512	3,121	46	38	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	3,773	3,834	-1.6	3,652	3,729	84	45	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>30,451</b>	<b>30,038</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>17,046</b>	<b>16,994</b>	<b>11,625</b>	<b>11,142</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>1,701</b>
California.....	18,439	18,174	1.5	7,836	7,199	8,955	9,259	NM	NM	1,450	1,528
Oregon.....	3,876	3,442	12.6	2,828	2,755	997	607	NM	NM	50	79
Washington.....	8,136	8,422	-3.4	6,381	7,041	1,673	1,276	NM	NM	71	94
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	594	573	3.8	458	442	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	982	938	4.8	579	598	365	303	--	--	38	37
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>377,929</b>	<b>369,442</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>241,738</b>	<b>241,094</b>	<b>122,483</b>	<b>113,556</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>12,963</b>	<b>13,671</b>

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 1.6.B. Net Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>84,978</b>	<b>81,088</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4,753</b>	<b>11,883</b>	<b>75,177</b>	<b>63,537</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>4,524</b>	<b>5,081</b>
Connecticut.....	20,989	21,412	-2.0	NM	NM	20,786	21,184	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	13,119	14,249	-7.9	NM	NM	9,074	9,728	120	124	3,922	4,395
Massachusetts.....	31,366	26,767	17.2	285	184	30,483	25,902	321	403	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	11,970	10,421	14.9	4,010	8,941	7,793	1,261	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,455	4,490	-23.1	NM	NM	3,409	4,461	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	4,080	3,749	8.8	426	2,728	3,631	1,000	--	--	23	20
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>269,841</b>	<b>274,246</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>49,929</b>	<b>50,417</b>	<b>214,483</b>	<b>216,753</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>4,737</b>	<b>6,297</b>
New Jersey.....	39,033	41,685	-6.4	1,307	1,039	36,670	38,387	NM	NM	950	2,127
New York.....	92,167	97,386	-5.4	28,308	29,159	62,246	66,298	325	366	1,288	1,563
Pennsylvania.....	138,641	135,174	2.6	20,314	20,218	115,568	112,068	261	281	2,498	2,607
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>421,584</b>	<b>422,237</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>283,283</b>	<b>285,119</b>	<b>130,738</b>	<b>127,984</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>6,805</b>	<b>8,369</b>
Illinois.....	130,127	125,718	3.5	14,095	15,190	114,073	108,302	NM	NM	1,807	2,044
Indiana.....	82,553	81,171	1.7	77,576	74,355	2,965	3,439	154	158	1,858	3,219
Michigan.....	73,191	78,217	-6.4	63,345	65,856	8,419	10,902	346	308	1,081	1,151
Ohio.....	95,881	98,309	-2.5	91,034	93,433	4,545	4,488	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	39,833	38,821	2.6	37,233	36,285	736	854	NM	NM	1,770	1,580
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>202,264</b>	<b>195,697</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>195,782</b>	<b>189,305</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>3,386</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>2,716</b>
Iowa.....	28,153	28,399	-9	26,675	26,760	643	734	NM	NM	747	817
Kansas.....	32,355	31,230	3.6	31,965	30,842	298	361	NM	NM	91	25
Minnesota.....	36,435	35,029	4.0	32,871	31,887	1,248	1,421	NM	NM	2,233	1,623
Missouri.....	59,084	54,084	9.2	58,181	53,003	700	865	77	91	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	20,030	21,025	-4.7	19,981	20,976	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	20,876	20,509	1.8	20,778	20,416	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	5,331	5,422	-1.7	5,331	5,422	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>531,372</b>	<b>514,552</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>430,688</b>	<b>419,810</b>	<b>85,973</b>	<b>79,949</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>14,145</b>	<b>14,217</b>
Delaware.....	5,091	3,970	28.2	99	128	4,646	3,549	--	--	347	293
District of Columbia.....	77	255	-69.9	--	--	77	255	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	136,712	131,170	4.2	121,818	116,110	11,880	10,890	NM	NM	2,946	4,098
Georgia.....	84,999	83,693	1.6	78,772	76,870	3,009	3,110	NM	NM	3,215	3,712
Maryland.....	35,509	30,916	14.9	NM	NM	35,113	30,840	NM	NM	344	30
North Carolina.....	87,681	84,072	4.3	79,982	76,361	4,287	5,265	NM	NM	3,339	2,375
South Carolina.....	66,118	65,859	.4	64,562	63,668	350	917	NM	NM	1,174	1,237
Virginia.....	50,723	51,278	-1.1	41,494	43,723	7,243	5,797	372	378	1,614	1,381
West Virginia.....	64,463	63,340	1.8	43,927	42,922	19,370	19,325	--	--	1,166	1,092
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>246,851</b>	<b>253,918</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>225,039</b>	<b>231,145</b>	<b>13,980</b>	<b>14,247</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>7,748</b>	<b>8,302</b>
Alabama.....	93,038	88,270	5.4	86,002	81,120	3,185	2,826	--	--	3,851	4,324
Kentucky.....	62,480	64,217	-2.7	55,323	55,752	6,825	7,909	9	149	322	407
Mississippi.....	31,018	36,297	-14.5	25,844	31,466	3,930	3,321	NM	NM	1,230	1,495
Tennessee.....	60,315	65,134	-7.4	57,869	62,807	NM	NM	NM	NM	2,345	2,074
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>392,634</b>	<b>397,454</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>189,625</b>	<b>204,718</b>	<b>158,673</b>	<b>146,941</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>43,440</b>	<b>44,808</b>
Arkansas.....	31,386	31,992	-1.9	27,764	29,067	2,147	1,554	NM	NM	1,469	1,365
Louisiana.....	60,259	59,481	1.3	28,789	34,592	15,417	11,489	549	647	15,504	12,754
Oklahoma.....	41,732	39,632	5.3	34,874	35,536	5,908	3,260	NM	NM	935	820
Texas.....	259,257	266,350	-2.7	98,199	105,524	135,201	130,638	325	318	25,532	29,870
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>214,966</b>	<b>211,749</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>181,183</b>	<b>182,640</b>	<b>32,130</b>	<b>27,360</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>1,543</b>
Arizona.....	62,103	61,499	1.0	52,714	55,232	9,131	6,056	NM	NM	245	197
Colorado.....	30,807	30,614	.6	27,895	27,819	2,727	2,606	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	7,118	7,532	-5.5	5,978	6,315	693	771	--	--	446	446
Montana.....	17,303	17,381	-4	4,375	5,008	12,875	12,327	--	--	53	45
Nevada.....	20,353	21,352	-4.7	15,046	16,777	5,307	4,576	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	22,658	20,623	9.9	22,175	20,060	330	352	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	25,516	24,217	5.4	24,999	23,744	323	280	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	29,109	28,531	2.0	28,000	27,685	744	391	--	--	364	454
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>221,864</b>	<b>226,330</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>136,990</b>	<b>142,273</b>	<b>71,334</b>	<b>70,236</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>12,142</b>	<b>12,390</b>
California.....	122,583	122,335	.2	54,716	51,198	55,542	58,648	1,295	1,301	11,030	11,187
Oregon.....	33,372	32,340	3.2	27,128	27,678	5,721	4,087	NM	NM	520	571
Washington.....	65,908	71,655	-8.0	55,146	63,397	10,071	7,500	NM	NM	591	633
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>11,942</b>	<b>11,734</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>8,218</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>915</b>
Alaska.....	4,791	4,734	1.2	3,866	3,854	NM	NM	NM	NM	648	624
Hawaii.....	7,151	7,000	2.2	4,273	4,364	2,548	2,345	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>2,598,348</b>	<b>2,589,005</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>1,705,461</b>	<b>1,725,529</b>	<b>788,096</b>	<b>752,894</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>5,945</b>	<b>99,306</b>	<b>104,637</b>

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>1,215</b>	--	--	<b>46</b>	<b>54</b>
Connecticut.....	381	215	77.6	--	--	381	215	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	62	78	-21.1	--	--	20	26	--	--	42	53
Massachusetts.....	1,074	977	9.9	--	--	1,070	975	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	383	372	2.9	383	372	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>13,856</b>	<b>13,090</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>11,682</b>	<b>11,101</b>	NM	NM	<b>198</b>	<b>200</b>
New Jersey.....	1,019	1,008	1.1	192	188	826	819	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,102	2,286	-8.1	142	168	1,892	2,053	NM	NM	65	62
Pennsylvania.....	10,736	9,796	9.6	1,639	1,429	8,964	8,229	NM	NM	133	138
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>41,900</b>	<b>41,481</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>33,918</b>	<b>33,541</b>	<b>7,625</b>	<b>7,533</b>	NM	NM	<b>307</b>	<b>357</b>
Illinois.....	9,029	8,552	5.6	2,034	1,637	6,864	6,746	NM	NM	128	166
Indiana.....	10,709	10,835	-1.2	10,444	10,531	242	280	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	5,730	6,521	-12.1	5,612	6,390	38	40	23	24	NM	NM
Ohio.....	12,434	11,770	5.6	11,928	11,280	480	466	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	3,997	3,803	5.1	3,900	3,702	2	1	NM	NM	91	95
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>21,900</b>	<b>20,650</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>21,511</b>	<b>20,323</b>	NM	NM	NM	NM	<b>355</b>	<b>292</b>
Iowa.....	3,370	3,256	3.5	3,236	3,123	NM	NM	NM	NM	114	114
Kansas.....	3,220	3,240	-6	3,220	3,240	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	3,176	2,988	6.3	2,964	2,827	--	--	--	--	213	162
Missouri.....	7,197	6,581	9.4	7,168	6,554	--	--	13	16	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,884	1,775	6.1	1,880	1,771	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,724	2,516	8.3	2,716	2,516	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	329	292	12.5	329	292	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>40,928</b>	<b>38,835</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>32,982</b>	<b>31,330</b>	<b>7,540</b>	<b>7,152</b>	NM	NM	<b>396</b>	<b>342</b>
Delaware.....	478	409	16.9	--	--	470	402	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,460	5,587	15.6	5,936	5,092	518	477	--	--	6	17
Georgia.....	8,064	7,530	7.1	8,004	7,459	--	--	--	--	60	71
Maryland.....	2,901	2,803	3.5	--	--	2,866	2,803	--	--	35	--
North Carolina.....	7,431	7,165	3.7	7,035	6,792	307	299	NM	NM	80	64
South Carolina.....	3,558	3,476	2.3	3,532	3,437	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Virginia.....	3,628	3,693	-1.8	2,846	3,032	688	607	--	*	94	54
West Virginia.....	8,406	8,170	2.9	5,629	5,518	2,691	2,564	--	--	87	89
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>22,657</b>	<b>22,876</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>21,432</b>	<b>21,649</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>1,056</b>	NM	NM	<b>171</b>	<b>166</b>
Alabama.....	7,538	7,087	6.4	7,483	7,040	21	21	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	7,779	8,201	-5.1	7,110	7,166	668	1,035	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,794	1,880	-4.6	1,432	1,880	359	--	--	--	3	--
Tennessee.....	5,546	5,709	-2.8	5,407	5,564	--	--	NM	NM	134	140
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>21,384</b>	<b>20,060</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>14,615</b>	<b>15,170</b>	<b>6,473</b>	<b>4,618</b>	--	--	<b>297</b>	<b>272</b>
Arkansas.....	2,315	2,311	.2	2,309	2,305	--	--	--	--	7	6
Louisiana.....	2,229	1,196	86.4	1,142	1,193	1,084	--	--	--	2	3
Oklahoma.....	3,298	3,324	-8	3,041	3,094	213	200	--	--	45	30
Texas.....	13,541	13,229	2.4	8,123	8,578	5,175	4,418	--	--	243	234
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>19,253</b>	<b>17,775</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>17,520</b>	<b>16,067</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>1,651</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	3,436	3,160	8.7	3,403	3,138	--	--	--	--	33	23
Colorado.....	3,253	3,130	3.9	3,224	3,111	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	1,569	1,620	-3.2	30	25	1,539	1,595	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,350	1,436	-6.0	1,350	1,436	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,710	1,791	51.3	2,710	1,791	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	3,303	2,975	11.0	3,259	2,933	34	36	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	3,625	3,656	-8	3,544	3,634	57	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>1,047</b>	NM	NM	<b>45</b>	<b>40</b>
California.....	197	212	-7.1	--	--	154	173	--	--	43	39
Oregon.....	405	374	8.1	404	374	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	1,034	875	18.2	--	--	1,032	874	NM	NM	1	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>124</b>	NM	NM	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	3	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii.....	140	105	33.6	--	--	137	102	--	--	3	3
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>185,595</b>	<b>178,027</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>144,742</b>	<b>140,629</b>	<b>38,858</b>	<b>35,508</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>1,783</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

**Table 1.7.B. Net Generation from Coal by State, Year-to-Date through August**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>13,247</b>	<b>12,504</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2,411</b>	<b>2,515</b>	<b>10,517</b>	<b>9,592</b>	--	--	<b>319</b>	<b>397</b>
Connecticut.....	2,896	2,226	30.1	--	--	2,896	2,226	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	428	545	-21.4	--	--	138	179	--	--	290	366
Massachusetts.....	7,511	7,218	4.1	--	--	7,482	7,187	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,411	2,515	-4.1	2,411	2,515	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>98,966</b>	<b>97,630</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>13,295</b>	<b>12,512</b>	<b>84,175</b>	<b>83,595</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>1,503</b>
New Jersey.....	5,898	5,957	-1.0	1,169	861	4,729	5,096	--	--	--	--
New York.....	15,859	16,848	-5.9	1,079	1,017	14,341	15,322	NM	NM	420	490
Pennsylvania.....	77,209	74,826	3.2	11,047	10,634	65,105	63,176	NM	NM	1,054	1,013
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>299,622</b>	<b>291,011</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>245,448</b>	<b>240,834</b>	<b>51,266</b>	<b>47,073</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>2,572</b>	<b>2,779</b>
Illinois.....	60,584	57,371	5.6	13,761	14,790	45,627	41,220	NM	NM	1,173	1,339
Indiana.....	78,063	74,843	4.3	75,950	72,661	1,955	2,028	124	121	NM	NM
Michigan.....	44,974	44,268	1.6	44,108	43,392	265	243	159	152	442	482
Ohio.....	88,796	88,277	.6	85,209	84,537	3,411	3,570	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	27,204	26,253	3.6	26,420	25,455	8	12	NM	NM	750	759
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>156,076</b>	<b>147,638</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>153,270</b>	<b>145,485</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2,587</b>	<b>1,933</b>
Iowa.....	23,898	23,583	1.3	23,076	22,714	NM	NM	NM	NM	674	727
Kansas.....	23,315	23,345	-1	23,315	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	23,612	22,157	6.6	21,903	21,133	--	--	--	--	1,709	1,024
Missouri.....	49,739	43,348	14.7	49,552	43,159	--	--	71	77	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	13,656	13,393	2.0	13,626	13,363	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	19,520	19,406	.6	19,463	19,367	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	2,336	2,405	-2.9	2,336	2,405	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>279,843</b>	<b>275,040</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>225,375</b>	<b>223,181</b>	<b>51,532</b>	<b>48,959</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2,869</b>	<b>2,830</b>
Delaware.....	2,656	2,184	21.6	--	--	2,600	2,130	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	41,597	38,961	6.8	37,975	35,433	3,519	3,359	--	--	102	169
Georgia.....	53,051	53,710	-1.2	52,500	53,092	--	--	--	--	551	618
Maryland.....	19,799	18,592	6.5	--	--	19,597	18,592	--	--	202	--
North Carolina.....	50,319	49,519	1.6	47,398	46,823	2,318	2,062	67	66	536	568
South Carolina.....	24,881	25,180	-1.2	24,569	24,879	--	--	--	--	312	301
Virginia.....	24,640	24,709	-3	19,396	20,361	4,662	3,878	*	4	582	467
West Virginia.....	62,900	62,185	1.1	43,536	42,594	18,836	18,939	--	--	528	653
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>158,298</b>	<b>158,775</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>149,854</b>	<b>149,670</b>	<b>7,062</b>	<b>7,743</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>1,328</b>
Alabama.....	51,165	46,415	10.2	50,754	46,032	149	137	--	--	261	246
Kentucky.....	57,467	59,738	-3.8	52,219	52,133	5,248	7,606	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	14,254	10,629	34.1	12,575	10,629	1,664	--	--	--	14	--
Tennessee.....	35,412	41,993	-15.7	34,306	40,878	--	--	NM	NM	1,072	1,082
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>152,524</b>	<b>146,677</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>106,019</b>	<b>105,576</b>	<b>44,221</b>	<b>39,057</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,284</b>	<b>2,044</b>
Arkansas.....	14,500	14,903	-2.7	14,426	14,849	--	--	--	--	74	54
Louisiana.....	15,106	13,564	11.4	7,210	7,296	7,844	6,240	--	--	51	28
Oklahoma.....	24,842	23,610	5.2	23,129	22,037	1,378	1,284	--	--	334	289
Texas.....	98,077	94,600	3.7	61,254	61,393	34,998	31,533	--	--	1,824	1,674
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>140,935</b>	<b>137,383</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>129,181</b>	<b>126,760</b>	<b>11,230</b>	<b>10,163</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>460</b>
Arizona.....	24,759	25,082	-1.3	24,516	24,516	--	--	--	--	243	193
Colorado.....	24,070	23,595	2.0	23,867	23,412	203	182	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	10,568	9,898	6.8	212	181	10,356	9,717	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	9,906	10,990	-9.9	9,906	10,990	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	19,863	17,686	12.3	19,863	17,686	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	23,780	22,882	3.9	23,444	22,556	270	264	--	--	66	62
Wyoming.....	27,937	27,203	2.7	27,373	27,047	401	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>10,761</b>	<b>8,679</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>2,728</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>7,675</b>	<b>6,167</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>350</b>
California.....	1,507	1,543	-2.3	--	--	1,179	1,215	--	--	328	328
Oregon.....	2,736	2,155	26.9	2,728	2,157	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	6,517	4,981	30.9	--	--	6,496	4,952	NM	NM	17	24
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	354	381	-7.1	95	134	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,099	1,006	9.2	--	--	1,069	979	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>1,311,723</b>	<b>1,276,725</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1,027,677</b>	<b>1,008,825</b>	<b>268,994</b>	<b>253,563</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>14,357</b>	<b>13,651</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Connecticut.....	238	347	-31.4	NM	NM	233	344	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	38	85	*	1	NM	NM
Massachusetts.....	567	469	20.9	NM	NM	528	431	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	182	67	173.2	177	62	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>1,876</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
New Jersey.....	119	219	-45.6	34	61	77	149	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	2,201	1,302	69.1	950	733	1,242	549	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	526	355	48.0	3	3	498	324	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Illinois.....	183	23	695.7	NM	NM	173	17	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	56	51	9.6	55	40	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	217	125	74.2	216	123	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	40	25	56.1	38	24	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	24	13	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	14	9	52.6	13	9	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	178	56	217.4	178	56	--	--	--	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	80	61	32.1	79	59	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	15	79	-81.5	15	79	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	3	3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	3	2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	1	1	123.0	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>5,463</b>	<b>4,369</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>4,518</b>	<b>3,676</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>139</b>
Delaware.....	172	146	17.5	22	20	146	106	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	25	86	-71.3	--	--	25	86	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,896	3,189	22.2	3,773	3,088	112	80	--	--	12	21
Georgia.....	75	69	9.8	5	6	*	*	NM	NM	70	62
Maryland.....	495	243	103.6	NM	NM	491	238	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	23	33	-30.0	10	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	12	18
South Carolina.....	20	20	.4	14	11	--	--	NM	NM	6	9
Virginia.....	741	569	30.3	676	517	55	43	NM	NM	9	8
West Virginia.....	15	14	11.3	13	13	2	*	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alabama.....	16	13	25.5	11	4	NM	NM	--	--	5	9
Kentucky.....	337	5	NM	7	5	330	*	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	293	2	NM	292	1	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	NM	NM	--	8	6	--	1	--	--	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>17</b>
Arkansas.....	48	1	NM	47	1	--	--	--	--	2	*
Louisiana.....	184	167	10.8	8	*	174	165	--	--	2	1
Oklahoma.....	3	5	-31.1	1	1	--	--	NM	NM	3	4
Texas.....	78	137	-42.9	3	2	49	122	NM	NM	26	12
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	4	6	-29.1	4	6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	1	1	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	36	20	75.0	NM	NM	36	20	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1	1	-7.3	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	1	1	--	*	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>57</b>
California.....	262	220	19.1	4	4	154	161	NM	NM	104	55
Oregon.....	3	1	260.0	3	*	--	--	NM	NM	--	1
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	1	*	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	69	70	-1.8	59	60	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	760	740	2.7	578	596	172	133	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>12,345</b>	<b>9,186</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>7,360</b>	<b>5,663</b>	<b>4,535</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>424</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Petroleum includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

**Table 1.8.B. Net Generation from Petroleum by State, Year-to-Date through August**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>9,689</b>	<b>6,594</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>7,291</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>629</b>
Connecticut.....	1,731	1,724	.4	NM	NM	1,695	1,704	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	1,461	778	87.9	--	--	1,030	250	2	3	429	525
Massachusetts.....	4,973	3,758	32.3	187	34	4,551	3,518	106	128	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	1,456	295	392.8	1,404	273	10	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	5	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>18,352</b>	<b>10,259</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>6,872</b>	<b>5,160</b>	<b>10,982</b>	<b>4,677</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>386</b>
New Jersey.....	1,357	606	124.1	191	190	1,018	359	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	13,262	7,761	70.9	6,660	4,941	6,437	2,692	NM	NM	104	96
Pennsylvania.....	3,734	1,892	97.3	21	29	3,527	1,626	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>2,721</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>348</b>
Illinois.....	1,070	180	496.1	NM	NM	1,016	129	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	315	516	-38.9	267	374	3	--	NM	NM	42	141
Michigan.....	695	727	-4.4	683	721	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	303	251	20.7	287	246	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	338	306	10.4	126	116	2	2	NM	NM	202	184
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	828	375	120.9	828	375	--	--	--	--	*	*
Minnesota.....	547	412	32.7	527	398	10	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	132	427	-69.2	130	427	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	27	22	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	9	3	200.5	9	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>36,485</b>	<b>29,405</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>29,282</b>	<b>25,333</b>	<b>6,030</b>	<b>2,959</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>1,092</b>
Delaware.....	1,357	651	108.3	87	115	1,128	413	--	--	141	123
District of Columbia.....	77	255	-69.9	--	--	77	255	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	25,374	22,428	13.1	24,209	21,617	1,073	644	--	--	92	167
Georgia.....	804	703	14.2	180	153	NM	NM	NM	NM	545	531
Maryland.....	2,885	1,505	91.8	NM	NM	2,848	1,475	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	634	442	43.6	398	298	89	6	NM	NM	146	137
South Carolina.....	292	208	40.6	186	138	18	--	NM	NM	87	69
Virginia.....	4,882	3,041	60.6	4,042	2,825	690	138	84	17	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	180	171	4.9	147	159	29	9	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>3,109</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>546.7</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>102</b>
Alabama.....	230	195	18.1	142	96	NM	NM	--	--	83	78
Kentucky.....	1,638	89	NM	110	82	1,528	8	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	972	26	NM	956	17	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	270	171	57.9	250	154	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>4,389</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>2,256</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>106</b>
Arkansas.....	218	76	184.4	199	75	--	--	--	--	19	2
Louisiana.....	2,089	1,277	63.6	873	23	1,184	1,242	--	--	33	13
Oklahoma.....	141	28	407.4	109	6	--	--	NM	NM	31	21
Texas.....	1,941	1,104	75.9	973	18	762	1,014	NM	NM	203	70
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	29	42	-30.5	28	39	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	14	17	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	*	*	34.0	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	305	377	-19.1	NM	NM	304	377	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	16	17	-7.1	16	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	32	27	18.4	29	16	1	3	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	30	30	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>436</b>
California.....	1,690	1,650	2.4	34	31	1,148	1,223	NM	NM	506	396
Oregon.....	43	9	360.3	41	6	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	5	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>6,088</b>	<b>5,921</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>4,953</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	586	644	-9.0	494	598	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	5,502	5,277	4.3	4,271	4,355	1,093	866	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>84,754</b>	<b>60,693</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>49,400</b>	<b>39,205</b>	<b>31,389</b>	<b>18,022</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>3,589</b>	<b>3,221</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Petroleum includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>4,760</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>3,996</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>202</b>
Connecticut.....	643	1,058	-39.2	--	--	614	1,025	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	982	1,057	-7.0	--	--	841	919	NM	NM	141	138
Massachusetts.....	2,579	1,590	62.2	49	54	2,474	1,474	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	NM	--	*	25	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	547	578	-5.4	--	--	547	578	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	*	*	-15.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>7,201</b>	<b>8,888</b>	<b>-19.0</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>5,607</b>	<b>6,813</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>420</b>
New Jersey.....	2,115	2,573	-17.8	8	35	1,959	2,317	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	3,918	5,093	-23.1	1,206	1,532	2,580	3,384	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	1,168	1,222	-4.4	NM	NM	1,069	1,111	NM	NM	75	84
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>4,408</b>	<b>4,822</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>3,302</b>	<b>3,771</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Illinois.....	1,163	1,685	-31.0	NM	NM	995	1,569	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	535	512	4.3	192	157	320	251	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	1,650	2,047	-19.4	294	340	1,332	1,675	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	699	350	99.6	141	155	553	191	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	361	228	58.5	216	111	102	85	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	69	53	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	350	364	-4.0	346	360	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	439	202	116.9	314	109	103	72	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	768	632	21.6	556	426	210	200	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	23	4	498.3	23	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>10,499</b>	<b>11,953</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>7,235</b>	<b>8,061</b>	<b>3,058</b>	<b>3,567</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Delaware.....	263	192	37.1	3	3	260	189	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,493	7,126	-8.9	5,573	6,259	805	698	NM	NM	NM	NM
Georgia.....	1,122	1,199	-6.4	297	202	800	943	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	559	627	-10.8	NM	NM	554	620	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	635	1,199	-47.0	401	599	232	597	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	517	780	-33.7	382	563	135	213	NM	NM	*	4
Virginia.....	843	797	5.7	578	434	215	281	19	69	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	66	32	102.8	*	*	58	25	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>3,819</b>	<b>5,156</b>	<b>-25.9</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>3,213</b>	<b>2,093</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alabama.....	2,439	2,250	8.4	1,012	1,174	1,305	907	--	--	123	169
Kentucky.....	100	194	-48.5	58	116	20	30	--	22	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	1,226	2,626	-53.3	387	1,922	768	634	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	NM	NM	--	28	1	--	57	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>30,492</b>	<b>31,070</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>9,248</b>	<b>11,250</b>	<b>16,795</b>	<b>15,068</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>4,398</b>	<b>4,410</b>
Arkansas.....	441	749	-41.2	120	273	305	452	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	4,533	4,588	-1.2	1,589	2,736	1,399	336	NM	NM	1,542	1,220
Oklahoma.....	3,808	2,904	31.1	2,149	2,377	1,614	512	NM	NM	43	13
Texas.....	21,710	22,829	-4.9	5,391	5,864	13,476	13,767	NM	NM	2,797	3,153
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>6,084</b>	<b>4,351</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>2,373</b>	<b>3,644</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	2,603	1,586	64.2	545	705	2,057	879	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	1,109	862	28.7	454	488	629	350	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	11	2	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	4	3	65.6	4	1	*	*	--	--	*	1
Nevada.....	1,561	1,218	28.2	684	658	876	560	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	516	441	17.0	447	373	42	43	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	10	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	15	12	11	16	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>11,279</b>	<b>10,362</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>8,183</b>	<b>7,680</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>1,328</b>
California.....	9,144	9,223	-9	1,180	979	6,747	6,854	NM	NM	1,054	1,229
Oregon.....	1,296	699	85.4	357	136	907	519	NM	NM	31	45
Washington.....	840	441	90.5	302	76	529	307	NM	NM	6	54
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	32	--	--	--	--	32	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>80,665</b>	<b>82,621</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>26,020</b>	<b>29,789</b>	<b>47,471</b>	<b>44,695</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>6,748</b>	<b>7,307</b>

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

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

Notes: •Total includes small amount of generation from waste heat. •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

**Table 1.9.B. Net Generation from Natural Gas by State, Year-to-Date through August**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>27,874</b>	<b>28,747</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>26,066</b>	<b>26,755</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>1,504</b>
Connecticut.....	3,737	5,941	-37.1	--	--	3,588	5,752	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	6,472	7,708	-16.0	--	--	5,261	6,588	NM	NM	1,211	1,120
Massachusetts.....	14,283	10,596	34.8	96	148	13,883	10,026	194	259	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	NM	--	*	50	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	3,335	4,392	-24.1	--	--	3,334	4,390	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	1	2	-54.3	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>33,323</b>	<b>44,553</b>	<b>-25.2</b>	<b>5,690</b>	<b>7,350</b>	<b>25,433</b>	<b>33,714</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>3,048</b>
New Jersey.....	9,913	13,366	-25.8	20	82	9,040	11,409	NM	NM	753	1,746
New York.....	19,469	26,390	-26.2	5,668	7,266	13,106	18,226	NM	NM	600	735
Pennsylvania.....	3,940	4,798	-17.9	NM	NM	3,287	4,079	NM	NM	533	566
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>16,480</b>	<b>24,838</b>	<b>-33.7</b>	<b>3,408</b>	<b>4,422</b>	<b>11,880</b>	<b>18,791</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,386</b>
Illinois.....	3,420	7,495	-54.4	NM	NM	2,637	6,627	NM	NM	403	385
Indiana.....	2,253	3,026	-25.5	1,082	1,052	948	1,348	NM	NM	216	614
Michigan.....	7,971	11,316	-29.6	920	1,708	6,907	9,399	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	1,178	1,442	-18.3	283	620	866	789	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	1,657	1,561	6.2	861	711	521	628	NM	NM	234	169
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>5,550</b>	<b>6,618</b>	<b>-16.1</b>	<b>4,057</b>	<b>4,875</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>230</b>
Iowa.....	284	423	-32.9	200	320	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	1,131	1,590	-28.9	1,039	1,564	--	--	NM	NM	90	25
Minnesota.....	1,325	1,221	8.5	723	502	475	531	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	2,384	2,968	-19.7	1,677	2,084	700	865	3	13	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	343	340	.7	336	332	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	*	*	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	82	73	12.7	82	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>58,096</b>	<b>60,776</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>43,286</b>	<b>43,661</b>	<b>13,543</b>	<b>15,165</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,764</b>
Delaware.....	930	1,019	-8.8	12	13	918	1,006	--	--	*	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	43,807	41,871	4.6	38,347	36,121	4,790	4,506	NM	NM	628	1,199
Georgia.....	3,827	4,468	-14.3	692	1,041	2,917	3,076	--	--	218	351
Maryland.....	1,826	1,604	13.8	NM	NM	1,797	1,576	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	2,701	4,631	-41.7	1,117	1,744	1,566	2,870	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	1,877	3,926	-52.2	1,573	3,005	297	890	NM	NM	5	29
Virginia.....	2,938	3,074	-4.4	1,542	1,734	1,118	1,112	69	137	209	91
West Virginia.....	190	182	4.3	3	2	140	127	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>17,918</b>	<b>30,858</b>	<b>-41.9</b>	<b>11,204</b>	<b>22,402</b>	<b>5,207</b>	<b>6,302</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>1,968</b>
Alabama.....	9,383	11,884	-21.0	5,682	8,154	2,884	2,525	--	--	817	1,205
Kentucky.....	365	1,146	-68.1	192	550	49	295	9	149	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	7,828	17,473	-55.2	5,141	13,684	2,257	3,312	NM	NM	416	463
Tennessee.....	341	354	-3.7	188	15	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>179,236</b>	<b>184,810</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>47,520</b>	<b>58,194</b>	<b>97,346</b>	<b>90,526</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>33,502</b>	<b>35,116</b>
Arkansas.....	2,714	3,037	-10.6	407	1,320	2,147	1,554	NM	NM	158	161
Louisiana.....	27,865	29,769	-6.4	9,591	16,023	5,777	3,278	549	647	11,949	9,822
Oklahoma.....	15,319	14,149	8.3	10,444	11,863	4,529	1,976	NM	NM	331	294
Texas.....	133,338	137,855	-3.3	27,079	28,988	84,893	83,718	301	310	21,065	24,839
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>30,436</b>	<b>27,731</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>13,163</b>	<b>14,223</b>	<b>16,645</b>	<b>12,701</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>626</b>
Arizona.....	11,969	9,615	24.5	2,827	3,546	9,131	6,056	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	5,904	6,022	-2.0	3,324	3,529	2,427	2,332	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	189	253	-25.2	58	69	NM	NM	--	--	34	59
Montana.....	18	15	20.0	13	6	1	2	--	--	4	7
Nevada.....	8,235	7,887	4.4	3,681	4,126	4,555	3,761	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	2,584	2,693	-4.0	2,117	2,150	316	340	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	1,207	812	48.7	1,042	681	36	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	330	435	-24.3	102	115	82	86	--	--	146	234
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>64,745</b>	<b>63,875</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>8,630</b>	<b>7,596</b>	<b>46,346</b>	<b>46,038</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>8,698</b>	<b>9,044</b>
California.....	54,490	56,586	-3.7	6,390	5,847	38,694	41,001	1,039	1,135	8,368	8,603
Oregon.....	6,297	4,697	34.1	1,045	1,082	4,975	3,331	NM	NM	274	280
Washington.....	3,957	2,591	52.7	1,195	666	2,677	1,706	NM	NM	57	161
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>2,738</b>	<b>2,807</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>2,164</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>588</b>
Alaska.....	2,738	2,592	5.6	2,164	2,004	--	--	--	--	574	588
Hawaii.....	--	215	--	--	--	--	215	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>436,444</b>	<b>475,614</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>139,269</b>	<b>164,927</b>	<b>243,640</b>	<b>251,602</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>3,811</b>	<b>50,465</b>	<b>55,273</b>

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

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

Notes: •Total includes small amount of generation from waste heat. •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Natural gas includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	*	*	<b>-84.6</b>	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	*	*	187.5	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	*	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>-58.2</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	<b>167</b>	<b>401</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	140	346	-59.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	140	345
Michigan.....	*	2	-85.3	--	--	*	2	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-48.6</b>	--	--	<b>25</b>	<b>52</b>	--	--	<b>16</b>	<b>27</b>
Delaware.....	--	17	-100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1	1	-6	--	--	*	*	--	--	1	1
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	25	52	-51.4	--	--	25	52	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	*	-100.0	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	15	10	50.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	10
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alabama.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	*	1	-83.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>-13.0</b>	--	--	<b>33</b>	<b>45</b>	--	--	<b>322</b>	<b>364</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	119	106	12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	119	106
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas.....	230	297	-22.4	--	--	33	45	--	--	197	252
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	*	*	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	*	*	234.8	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	*	248.2	--	--	2	*	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>17.1</b>	--	--	<b>22</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>116</b>
California.....	149	116	28.1	--	--	--	*	NM	NM	149	116
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	22	30	-25.7	--	--	22	30	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>-32.0</b>	*	*	<b>89</b>	<b>142</b>	*	--	<b>729</b>	<b>1,061</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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

**Table 1.10.B. Net Generation from Other Gases by State, Year-to-Date through August**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	*	<b>10</b>	<b>-99.6</b>	--	--	*	<b>10</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	10	-100.0	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	*	*	61.5	--	--	*	*	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>-44.3</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	<b>473</b>	<b>851</b>
New Jersey.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	*	1	--	--	NM	NM
New York.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	378	453	-16.5	--	--	2	1	--	--	376	452
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>2,908</b>	<b>-48.0</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	<b>1,454</b>	<b>2,813</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Indiana.....	1,250	2,431	-48.6	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,248	2,428
Michigan.....	2	7	-69.3	--	--	2	7	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>-33.2</b>	--	--	<b>137</b>	<b>360</b>	--	--	<b>237</b>	<b>201</b>
Delaware.....	149	116	28.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	149	116
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	11	10	2.3	--	--	1	1	--	--	10	10
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	137	359	-61.8	--	--	137	359	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	*	1	-91.1	--	--	*	1	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	*	*	-65.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	78	75	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	78	75
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>-46.3</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>94</b>	<b>176</b>
Alabama.....	92	167	-44.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	92	167
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2	9	-77.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	9
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>15.7</b>	--	--	<b>352</b>	<b>312</b>	--	--	<b>2,448</b>	<b>2,109</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,044	686	52.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,044	686
Oklahoma.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Texas.....	1,701	1,685	.9	--	--	352	312	--	--	1,348	1,373
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	3	2	44.3	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	15	4	295.6	--	--	15	4	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>1.0</b>	--	--	<b>239</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,067</b>
California.....	1,058	1,068	-1.0	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	1,057	1,067
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	238	215	11.0	--	--	238	215	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>6,608</b>	<b>8,301</b>	<b>-20.4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5,797</b>	<b>7,301</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Other gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>3,223</b>	<b>3,011</b>	<b>7.1</b>	--	<b>859</b>	<b>3,223</b>	<b>2,151</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	1,486	1,292	14.9	--	--	1,486	1,292	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	498	493	1.0	--	--	498	493	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	862	859	.3	--	859	862	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	378	366	3.4	--	--	378	366	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12,425</b>	<b>13,173</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>10,876</b>	<b>11,590</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	2,708	2,829	-4.3	--	--	2,708	2,829	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,993	3,636	-17.7	317	358	2,675	3,279	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	6,724	6,709	.2	1,232	1,226	5,492	5,483	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>12,710</b>	<b>13,084</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>4,163</b>	<b>4,887</b>	<b>8,547</b>	<b>8,198</b>	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	8,547	8,198	4.3	--	--	8,547	8,198	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	2,334	2,828	-17.5	2,334	2,828	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	674	918	-26.6	674	918	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,154	1,140	1.2	1,154	1,140	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>4,158</b>	<b>4,123</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>4,158</b>	<b>4,123</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	419	297	41.0	419	297	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	805	874	-7.8	805	874	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,187	1,203	-1.3	1,187	1,203	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	851	841	1.2	851	841	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	895	909	-1.5	895	909	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>17,729</b>	<b>17,966</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>16,471</b>	<b>16,723</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>1,242</b>	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,909	2,910	*	2,909	2,910	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,704	3,010	-10.1	2,704	3,010	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	1,258	1,242	1.3	--	--	1,258	1,242	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,538	3,492	1.3	3,538	3,492	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	4,739	4,742	*	4,739	4,742	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	2,580	2,570	.4	2,580	2,570	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6,188</b>	<b>6,206</b>	<b>-.3</b>	<b>6,188</b>	<b>6,206</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	2,887	2,850	1.3	2,887	2,850	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	943	882	7.0	943	882	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,358	2,474	-4.7	2,358	2,474	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>5,974</b>	<b>6,416</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>4,319</b>	<b>4,779</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>1,637</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	1,233	1,370	-10.0	1,233	1,370	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	1,536	1,546	-.6	1,536	1,546	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	3,205	3,500	-8.4	1,550	1,863	1,655	1,637	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>2,486</b>	<b>2,794</b>	<b>-11.0</b>	<b>2,486</b>	<b>2,794</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	2,486	2,794	-11.0	2,486	2,794	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>4,131</b>	<b>4,005</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4,131</b>	<b>4,005</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	3,311	3,196	3.6	3,311	3,196	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	820	809	1.3	820	809	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>69,024</b>	<b>70,778</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>43,465</b>	<b>45,960</b>	<b>25,559</b>	<b>24,818</b>	--	--	--	--

\* = 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 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.  
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."

**Table 1.11.B. Net Generation from Nuclear Energy by State, Year-to-Date through August**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>24,223</b>	<b>22,692</b>	<b>6.7</b>	--	<b>8,273</b>	<b>24,223</b>	<b>14,419</b>	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	11,270	10,202	10.5	--	--	11,270	10,202	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	3,185	3,839	-17.0	--	--	3,185	3,839	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	6,753	5,906	14.3	--	5,906	6,753	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	3,015	2,745	9.8	--	2,367	3,015	378	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>97,566</b>	<b>98,634</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>11,239</b>	<b>11,379</b>	<b>86,327</b>	<b>87,255</b>	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	20,994	20,636	1.7	--	--	20,994	20,636	--	--	--	--
New York.....	26,347	27,652	-4.7	2,822	2,397	23,524	25,255	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	50,226	50,346	-2	8,417	8,982	41,809	41,364	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>95,004</b>	<b>95,484</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>30,720</b>	<b>35,778</b>	<b>64,284</b>	<b>59,706</b>	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	64,284	59,706	7.7	--	--	64,284	59,706	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	17,437	19,713	-11.5	17,437	19,713	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	4,990	7,700	-35.2	4,990	7,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	8,293	8,364	-8	--	--	8,293	8,364	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>30,192</b>	<b>30,407</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>30,192</b>	<b>30,407</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	2,727	3,059	-10.8	2,727	3,059	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	6,783	5,558	22.0	6,783	5,558	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	8,978	9,098	-1.3	8,978	9,098	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	6,413	6,173	3.9	6,413	6,173	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	5,291	6,519	-18.8	5,291	6,519	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>131,815</b>	<b>133,013</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>123,190</b>	<b>125,739</b>	<b>8,625</b>	<b>7,274</b>	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	21,028	22,733	-7.5	21,028	22,733	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	22,211	21,414	3.7	22,211	21,414	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	8,625	7,274	18.6	--	--	8,625	7,274	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	27,338	26,217	4.3	27,338	26,217	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	36,246	35,634	1.7	36,246	35,634	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	16,366	19,742	-17.1	16,366	19,742	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>44,040</b>	<b>46,731</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>44,040</b>	<b>46,731</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	20,467	21,902	-6.6	20,467	21,902	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7,172	7,136	.5	7,172	7,136	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	16,401	17,692	-7.3	16,401	17,692	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>41,992</b>	<b>47,626</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>29,989</b>	<b>35,725</b>	<b>12,002</b>	<b>11,900</b>	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	10,650	10,053	5.9	10,650	10,053	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	11,115	11,250	-1.2	11,115	11,250	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	20,226	26,323	-23.2	8,224	14,423	12,002	11,900	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>20,049</b>	<b>21,047</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>20,049</b>	<b>21,047</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	20,049	21,047	-4.7	20,049	21,047	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>27,033</b>	<b>29,030</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>27,033</b>	<b>29,030</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	22,670	23,217	-2.4	22,670	23,217	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	4,364	5,813	-24.9	4,364	5,813	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>511,913</b>	<b>524,664</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>316,452</b>	<b>344,110</b>	<b>195,461</b>	<b>180,554</b>	--	--	--	--

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>220.0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>54</b>
Connecticut.....	29	7	313.0	NM	NM	27	5	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	288	152	89.0	NM	NM	196	103	--	--	92	48
Massachusetts.....	9	-90	-109.5	NM	NM	7	-90	*	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	76	36	111.0	23	5	42	27	--	--	11	4
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	93	49	89.4	NM	NM	64	24	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
New Jersey.....	-11	-13	-15.8	-13	-14	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,022	1,711	18.2	1,623	1,537	397	171	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	150	-10	NM	95	-5	55	-5	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>-17.0</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>
Illinois.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	48	29	63.8	48	29	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	-15	5	-417.3	-27	-5	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Ohio.....	44	28	54.6	44	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	129	189	-31.9	108	173	NM	NM	NM	NM	19	15
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>
Iowa.....	54	95	-43.7	52	94	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	100	112	-11.4	78	94	NM	NM	--	--	19	16
Missouri.....	56	16	249.7	56	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	114	119	-4.3	114	119	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	177	180	-1.8	177	180	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	453	518	-12.5	453	518	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>653.1</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>78</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	31	9	226.2	31	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	374	85	342.9	371	83	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	184	20	840.0	--	--	184	20	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	666	241	176.4	465	177	NM	NM	NM	NM	199	63
South Carolina.....	203	-51	-499.3	199	-52	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	14	-122	-111.5	9	-124	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	116	29	291.8	28	6	27	10	--	--	60	14
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>2,305</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>60</b>
Alabama.....	871	373	133.7	871	373	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	370	198	87.3	370	198	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,062	571	85.9	981	511	--	--	--	--	81	60
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas.....	264	358	-26.4	264	358	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	62	31	101.7	--	--	62	31	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	90	89	1.2	90	89	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	107	96	11.5	103	92	4	4	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>2,873</b>	<b>3,188</b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>2,552</b>	<b>2,842</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	725	735	-1.3	725	735	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	156	116	34.1	153	114	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	907	999	-9.1	809	921	98	77	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	824	984	-16.3	606	720	218	265	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	113	216	-47.7	112	215	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	40	38	4.8	39	37	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	88	78	12.6	88	78	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>10,747</b>	<b>11,486</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>10,601</b>	<b>11,378</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	3,405	3,065	11.1	3,318	3,003	87	62	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	2,095	2,269	-7.7	2,065	2,245	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	5,247	6,152	-14.7	5,218	6,130	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	142	133	6.4	142	133	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	NM	NM	--	*	2	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>22,019</b>	<b>19,892</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>19,945</b>	<b>18,875</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>234</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Hydroelectric power includes conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

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

**Table 1.12.B. Net Generation from Hydroelectric Power by State, Year-to-Date through August**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>3,861</b>	<b>4,109</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>2,799</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>842</b>
Connecticut.....	323	220	46.8	NM	NM	305	202	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	1,975	2,174	-9.1	NM	NM	1,393	1,424	--	--	579	747
Massachusetts.....	89	-1	NM	NM	NM	76	-9	4	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	723	948	-23.7	195	197	481	673	--	--	47	77
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	749	766	-2.2	234	248	502	507	--	--	13	11
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>16,851</b>	<b>17,863</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>12,833</b>	<b>14,016</b>	<b>3,993</b>	<b>3,798</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>50</b>
New Jersey.....	-56	-79	-29.6	-73	-94	17	15	--	--	--	--
New York.....	15,548	16,987	-8.5	12,079	13,539	3,444	3,398	NM	NM	26	50
Pennsylvania.....	1,359	955	42.2	827	571	532	384	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>2,696</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>2,382</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>157</b>
Illinois.....	112	105	6.6	38	36	71	66	NM	NM	--	--
Indiana.....	276	268	2.9	276	268	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	289	399	-27.6	182	302	82	74	--	--	25	23
Ohio.....	264	329	-19.7	264	329	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	1,494	1,595	-6.3	1,308	1,446	NM	NM	NM	NM	171	134
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>6,461</b>	<b>7,143</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>6,235</b>	<b>6,929</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>156</b>
Iowa.....	585	612	-4.4	571	599	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	24	22	9.9	--	--	24	22	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	660	669	-1.3	473	490	25	23	--	--	163	156
Missouri.....	331	1,130	-70.7	331	1,130	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	675	746	-9.6	675	746	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1,285	1,027	25.1	1,285	1,027	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	2,900	2,937	-1.3	2,900	2,937	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>13,555</b>	<b>4,111</b>	<b>229.7</b>	<b>9,441</b>	<b>1,775</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2,043</b>	<b>880</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	174	114	53.3	174	114	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	3,218	1,196	169.1	3,189	1,170	NM	NM	--	--	27	24
Maryland.....	1,683	1,135	48.2	--	--	1,683	1,135	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	5,247	1,833	186.2	3,731	1,278	9	7	NM	NM	1,505	547
South Carolina.....	2,008	28	NM	1,974	1	34	27	NM	NM	--	--
Virginia.....	186	-905	-120.6	148	-938	37	32	--	--	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	1,039	709	46.5	226	150	305	251	--	--	509	308
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>19,089</b>	<b>12,345</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>18,467</b>	<b>11,991</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>345</b>
Alabama.....	8,956	4,936	81.5	8,956	4,936	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,787	2,988	-6.7	2,787	2,988	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	8	9	-4.1	--	--	8	9	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	7,338	4,413	66.3	6,724	4,068	--	--	--	--	614	345
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>4,545</b>	<b>5,830</b>	<b>-22.0</b>	<b>3,942</b>	<b>5,103</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arkansas.....	2,082	2,770	-24.8	2,082	2,770	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	574	691	-17.0	--	--	574	691	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	1,192	1,629	-26.8	1,192	1,629	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	697	739	-5.7	667	703	29	36	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>21,239</b>	<b>23,147</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>18,420</b>	<b>20,252</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>2,895</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Arizona.....	5,267	5,677	-7.2	5,267	5,677	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	673	844	-20.2	648	820	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	6,494	6,869	-5.5	5,921	6,245	573	624	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	6,349	7,049	-9.9	4,149	4,822	2,200	2,228	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1,453	1,654	-12.1	1,443	1,643	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	166	209	-20.2	166	209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	350	364	-3.9	340	355	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	486	481	1.0	486	481	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>99,540</b>	<b>104,527</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>98,047</b>	<b>103,180</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
California.....	26,397	22,773	15.9	25,464	21,967	933	806	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	23,625	24,737	-4.5	23,314	24,433	311	304	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	49,518	57,016	-13.2	49,269	56,780	181	171	66	63	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	1,112	1,117	-4	1,112	1,117	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	95	99	-4.0	1	8	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>188,784</b>	<b>182,987</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>171,018</b>	<b>167,221</b>	<b>13,942</b>	<b>13,208</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>3,745</b>	<b>2,488</b>

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Hydroelectric power includes conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>236</b>
Connecticut.....	130	140	-7.3	--	--	130	140	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	404	397	1.6	--	--	183	156	16	15	206	226
Massachusetts.....	168	173	-2.9	--	--	166	171	2	2	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	87	74	17.3	--	--	78	66	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	9	8	6.2	--	--	9	8	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	38	41	-6.7	21	24	15	15	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>63</b>
New Jersey.....	112	114	-1.8	--	--	111	113	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	200	221	-9.5	--	--	179	183	21	21	--	17
Pennsylvania.....	227	203	11.7	--	--	165	158	17	--	45	45
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>110</b>
Illinois.....	71	83	-14.6	--	--	63	76	NM	NM	7	7
Indiana.....	11	11	-1.2	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	*
Michigan.....	234	235	-4	3	4	139	154	21	21	71	57
Ohio.....	12	8	46.5	*	--	5	5	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	96	89	7.9	23	23	22	22	NM	NM	50	42
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30</b>
Iowa.....	44	52	-16.4	5	4	37	47	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	30	33	-10.4	--	--	30	33	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	143	157	-9.4	36	39	69	88	NM	NM	36	29
Missouri.....	16	5	227.5	15	4	--	--	*	*	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	3	1	147.1	2	*	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	*	*	-32.5	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>-16.4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>767</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	409	500	-18.2	8	13	306	317	NM	NM	92	166
Georgia.....	172	279	-38.2	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	171	277
Maryland.....	72	58	22.8	--	--	58	56	NM	NM	12	--
North Carolina.....	152	148	2.6	--	--	40	41	--	--	112	107
South Carolina.....	84	121	-30.8	2	1	--	--	NM	NM	77	115
Virginia.....	216	219	-1.1	--	--	84	91	NM	NM	107	101
West Virginia.....	5	3	47.1	*	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>565</b>
Alabama.....	344	362	-4.7	--	--	16	19	--	--	328	343
Kentucky.....	33	32	.4	2	--	--	--	--	--	30	32
Mississippi.....	104	127	-18.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	104	127
Tennessee.....	71	65	8.3	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	67	63
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>508</b>
Arkansas.....	147	130	12.7	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	147	130
Louisiana.....	244	251	-2.9	--	--	5	5	--	--	238	246
Oklahoma.....	24	23	2.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	23
Texas.....	333	356	-6.6	*	--	243	247	3	1	86	109
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>40</b>
Arizona.....	NM	NM	--	4	3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	3	4	NM	NM	3	3	--	--
Idaho.....	43	38	12.4	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	40	36
Montana.....	6	5	26.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	5
Nevada.....	86	93	-7.8	--	--	86	93	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	17	11	55.2	16	11	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	16	29	-44.1	1	1	16	28	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>160</b>
California.....	1,963	2,143	-8.4	23	17	1,809	2,008	34	29	98	88
Oregon.....	78	99	-20.8	--	--	60	65	--	--	18	34
Washington.....	169	113	50.2	41	26	68	48	--	--	60	38
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	71	47	50.7	*	*	51	33	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>6,910</b>	<b>7,320</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>4,272</b>	<b>4,511</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>2,493</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

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

**Table 1.13.B. Net Generation from Other Renewables by State, Year-to-Date through August**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>6,082</b>	<b>6,433</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>4,321</b>	<b>4,484</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>1,709</b>
Connecticut.....	1,032	1,088	-5.2	--	--	1,032	1,088	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,783	3,046	-8.6	--	--	1,253	1,287	118	121	1,413	1,638
Massachusetts.....	1,324	1,357	-2.4	--	--	1,306	1,341	17	16	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	581	649	-10.5	--	--	548	587	--	--	32	61
Rhode Island.....	67	64	5.0	--	--	67	64	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	295	229	29.0	171	104	115	116	--	--	10	9
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4,282</b>	<b>4,429</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,569</b>	<b>3,713</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>436</b>
New Jersey.....	882	881	*	--	--	871	871	NM	NM	8	8
New York.....	1,628	1,668	-2.4	--	--	1,391	1,405	151	152	85	111
Pennsylvania.....	1,773	1,880	-5.7	--	--	1,307	1,438	136	125	330	316
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>3,318</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1,891</b>	<b>2,035</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>886</b>
Illinois.....	493	610	-19.1	--	--	437	553	NM	NM	52	52
Indiana.....	86	86	-1.0	--	--	57	59	21	25	8	3
Michigan.....	1,822	1,787	2.0	14	20	1,163	1,179	173	142	472	445
Ohio.....	90	94	-4.2	*	--	41	42	NM	NM	48	52
Wisconsin.....	827	743	11.4	225	193	193	202	14	15	395	334
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>2,279</b>	<b>2,520</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>1,846</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>319</b>
Iowa.....	596	677	-11.9	46	30	543	641	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	274	339	-19.1	--	--	274	339	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,290	1,452	-11.2	267	265	738	862	12	12	273	312
Missouri.....	84	36	132.4	77	29	--	--	2	1	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	28	12	143.9	20	2	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	4	1	500.5	3	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	4	4	6.0	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>9,755</b>	<b>10,276</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>4,037</b>	<b>3,779</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>5,312</b>	<b>6,079</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	3,408	3,824	-10.9	84	92	2,497	2,381	NM	NM	802	1,323
Georgia.....	1,887	2,201	-14.3	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	1,874	2,187
Maryland.....	554	447	24.1	--	--	426	429	17	18	111	--
North Carolina.....	1,304	1,289	1.2	--	--	305	319	--	--	999	970
South Carolina.....	814	883	-7.8	14	11	--	--	NM	NM	770	838
Virginia.....	1,711	1,617	5.8	--	--	735	637	219	220	756	761
West Virginia.....	76	16	363.4	15	16	61	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>4,267</b>	<b>4,550</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>4,107</b>	<b>4,380</b>
Alabama.....	2,715	2,771	-2.0	--	--	117	142	--	--	2,597	2,629
Kentucky.....	222	256	-13.1	15	--	--	--	--	--	207	256
Mississippi.....	784	1,024	-23.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	784	1,024
Tennessee.....	546	499	9.5	*	--	22	23	NM	NM	518	471
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>5,870</b>	<b>5,722</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3,905</b>	<b>3,875</b>
Arkansas.....	1,188	1,058	12.2	--	--	--	--	NM	NM	1,184	1,055
Louisiana.....	1,910	1,890	1.1	--	--	38	38	--	--	1,872	1,851
Oklahoma.....	178	166	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	178	166
Texas.....	2,593	2,607	-5	1	--	1,901	1,798	21	7	670	803
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1,686</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>314</b>
Arizona.....	30	36	-17.6	27	33	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
Colorado.....	124	129	-3.6	39	39	63	68	22	22	--	--
Idaho.....	326	299	9.3	--	--	23	23	--	--	304	276
Montana.....	48	38	26.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	38
Nevada.....	732	805	-9.0	--	--	732	805	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	141	123	15.3	134	115	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	272	318	-14.4	10	12	261	305	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>16,667</b>	<b>17,218</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>14,487</b>	<b>15,297</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,484</b>
California.....	14,734	15,489	-4.9	158	135	13,576	14,402	249	166	750	785
Oregon.....	671	742	-9.5	--	--	434	452	--	--	237	290
Washington.....	1,262	988	27.8	313	136	476	443	--	--	473	409
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>118</b>
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	455	368	23.5	1	1	347	249	--	--	106	118
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>54,662</b>	<b>56,591</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>33,390</b>	<b>34,620</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>18,374</b>	<b>19,600</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Other renewables include wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
New Jersey.....	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	3	3	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>--</b>
Illinois.....	*	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56	--
Michigan.....	*	*	-88.9	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Ohio.....	64	--	--	--	--	64	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>145</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	185	128	44.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	185	128
Georgia.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	18	17	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	17
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	16	*	NM	--	--	16	--	--	--	*	*
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1	*	699.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>-29.6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>207</b>
Arkansas.....	8	11	-26.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	11
Louisiana.....	59	75	-21.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	75
Oklahoma.....	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
Texas.....	109	167	-35.0	--	--	44	46	--	--	65	121
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	8	8	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	8
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	6	7	-10.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	7
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>*</b>
California.....	9	*	NM	--	--	5	--	*	--	3	*
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>370</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •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.

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

**Table 1.14.B. Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by State, Year-to-Date through August**  
(Thousand Megawatthours)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2</b>	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6.5</b>	--	--	<b>2</b>	--	--	--	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>
New Jersey.....	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--
New York.....	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	24	24	-2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	24
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	<b>163</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>330</b>	--
Illinois.....	1	1	21.9	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	311	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	311	--
Michigan.....	*	*	-44.4	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Ohio.....	162	--	--	--	--	162	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18.2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	24	20	18.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	20
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>5.9</b>	--	--	<b>*</b>	--	--	--	<b>1,451</b>	<b>1,370</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,313	1,230	6.8	--	--	*	--	--	--	1,313	1,230
Georgia.....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	138	139	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--	138	139
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>NM</b>	--	--	<b>30</b>	--	--	--	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
Alabama.....	30	*	NM	--	--	30	--	--	--	*	*
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	4	2	93.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	2
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>1,884</b>	<b>-32.2</b>	--	--	<b>263</b>	<b>327</b>	--	--	<b>1,016</b>	<b>1,558</b>
Arkansas.....	34	94	-63.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	94
Louisiana.....	555	354	57.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	555	354
Oklahoma.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
Texas.....	685	1,437	-52.4	--	--	263	327	--	--	422	1,110
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	--	--	<b>7</b>	--	--	--	<b>107</b>	<b>121</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	58	63	-8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	63
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	7	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	49	58	-14.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	49	58
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>364.0</b>	--	--	<b>10</b>	--	<b>7</b>	--	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>
California.....	37	8	364.0	--	--	10	--	7	--	21	8
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>3,431</b>	<b>.8</b>	--	--	<b>474</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>3,103</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •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.

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

## Chapter 2. Consumption of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf) <sup>3</sup>
1990 .....	792,457	218,997	3,691,563
1991 .....	793,666	203,669	3,764,778
1992 .....	805,140	172,241	3,899,718
1993 .....	842,153	192,462	3,928,653
1994 .....	848,796	183,618	4,367,148
1995 .....	860,594	132,578	4,737,871
1996 .....	907,209	144,626	4,312,458
1997 .....	931,949	159,715	4,564,770
1998 .....	946,295	222,640	5,081,384
1999 .....	949,802	207,871	5,321,984
2000 .....	994,933	195,228	5,691,481
<b>2001</b>			
January .....	89,136	32,164	380,142
February .....	76,002	18,020	347,939
March .....	78,613	20,256	402,383
April .....	71,022	19,039	422,486
May .....	77,344	17,931	473,896
June .....	82,959	20,555	532,482
July .....	92,001	18,829	678,341
August .....	93,954	24,532	732,863
September .....	79,751	12,659	552,780
October .....	76,327	11,191	509,011
November .....	74,073	10,271	389,977
December .....	81,509	11,224	410,005
<b>Total</b>	<b>972,691</b>	<b>216,672</b>	<b>5,832,305</b>
<b>2002</b>			
January .....	83,361	11,327	422,849
February .....	72,770	9,095	379,447
March .....	77,695	13,492	445,852
April .....	72,275	12,429	437,164
May .....	77,210	13,506	454,088
June .....	84,186	13,032	585,404
July .....	93,273	16,549	778,760
August .....	91,758	16,277	741,928
September .....	84,683	13,083	599,650
October .....	81,211	13,423	473,243
November .....	79,926	11,456	372,569
December .....	87,025	13,141	374,034
<b>Total</b>	<b>985,374</b>	<b>156,809</b>	<b>6,064,989</b>
<b>2003</b>			
January .....	92,030	21,941	407,786
February .....	79,659	18,679	364,952
March .....	79,600	18,203	390,993
April .....	72,784	14,732	365,031
May .....	77,505	14,299	416,749
June .....	83,468	18,960	451,515
July .....	94,233	21,097	646,150
August .....	95,573	21,642	696,521
<b>Total</b>	<b>674,853</b>	<b>149,553</b>	<b>3,739,697</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>			
2001 .....	<b>661,031</b>	<b>171,327</b>	<b>3,970,533</b>
2002 .....	<b>652,528</b>	<b>105,705</b>	<b>4,245,492</b>
2003 .....	<b>674,853</b>	<b>149,553</b>	<b>3,739,697</b>
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>			
2002 .....	<b>964,188</b>	<b>151,050</b>	<b>6,107,265</b>
2003 .....	<b>1,007,698</b>	<b>200,656</b>	<b>5,559,194</b>

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

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

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf) <sup>3</sup>
1990 .....	773,549	200,152	2,787,332
1991 .....	772,268	188,494	2,789,014
1992 .....	779,860	152,329	2,765,608
1993 .....	813,508	168,556	2,682,440
1994 .....	817,270	155,377	2,987,146
1995 .....	829,007	105,956	3,196,507
1996 .....	874,681	116,680	2,732,107
1997 .....	900,361	132,147	2,968,453
1998 .....	910,867	187,461	3,258,054
1999 .....	894,120	151,868	3,113,419
2000 .....	859,335	125,788	3,043,094
<b>2001</b>			
January .....	73,363	20,280	156,993
February .....	62,598	10,240	143,268
March .....	65,101	11,317	171,278
April .....	59,019	11,512	210,339
May .....	64,936	11,739	233,213
June .....	69,113	13,044	260,189
July .....	76,352	11,966	353,858
August .....	77,714	15,072	359,381
September .....	65,983	8,655	255,222
October .....	63,130	7,083	229,563
November .....	61,267	6,112	154,920
December .....	67,694	6,436	158,063
<b>Total</b>	<b>806,269</b>	<b>133,456</b>	<b>2,686,287</b>
<b>2002</b>			
January .....	66,705	6,763	150,756
February .....	57,376	5,264	137,136
March .....	60,080	8,248	160,521
April .....	55,929	8,516	169,337
May .....	60,865	9,307	182,382
June .....	66,370	8,404	232,386
July .....	73,057	9,609	297,947
August .....	72,050	9,766	291,080
September .....	65,914	8,725	227,475
October .....	62,864	8,396	173,187
November .....	61,546	6,195	122,691
December .....	67,273	7,326	115,317
<b>Total</b>	<b>770,027</b>	<b>96,519</b>	<b>2,260,213</b>
<b>2003</b>			
January .....	70,475	10,643	131,815
February .....	61,252	8,559	115,308
March .....	61,138	9,347	128,481
April .....	56,547	8,059	133,514
May .....	61,206	10,039	160,746
June .....	65,572	12,540	170,370
July .....	73,453	12,648	236,785
August .....	73,880	12,501	250,461
<b>Total</b>	<b>523,522</b>	<b>84,335</b>	<b>1,327,480</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>			
2001 .....	548,195	105,170	1,888,519
2002 .....	512,431	65,878	1,621,544
2003 .....	523,522	84,335	1,327,480
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>			
2002 .....	770,505	94,164	2,419,312
2003 .....	781,119	114,976	1,966,150

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

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

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf) <sup>3</sup>
1990	7,752	4,593	359,957
1991	10,385	2,316	427,042
1992	13,530	5,390	559,355
1993	16,343	10,478	661,800
1994	18,844	14,010	771,337
1995	18,847	13,707	897,266
1996	19,719	13,489	927,703
1997	18,648	15,056	934,742
1998	23,259	21,986	1,157,759
1999	43,768	42,477	1,530,355
2000	123,378	58,158	1,970,977
<b>2001</b>			
January	14,752	10,475	166,646
February	12,549	6,743	153,697
March	12,560	7,912	175,314
April	11,131	6,562	159,562
May	11,582	5,245	185,360
June	12,895	6,654	216,891
July	14,641	5,957	264,141
August	15,229	8,589	309,133
September	12,809	3,186	237,739
October	12,279	3,190	219,151
November	11,931	3,320	178,105
December	12,895	3,830	190,466
<b>Total</b>	<b>155,254</b>	<b>71,663</b>	<b>2,456,206</b>
<b>2002</b>			
January	15,657	3,638	206,837
February	14,541	3,086	184,621
March	16,681	4,353	220,412
April	15,413	3,122	211,601
May	15,410	3,400	208,747
June	16,841	3,847	289,103
July	19,156	5,995	405,769
August	18,697	5,581	379,506
September	17,814	3,580	307,439
October	17,336	4,106	244,584
November	17,403	4,436	196,349
December	18,726	4,772	205,880
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,676</b>	<b>49,914</b>	<b>3,060,846</b>
<b>2003</b>			
January	20,425	9,879	210,863
February	17,414	9,030	193,133
March	17,444	7,828	203,825
April	15,266	5,791	178,841
May	15,329	3,140	204,036
June	16,925	5,343	223,445
July	19,712	7,367	350,816
August	20,606	8,189	383,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>143,122</b>	<b>56,567</b>	<b>1,948,561</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>			
2001	105,339	58,137	1,630,745
2002	132,397	33,020	2,106,595
2003	143,122	56,567	1,948,561
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>			
2002	182,312	46,546	2,932,056
2003	214,402	73,461	2,902,813

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

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

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf) <sup>3</sup>
1990 .....	417	953	27,544
1991 .....	403	576	26,806
1992 .....	371	429	32,674
1993 .....	404	672	37,435
1994 .....	404	694	40,828
1995 .....	569	649	42,700
1996 .....	656	645	42,380
1997 .....	630	790	38,975
1998 .....	440	802	40,693
1999 .....	481	931	39,045
2000 .....	514	823	37,029
<b>2001</b>			
January .....	41	144	2,737
February .....	46	88	2,471
March .....	46	89	2,545
April .....	35	74	2,607
May .....	40	77	2,739
June .....	44	75	2,807
July .....	56	80	3,829
August .....	65	91	4,463
September .....	49	72	3,285
October .....	36	84	3,173
November .....	35	68	2,681
December .....	38	82	2,909
<b>Total</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>36,248</b>
<b>2002</b>			
January .....	48	51	2,995
February .....	32	56	2,532
March .....	45	60	3,540
April .....	37	41	2,842
May .....	36	45	2,606
June .....	46	54	3,429
July .....	46	88	7,103
August .....	50	86	6,608
September .....	48	57	5,284
October .....	45	62	3,260
November .....	38	53	2,538
December .....	41	106	2,687
<b>Total</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>45,423</b>
<b>2003</b>			
January .....	48	228	3,165
February .....	41	186	2,411
March .....	40	90	2,808
April .....	36	53	2,688
May .....	33	46	3,293
June .....	43	71	3,708
July .....	50	100	3,322
August .....	51	100	3,548
<b>Total</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>24,942</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>			
2001 .....	374	717	24,200
2002 .....	340	480	31,654
2003 .....	342	873	24,942
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>			
2002 .....	498	786	43,702
2003 .....	514	1,151	38,711

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

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

Period	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas (Thousand Mcf) <sup>3</sup>
1990 .....	10,740	13,299	516,729
1991 .....	10,610	12,283	521,916
1992 .....	11,379	14,093	542,081
1993 .....	11,898	12,755	546,978
1994 .....	12,279	13,537	567,836
1995 .....	12,171	12,265	601,397
1996 .....	12,153	13,813	610,268
1997 .....	12,311	11,723	622,599
1998 .....	11,728	12,392	624,878
1999 .....	11,432	12,595	639,165
2000 .....	11,706	10,459	640,381
<b>2001</b>			
January .....	980	1,265	53,766
February .....	809	949	48,503
March .....	906	937	53,246
April .....	837	892	49,978
May .....	786	871	52,583
June .....	907	782	52,595
July .....	951	826	56,512
August .....	947	781	59,886
September .....	909	746	56,534
October .....	882	834	57,124
November .....	840	770	54,271
December .....	883	876	58,566
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,636</b>	<b>10,530</b>	<b>653,565</b>
<b>2002</b>			
January .....	951	875	62,261
February .....	822	689	55,159
March .....	888	831	61,380
April .....	896	751	53,384
May .....	899	754	60,353
June .....	928	728	60,487
July .....	1,014	857	67,941
August .....	961	844	64,734
September .....	906	722	59,452
October .....	967	858	52,213
November .....	939	772	50,992
December .....	985	938	50,150
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,157</b>	<b>9,618</b>	<b>698,507</b>
<b>2003</b>			
January .....	1,082	1,192	61,943
February .....	952	904	54,100
March .....	978	938	55,879
April .....	934	829	49,988
May .....	937	1,075	48,673
June .....	929	1,006	53,992
July .....	1,018	983	55,227
August .....	1,036	852	58,912
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,866</b>	<b>7,778</b>	<b>438,713</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>			
2001 .....	<b>7,122</b>	<b>7,303</b>	<b>427,070</b>
2002 .....	<b>7,359</b>	<b>6,328</b>	<b>485,700</b>
2003 .....	<b>7,866</b>	<b>7,778</b>	<b>438,713</b>
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>			
2002 .....	<b>10,873</b>	<b>9,554</b>	<b>712,195</b>
2003 .....	<b>11,664</b>	<b>11,068</b>	<b>651,520</b>

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>492</b>	--	--	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>
Connecticut.....	187	97	92.5	--	--	187	97	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	28	33	-15.2	--	--	6	9	--	--	22	25
Massachusetts.....	434	387	12.3	--	--	433	386	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	160	158	1.5	160	158	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>6,043</b>	<b>5,813</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>5,154</b>	<b>4,934</b>	NM	NM	<b>88</b>	<b>84</b>
New Jersey.....	431	467	-7.8	88	90	343	378	--	--	--	--
New York.....	889	900	-1.2	64	68	802	810	NM	NM	22	21
Pennsylvania.....	4,723	4,446	6.2	648	636	4,009	3,747	NM	NM	66	63
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>21,294</b>	<b>21,010</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>16,715</b>	<b>16,398</b>	<b>4,411</b>	<b>4,430</b>	NM	NM	<b>147</b>	<b>162</b>
Illinois.....	5,265	5,022	4.9	1,130	893	4,063	4,050	NM	NM	72	78
Indiana.....	5,346	5,361	-3	5,206	5,198	128	151	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	2,944	3,268	-9.9	2,892	3,211	18	20	9	9	NM	NM
Ohio.....	5,367	5,075	5.8	5,154	4,857	201	207	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	2,371	2,284	3.8	2,333	2,240	1	1	NM	NM	36	42
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>14,094</b>	<b>13,394</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>13,857</b>	<b>13,210</b>	NM	NM	NM	NM	<b>219</b>	<b>167</b>
Iowa.....	2,118	2,083	1.6	2,048	2,023	NM	NM	NM	NM	60	53
Kansas.....	2,061	2,096	-1.6	2,061	2,096	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,899	1,815	4.6	1,764	1,708	--	--	--	--	135	107
Missouri.....	4,351	3,920	11.0	4,336	3,906	--	--	8	9	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	1,170	1,103	6.1	1,168	1,101	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	2,283	2,189	4.3	2,268	2,189	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	212	188	12.9	212	188	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>16,974</b>	<b>16,452</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>13,688</b>	<b>13,333</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>2,934</b>	NM	NM	<b>188</b>	<b>181</b>
Delaware.....	208	179	16.7	--	--	206	176	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,718	2,432	11.7	2,508	2,226	206	196	--	--	3	10
Georgia.....	3,456	3,210	7.7	3,430	3,157	--	--	--	--	26	53
Maryland.....	1,136	1,122	1.2	--	--	1,120	1,122	--	--	16	--
North Carolina.....	3,003	2,969	1.1	2,812	2,794	134	132	NM	NM	54	39
South Carolina.....	1,436	1,387	3.5	1,420	1,362	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Virginia.....	1,516	1,489	1.8	1,176	1,223	305	246	--	*	35	21
West Virginia.....	3,501	3,664	-4.4	2,342	2,571	1,125	1,062	--	--	35	31
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>10,447</b>	<b>10,408</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>9,681</b>	<b>9,857</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>478</b>	NM	NM	<b>68</b>	<b>70</b>
Alabama.....	3,511	3,373	4.1	3,478	3,344	11	11	--	--	NM	NM
Kentucky.....	3,609	3,773	-4.4	3,270	3,306	339	467	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	953	824	15.6	605	824	346	--	--	--	1	--
Tennessee.....	2,375	2,438	-2.6	2,328	2,383	--	--	NM	NM	46	53
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>14,391</b>	<b>13,488</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>9,428</b>	<b>9,754</b>	<b>4,723</b>	<b>3,513</b>	--	--	<b>241</b>	<b>221</b>
Arkansas.....	1,358	1,439	-5.6	1,349	1,438	--	--	--	--	9	2
Louisiana.....	1,498	828	81.0	816	827	681	101	--	--	1	1
Oklahoma.....	1,995	2,021	-1.3	1,866	1,903	106	101	--	--	23	17
Texas.....	9,540	9,200	3.7	5,396	5,587	3,935	3,412	--	--	209	201
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>10,416</b>	<b>9,484</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9,310</b>	<b>8,317</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>1,129</b>	--	--	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	1,760	1,607	9.5	1,746	1,595	--	--	--	--	14	12
Colorado.....	1,767	1,682	5.0	1,753	1,673	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	989	1,103	-10.3	29	24	961	1,079	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	568	665	-14.7	568	665	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,588	995	59.6	1,588	995	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,496	1,355	10.4	1,446	1,311	45	41	--	--	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	2,244	2,072	8.3	2,181	2,053	42	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>710</b>	NM	NM	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>
California.....	80	99	-18.7	--	--	67	89	--	--	13	10
Oregon.....	239	210	13.6	238	210	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	675	622	8.5	--	--	674	622	NM	NM	1	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>71</b>	NM	NM	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	3	18	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii.....	65	44	47.0	--	--	61	43	--	--	3	1
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>95,573</b>	<b>91,758</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>73,880</b>	<b>72,050</b>	<b>20,606</b>	<b>18,697</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>961</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

**Table 2.6.B. Consumption of Coal for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>5,590</b>	<b>5,113</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>4,430</b>	<b>3,890</b>	--	--	<b>174</b>	<b>191</b>
Connecticut.....	1,380	996	38.6	--	--	1,380	996	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	207	241	-14.1	--	--	43	60	--	--	164	181
Massachusetts.....	3,017	2,843	6.1	--	--	3,007	2,834	--	--	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	986	1,033	-4.5	986	1,033	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>43,138</b>	<b>43,294</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>5,343</b>	<b>5,240</b>	<b>37,121</b>	<b>37,379</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>666</b>
New Jersey.....	2,468	2,833	-12.9	525	409	1,944	2,424	--	--	--	--
New York.....	6,563	6,767	-3.0	477	427	5,942	6,171	NM	NM	136	162
Pennsylvania.....	34,107	33,694	1.2	4,342	4,405	29,235	28,784	NM	NM	528	504
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>150,709</b>	<b>146,002</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>119,689</b>	<b>117,192</b>	<b>29,585</b>	<b>27,386</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>1,290</b>
Illinois.....	35,249	33,329	5.8	7,626	8,228	26,937	24,451	NM	NM	677	642
Indiana.....	38,588	36,906	4.6	37,437	35,529	1,067	1,298	58	55	NM	NM
Michigan.....	22,707	22,381	1.5	22,309	21,998	125	123	61	59	211	201
Ohio.....	37,841	37,661	.5	36,307	36,072	1,450	1,508	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	16,324	15,725	3.8	16,010	15,365	5	6	NM	NM	298	342
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>100,587</b>	<b>95,189</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>98,908</b>	<b>93,906</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>1,164</b>
Iowa.....	15,177	14,983	1.3	14,758	14,575	NM	NM	NM	NM	349	341
Kansas.....	14,992	14,960	.2	14,992	14,960	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	14,172	13,203	7.3	13,127	12,526	--	--	--	--	1,045	677
Missouri.....	29,589	25,691	15.2	29,494	25,587	--	--	43	52	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	8,335	8,218	1.4	8,318	8,201	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	16,861	16,640	1.3	16,757	16,563	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	1,463	1,493	-2.0	1,463	1,493	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>115,341</b>	<b>113,336</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>92,690</b>	<b>91,850</b>	<b>21,312</b>	<b>20,119</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>1,347</b>
Delaware.....	1,176	1,004	17.1	--	--	1,156	986	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	17,624	16,855	4.6	16,166	15,389	1,398	1,372	--	--	60	95
Georgia.....	22,683	22,724	-.2	22,392	22,396	--	--	--	--	290	328
Maryland.....	7,957	7,290	9.2	--	--	7,870	7,290	--	--	88	--
North Carolina.....	20,112	19,708	2.0	18,794	18,446	1,010	941	18	19	290	303
South Carolina.....	9,907	9,968	-.6	9,741	9,777	--	--	--	--	166	191
Virginia.....	10,232	10,101	1.3	7,956	8,230	2,056	1,693	*	1	220	177
West Virginia.....	25,650	25,684	-1	17,641	17,613	7,822	7,837	--	--	187	235
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>72,720</b>	<b>71,569</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>67,687</b>	<b>67,354</b>	<b>4,438</b>	<b>3,561</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>640</b>
Alabama.....	23,857	21,560	10.7	23,593	21,329	81	65	--	--	182	166
Kentucky.....	26,358	27,512	-4.2	23,767	24,015	2,591	3,496	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	7,139	4,710	51.6	5,370	4,710	1,766	--	--	--	3	--
Tennessee.....	15,366	17,787	-13.6	14,956	17,299	--	--	NM	NM	395	474
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>102,370</b>	<b>97,649</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>67,869</b>	<b>67,330</b>	<b>32,675</b>	<b>28,669</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>1,650</b>
Arkansas.....	8,879	9,144	-2.9	8,821	9,129	--	--	--	--	59	15
Louisiana.....	10,118	9,204	9.9	5,014	5,039	5,086	4,155	--	--	18	11
Oklahoma.....	14,850	14,234	4.3	14,024	13,404	647	648	--	--	179	182
Texas.....	68,523	65,067	5.3	40,011	39,759	26,942	23,866	--	--	1,571	1,442
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>76,480</b>	<b>74,040</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>68,683</b>	<b>67,149</b>	<b>7,483</b>	<b>6,611</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>280</b>
Arizona.....	12,741	12,689	.4	12,637	--	--	--	--	--	104	85
Colorado.....	12,931	12,793	1.1	12,834	12,706	98	88	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	6,965	6,367	9.4	212	179	6,753	6,189	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	4,469	5,215	-14.3	4,469	5,215	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	11,398	9,945	14.6	11,398	9,945	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	10,777	10,329	4.3	10,406	9,964	340	335	--	--	32	31
Wyoming.....	17,170	16,678	2.9	16,728	16,538	292	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>7,038</b>	<b>5,495</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>5,349</b>	<b>4,130</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>114</b>
California.....	608	725	-16.2	--	--	510	620	--	--	98	105
Oregon.....	1,579	1,248	26.6	1,575	1,248	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Washington.....	4,852	3,523	37.7	--	--	4,840	3,510	NM	NM	8	9
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	387	412	-6.2	91	131	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--
Hawaii.....	493	426	15.8	--	--	477	413	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>674,853</b>	<b>652,528</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>523,522</b>	<b>512,431</b>	<b>143,122</b>	<b>132,397</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>7,866</b>	<b>7,359</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>1,799</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Connecticut.....	422	597	-29.3	NM	NM	411	589	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	NM	NM	--	--	--	66	141	1	2	NM	NM
Massachusetts.....	955	783	22.0	NM	NM	884	711	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	326	138	136.8	311	126	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>5,095</b>	<b>3,540</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>1,473</b>	<b>3,293</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
New Jersey.....	276	449	-38.5	71	128	184	308	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	3,864	2,406	60.6	1,651	1,339	2,197	1,025	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	954	685	39.3	4	5	913	629	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Illinois.....	360	42	755.3	NM	NM	338	31	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	109	98	11.9	108	84	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	405	270	50.1	403	268	*	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	94	48	97.2	91	45	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	NM	NM	--	58	30	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	33	21	56.5	31	20	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	311	106	193.8	311	106	--	--	--	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	145	112	30.2	142	108	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	35	144	-75.9	35	144	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	7	5	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	6	5	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	4	2	126.3	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>7,459</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>7,450</b>	<b>6,085</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>316</b>
Delaware.....	285	262	8.9	38	33	242	184	--	--	NM	NM
District of Columbia.....	56	198	-71.8	--	--	56	198	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,399	5,259	21.7	6,167	5,062	205	159	--	--	27	39
Georgia.....	155	158	-1.8	10	16	*	*	NM	NM	144	141
Maryland.....	885	451	96.4	NM	NM	877	441	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	69	81	-15.4	22	33	NM	NM	NM	NM	46	48
South Carolina.....	50	56	-10.7	26	24	--	--	NM	NM	24	32
Virginia.....	1,273	969	31.4	1,156	883	104	73	NM	NM	12	11
West Virginia.....	27	25	10.7	24	24	3	*	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alabama.....	48	29	63.3	34	8	NM	NM	--	--	13	21
Kentucky.....	683	11	NM	14	10	668	1	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	470	4	NM	467	1	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	NM	NM	--	17	11	--	1	--	--	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>53</b>
Arkansas.....	82	2	NM	79	2	--	--	--	--	3	1
Louisiana.....	335	293	14.5	18	*	313	289	--	--	5	3
Oklahoma.....	6	9	-32.2	1	2	--	--	NM	NM	5	7
Texas.....	215	299	-27.9	6	5	111	252	NM	NM	98	42
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	10	12	-20.4	9	12	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	2	2	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	91	41	123.9	NM	NM	91	41	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	2	3	-38.4	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	NM	NM	--	2	2	--	1	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	8	8	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>112</b>
California.....	518	425	21.8	10	8	289	306	NM	NM	219	110
Oregon.....	5	1	236.8	5	*	--	--	NM	NM	--	1
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	1	*	NM	NM	--	*	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	125	127	-1.4	109	111	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	1,234	1,233	.1	990	1,025	231	194	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>21,642</b>	<b>16,277</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>12,501</b>	<b>9,766</b>	<b>8,189</b>	<b>5,581</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>844</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

**Table 2.7.B. Consumption of Petroleum for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>16,854</b>	<b>11,909</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>2,877</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>12,486</b>	<b>9,862</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>1,063</b>
Connecticut.....	3,008	2,933	2.6	NM	NM	2,935	2,891	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	2,456	1,306	88.1	--	--	1,763	428	6	8	687	870
Massachusetts.....	8,583	6,947	23.6	336	70	7,762	6,531	249	202	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	2,600	605	329.9	2,471	545	19	1	NM	NM	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	7	9	NM	NM	NM	NM
Vermont.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>32,488</b>	<b>18,460</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>11,617</b>	<b>8,972</b>	<b>19,756</b>	<b>8,671</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>753</b>
New Jersey.....	2,875	1,286	123.5	378	351	2,042	829	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	22,557	13,431	68.0	11,202	8,571	11,052	4,570	NM	NM	195	233
Pennsylvania.....	7,056	3,743	88.5	37	50	6,662	3,271	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>5,520</b>	<b>3,834</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>2,952</b>	<b>3,073</b>	<b>2,051</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>475</b>
Illinois.....	2,130	365	483.9	NM	NM	2,020	263	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	613	819	-25.2	539	743	6	*	NM	NM	66	75
Michigan.....	1,391	1,608	-13.5	1,368	1,597	*	*	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	692	417	65.9	650	408	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	694	626	10.9	316	252	4	3	NM	NM	360	363
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>3,043</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>2,960</b>	<b>2,369</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	1,438	680	111.6	1,437	680	--	--	--	--	1	*
Minnesota.....	1,004	742	35.3	961	712	17	8	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	278	800	-65.2	276	800	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM	--	--
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	58	42	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	25	10	154.6	25	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>62,276</b>	<b>48,895</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>48,611</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>11,033</b>	<b>5,458</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>2,401</b>
Delaware.....	2,319	1,200	93.3	158	189	1,834	743	--	--	328	267
District of Columbia.....	198	593	-66.6	--	--	198	593	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	41,743	36,392	14.7	39,627	34,959	1,913	1,122	--	--	203	310
Georgia.....	1,747	1,563	11.8	385	326	NM	NM	NM	NM	1,211	1,195
Maryland.....	5,311	2,733	94.3	NM	NM	5,245	2,684	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	1,472	942	56.3	891	609	199	12	NM	NM	380	318
South Carolina.....	637	479	33.1	382	259	35	--	NM	NM	217	219
Virginia.....	8,524	4,748	79.5	6,853	4,379	1,406	247	173	31	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	323	246	31.3	255	230	54	16	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6,127</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>594.0</b>	<b>2,731</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>237</b>
Alabama.....	554	375	47.7	307	164	NM	NM	--	--	237	185
Kentucky.....	3,284	162	NM	233	147	3,051	15	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,682	60	NM	1,636	36	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	608	286	112.1	556	255	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>8,309</b>	<b>4,891</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>3,889</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>3,611</b>	<b>4,301</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>345</b>
Arkansas.....	369	151	143.8	345	148	--	--	--	--	24	4
Louisiana.....	3,704	2,269	63.3	1,502	45	2,132	2,189	--	--	70	34
Oklahoma.....	234	54	333.2	181	12	--	--	NM	NM	52	41
Texas.....	4,002	2,417	65.6	1,860	37	1,479	2,112	NM	NM	659	266
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	58	77	-24.6	56	72	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	NM	NM	--	29	38	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Idaho.....	*	*	46.2	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	751	819	-8.2	NM	NM	748	818	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	30	31	-4.9	30	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	57	50	13.7	51	27	3	5	--	--	NM	NM
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	57	57	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>3,831</b>	<b>3,290</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>863</b>
California.....	3,666	3,175	15.4	83	61	2,287	2,321	NM	NM	1,295	792
Oregon.....	98	20	385.1	95	13	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Washington.....	NM	NM	--	10	4	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>10,016</b>	<b>9,972</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>8,214</b>	<b>8,596</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	1,069	1,171	-8.7	922	1,098	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	8,947	8,801	1.7	7,292	7,498	1,472	1,227	--	--	NM	NM
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>149,553</b>	<b>105,705</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>84,335</b>	<b>65,878</b>	<b>56,567</b>	<b>33,020</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>7,778</b>	<b>6,328</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>35,889</b>	<b>33,504</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>33,237</b>	<b>30,161</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>2,121</b>
Connecticut.....	4,803	8,576	-44.0	--	--	4,515	8,248	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	7,093	7,493	-5.3	--	--	5,760	6,109	NM	NM	1,333	1,384
Massachusetts.....	19,494	12,571	55.1	464	548	18,566	11,365	NM	NM	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	NM	--	*	311	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	4,404	4,449	-1.0	--	--	4,397	4,440	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	3	3	19.7	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>64,026</b>	<b>83,371</b>	<b>-23.2</b>	<b>12,728</b>	<b>16,558</b>	<b>48,017</b>	<b>62,098</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>2,723</b>	<b>3,854</b>
New Jersey.....	17,219	23,544	-26.9	96	386	15,869	21,191	NM	NM	NM	NM
New York.....	37,294	49,980	-25.4	12,626	16,167	23,353	32,068	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pennsylvania.....	9,514	9,847	-3.4	NM	NM	8,795	8,840	NM	NM	489	748
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>42,148</b>	<b>45,915</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>11,075</b>	<b>9,806</b>	<b>29,217</b>	<b>33,534</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Illinois.....	11,179	16,012	-30.2	NM	NM	9,565	14,812	NM	NM	NM	NM
Indiana.....	5,090	4,927	3.3	2,046	1,404	2,794	2,387	NM	NM	NM	NM
Michigan.....	15,111	18,312	-17.5	3,622	4,540	11,234	13,427	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	6,763	4,284	57.9	1,769	1,983	4,910	2,244	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	4,006	2,379	68.4	2,895	1,426	714	664	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>17,820</b>	<b>14,140</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>14,421</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>2,536</b>	<b>2,084</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Iowa.....	NM	NM	--	1,049	804	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	4,088	4,390	-6.9	4,054	4,354	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Minnesota.....	4,788	2,218	115.9	3,525	1,195	891	654	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	5,584	5,243	6.5	3,923	3,746	1,645	1,430	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	486	55	782.0	486	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>84,482</b>	<b>102,048</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>57,371</b>	<b>66,439</b>	<b>25,059</b>	<b>32,841</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Delaware.....	2,041	2,216	-7.9	32	51	2,009	2,166	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	52,413	58,886	-11.0	44,118	51,160	7,313	6,751	NM	NM	NM	NM
Georgia.....	8,955	11,137	-19.6	2,723	2,462	5,929	7,839	--	--	NM	NM
Maryland.....	4,253	6,480	-34.4	NM	NM	4,180	6,396	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	5,052	9,252	-45.4	3,133	4,512	1,890	4,714	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	4,279	6,660	-35.8	2,914	4,487	1,356	2,099	NM	NM	7	71
Virginia.....	6,690	7,076	-5.5	4,445	3,764	1,784	2,616	160	549	NM	NM
West Virginia.....	799	340	135.0	4	2	597	261	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>31,783</b>	<b>45,042</b>	<b>-29.4</b>	<b>14,111</b>	<b>28,961</b>	<b>15,048</b>	<b>12,453</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alabama.....	18,869	17,981	4.9	7,965	9,141	9,439	6,704	--	--	1,465	2,136
Kentucky.....	1,162	2,246	-48.2	743	1,438	216	333	--	246	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	11,070	23,837	-53.6	5,001	18,367	5,394	4,774	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee.....	NM	NM	--	403	15	--	642	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>268,517</b>	<b>284,022</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>96,856</b>	<b>118,432</b>	<b>133,152</b>	<b>124,360</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>37,990</b>	<b>38,719</b>
Arkansas.....	3,623	6,167	-41.3	1,363	2,948	2,026	2,935	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana.....	41,525	47,959	-13.4	18,199	30,403	10,515	3,503	NM	NM	12,773	11,957
Oklahoma.....	33,077	27,592	19.9	21,071	23,460	11,498	3,958	NM	NM	476	155
Texas.....	190,292	202,304	-5.9	56,222	61,621	109,113	113,963	NM	NM	24,510	26,327
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>52,324</b>	<b>39,876</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>23,431</b>	<b>24,303</b>	<b>28,033</b>	<b>14,363</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Arizona.....	21,003	13,620	54.2	5,708	7,250	15,281	6,348	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	9,334	7,542	23.8	3,860	4,129	5,308	3,260	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	NM	NM	--	129	45	NM	NM	--	--	NM	NM
Montana.....	68	39	72.1	61	19	1	2	--	--	5	18
Nevada.....	13,429	11,364	18.2	6,643	7,233	6,786	4,131	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	5,308	4,519	17.5	4,757	3,975	253	267	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	127	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	NM	NM	--	176	123	116	172	--	--	NM	NM
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>95,380</b>	<b>90,108</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>16,892</b>	<b>11,807</b>	<b>69,300</b>	<b>67,611</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>7,986</b>	<b>9,549</b>
California.....	79,605	81,470	-2.3	11,733	9,997	59,086	61,695	NM	NM	7,614	8,672
Oregon.....	9,326	5,304	75.8	2,797	1,145	6,214	3,699	NM	NM	307	460
Washington.....	6,449	3,333	93.5	2,362	665	4,000	2,216	NM	NM	65	417
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>
Alaska.....	NM	NM	--	NM	NM	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>696,521</b>	<b>741,928</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>250,461</b>	<b>291,080</b>	<b>383,600</b>	<b>379,506</b>	<b>3,548</b>	<b>6,608</b>	<b>58,912</b>	<b>64,734</b>

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

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

Notes: •Total includes small amount of waste heat consumption. •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Values for 2002 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Mcf = thousand cubic feet. •Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

**Table 2.8.B. Consumption of Natural Gas for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through August**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>209,920</b>	<b>219,823</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>193,342</b>	<b>199,964</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>2,442</b>	<b>13,917</b>	<b>15,255</b>
Connecticut.....	27,838	45,941	-39.4	--	--	26,362	44,056	NM	NM	NM	NM
Maine.....	47,229	56,145	-15.9	--	--	36,190	44,943	NM	NM	11,039	11,202
Massachusetts.....	108,048	81,778	32.1	937	1,560	104,503	76,249	1,457	2,121	NM	NM
New Hampshire.....	NM	NM	--	1	579	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
Rhode Island.....	26,327	34,768	-24.3	--	--	26,287	34,716	NM	NM	--	--
Vermont.....	15	23	-34.0	15	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>289,755</b>	<b>409,029</b>	<b>-29.2</b>	<b>58,559</b>	<b>77,385</b>	<b>211,199</b>	<b>299,149</b>	<b>3,295</b>	<b>4,457</b>	<b>16,701</b>	<b>28,038</b>
New Jersey.....	82,060	118,513	-30.8	263	984	73,805	100,169	NM	NM	6,952	16,030
New York.....	176,414	252,151	-30.0	58,277	76,377	111,128	166,766	NM	NM	5,898	7,339
Pennsylvania.....	31,281	38,365	-18.5	NM	NM	26,266	32,214	NM	NM	3,851	4,668
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>154,650</b>	<b>243,946</b>	<b>-36.6</b>	<b>38,680</b>	<b>53,995</b>	<b>104,146</b>	<b>170,707</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>10,344</b>	<b>17,462</b>
Illinois.....	33,339	76,396	-56.4	NM	NM	26,075	65,632	NM	NM	4,000	6,287
Indiana.....	20,445	30,419	-32.8	9,471	9,353	9,273	14,372	NM	NM	1,662	6,646
Michigan.....	70,003	103,332	-32.3	11,715	23,542	56,005	77,448	NM	NM	NM	NM
Ohio.....	12,856	17,019	-24.5	3,745	8,203	8,641	8,281	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wisconsin.....	18,007	16,779	7.3	11,380	9,561	4,153	4,973	NM	NM	2,185	1,886
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>58,743</b>	<b>70,355</b>	<b>-16.5</b>	<b>43,176</b>	<b>52,998</b>	<b>9,459</b>	<b>11,009</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>4,525</b>	<b>4,228</b>
Iowa.....	5,496	7,740	-29.0	3,273	5,031	--	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Kansas.....	13,773	18,986	-27.5	12,598	18,739	--	--	NM	NM	1,130	200
Minnesota.....	14,973	13,302	12.6	8,449	5,924	3,986	4,378	NM	NM	NM	NM
Missouri.....	18,965	25,127	-24.5	13,411	18,223	5,467	6,631	34	200	NM	NM
Nebraska.....	4,179	4,118	1.5	4,104	4,020	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
North Dakota.....	NM	NM	--	*	1	--	--	--	--	NM	NM
South Dakota.....	1,341	1,061	26.4	1,341	1,061	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>465,604</b>	<b>526,867</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>341,291</b>	<b>373,902</b>	<b>112,505</b>	<b>137,165</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>10,905</b>	<b>14,340</b>
Delaware.....	8,116	13,672	-40.6	152	211	7,964	13,461	--	--	*	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	346,109	354,331	-2.3	299,906	308,337	41,468	38,789	NM	NM	4,444	6,899
Georgia.....	32,161	43,338	-25.8	7,110	11,725	22,266	26,746	--	--	2,785	4,867
Maryland.....	14,161	16,697	-15.2	NM	NM	13,789	16,331	--	--	NM	NM
North Carolina.....	22,040	36,823	-40.1	9,588	14,842	12,256	21,813	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Carolina.....	14,896	32,655	-54.4	11,973	23,771	2,831	8,360	NM	NM	75	506
Virginia.....	25,721	27,443	-6.3	12,526	14,988	10,518	10,334	575	1,116	2,102	1,005
West Virginia.....	2,399	1,910	25.6	28	21	1,414	1,331	--	--	NM	NM
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>165,496</b>	<b>272,861</b>	<b>-39.3</b>	<b>108,728</b>	<b>198,889</b>	<b>38,279</b>	<b>48,458</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>18,136</b>	<b>23,605</b>
Alabama.....	77,632	98,017	-20.8	46,083	63,765	21,251	18,414	--	--	10,298	15,839
Kentucky.....	4,239	12,960	-67.3	2,483	6,758	543	3,258	98	1,629	NM	NM
Mississippi.....	79,460	157,752	-49.6	57,674	128,141	16,296	24,843	NM	NM	5,393	4,666
Tennessee.....	4,166	4,131	8	2,487	226	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1,572,534</b>	<b>1,673,469</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>501,929</b>	<b>622,763</b>	<b>772,804</b>	<b>742,539</b>	<b>6,959</b>	<b>7,549</b>	<b>290,841</b>	<b>300,618</b>
Arkansas.....	21,036	27,535	-23.6	4,773	14,998	14,133	10,637	NM	NM	2,110	1,878
Louisiana.....	262,359	304,627	-13.9	110,450	178,435	44,400	28,046	4,069	4,626	103,440	93,520
Oklahoma.....	142,443	137,017	4.0	105,144	119,066	33,839	14,825	NM	NM	3,274	2,933
Texas.....	1,146,695	1,204,290	-4.8	281,562	310,263	680,431	689,031	2,684	2,709	182,017	202,287
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>260,801</b>	<b>247,977</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>128,844</b>	<b>142,210</b>	<b>125,232</b>	<b>96,387</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>5,690</b>	<b>8,281</b>
Arizona.....	94,379	80,461	17.3	29,498	37,379	64,791	42,983	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado.....	49,775	52,285	-4.8	27,464	30,053	21,312	21,179	NM	NM	NM	NM
Idaho.....	2,452	3,494	-29.8	707	844	NM	NM	--	--	923	1,602
Montana.....	241	213	13.5	180	88	7	20	--	--	54	105
Nevada.....	70,707	68,830	2.7	35,822	41,000	34,885	27,830	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	26,503	28,112	-5.7	22,724	23,367	2,094	2,419	NM	NM	NM	NM
Utah.....	13,167	9,769	34.8	11,284	8,327	461	--	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming.....	3,577	4,813	-25.7	1,163	1,152	861	908	--	--	1,554	2,754
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>531,370</b>	<b>552,069</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>81,503</b>	<b>75,542</b>	<b>381,595</b>	<b>401,216</b>	<b>7,624</b>	<b>8,837</b>	<b>60,648</b>	<b>66,473</b>
California.....	454,958	494,660	-8.0	63,499	59,809	326,798	364,836	7,330	8,237	57,331	61,778
Oregon.....	45,481	36,418	24.9	8,432	9,799	34,374	23,541	NM	NM	2,634	3,028
Washington.....	30,931	20,990	47.4	9,572	5,934	20,423	12,839	NM	NM	683	1,667
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>30,454</b>	<b>29,096</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>23,446</b>	<b>21,696</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7,007</b>	<b>7,400</b>
Alaska.....	30,454	29,096	4.7	23,446	21,696	--	--	--	--	7,007	7,400
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>3,739,697</b>	<b>4,245,492</b>	<b>-11.9</b>	<b>1,327,480</b>	<b>1,621,544</b>	<b>1,948,561</b>	<b>2,106,595</b>	<b>24,942</b>	<b>31,654</b>	<b>438,713</b>	<b>485,700</b>

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

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

Notes: •Total includes small amount of waste heat consumption. •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Values for 2002 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Mcf = thousand cubic feet. •Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

## Chapter 3. Fossil-Fuel Stocks for Electricity Generation

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

Period	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>		Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>	Coal (Thousand Tons) <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum (Thousand Barrels) <sup>3</sup>
1990 .....	156,166	83,970	156,166	83,970	NA	NA
1991 .....	157,876	75,343	157,876	75,343	NA	NA
1992 .....	154,130	72,183	154,130	72,183	NA	NA
1993 .....	111,341	62,890	111,341	62,890	NA	NA
1994 .....	126,897	63,333	126,897	63,333	NA	NA
1995 .....	126,304	50,821	126,304	50,821	NA	NA
1996 .....	114,623	48,146	114,623	48,146	NA	NA
1997 .....	98,826	51,138	98,826	51,138	NA	NA
1998 .....	120,501	56,591	120,501	56,591	NA	NA
1999 .....	141,604	54,109	129,041	46,169	NA	NA
2000 .....	102,296	40,932	90,115	30,502	12,180	10,430
<b>2001</b> .....						
January .....	96,545	43,775	84,903	30,795	11,642	12,980
February .....	98,220	48,775	85,978	33,129	12,242	15,646
March .....	109,154	46,450	94,153	32,362	15,000	14,088
April .....	118,523	47,365	102,133	31,896	16,390	15,469
May .....	127,521	53,681	108,452	35,068	19,069	18,613
June .....	126,683	53,707	106,987	35,436	19,696	18,270
July .....	119,005	55,374	101,131	36,415	17,874	18,958
August .....	113,066	48,209	95,495	32,447	17,571	15,762
September .....	115,750	51,369	98,028	33,640	17,722	17,729
October .....	126,747	53,675	107,154	34,488	19,593	19,187
November .....	135,428	55,161	114,684	35,237	20,744	19,924
December .....	138,496	57,031	117,147	37,308	21,349	19,723
<b>2002</b> .....						
January .....	140,236	55,641	116,501	33,516	23,735	22,125
February .....	144,073	53,279	118,994	32,501	25,079	20,779
March .....	147,401	49,495	121,854	29,702	25,548	19,792
April .....	151,092	48,301	124,147	29,729	26,945	18,572
May .....	154,676	48,669	126,581	30,526	28,095	18,143
June .....	151,526	50,347	123,424	31,086	28,102	19,261
July .....	142,105	45,111	115,886	28,688	26,220	16,422
August .....	133,012	44,503	111,934	29,294	21,078	15,209
September .....	135,421	41,916	109,678	27,003	25,743	14,913
October .....	141,758	43,226	115,101	28,112	26,657	15,114
November .....	144,979	43,944	118,482	29,040	26,496	14,905
December .....	142,026	44,837	116,409	30,641	25,617	14,196
<b>2003</b> .....						
January .....	135,771	38,051	113,149	26,778	22,622	11,272
February .....	128,828	36,713	105,537	26,027	23,291	10,686
March .....	131,162	42,385	107,941	26,132	23,222	16,253
April .....	138,895	45,681	113,077	29,077	25,818	16,604
May .....	143,884	50,339	115,634	29,429	28,250	20,911
June .....	142,325	48,250	115,375	28,840	26,950	19,410
July .....	132,964	49,957	108,393	29,166	24,571	20,791
August .....	125,725	48,722	101,549	28,593	24,175	20,129

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

<sup>2</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite.

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

NA = Not available.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Prior to 2001 values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 2001 forward values represent end-of-month stocks. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimates based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Values for 2001 and prior years are final. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>908</b>
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont <sup>2</sup>	1,236	492	151.2	W	W	W	W
Massachusetts	543	690	-21.4	W	W	W	W
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>5,297</b>	<b>6,669</b>	<b>-20.6</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>4,062</b>	<b>5,327</b>
New Jersey	690	830	-16.9	W	W	W	W
New York	741	851	-12.9	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	3,866	4,988	-22.5	W	W	W	W
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>34,849</b>	<b>34,001</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>26,719</b>	<b>29,137</b>	<b>8,130</b>	<b>4,864</b>
Illinois	9,160	6,079	50.7	W	W	W	W
Indiana	8,451	8,573	-1.4	W	W	W	W
Michigan	7,361	8,825	-16.6	W	W	W	W
Ohio	5,833	6,039	-3.4	W	W	W	W
Wisconsin	4,044	4,485	-9.8	W	W	W	W
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>20,476</b>	<b>21,717</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>20,476</b>	<b>21,717</b>	--	--
Iowa	3,724	4,212	-11.6	3,724	4,212	--	--
Kansas	4,412	4,600	-4.1	4,412	4,600	--	--
Minnesota	1,656	1,956	-15.3	1,656	1,956	--	--
Missouri	6,321	6,433	-1.7	6,321	6,433	--	--
Nebraska	2,635	2,648	-.5	2,635	2,648	--	--
North Dakota, South Dakota <sup>3</sup>	1,728	1,868	-7.5	1,728	1,868	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>20,166</b>	<b>24,719</b>	<b>-18.4</b>	<b>17,120</b>	<b>21,449</b>	<b>3,045</b>	<b>3,270</b>
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland <sup>2</sup>	1,315	1,303	.9	W	W	W	W
Florida	3,948	4,509	-12.5	W	W	W	W
Georgia	3,619	4,926	-26.5	W	W	W	W
North Carolina	4,427	4,387	.9	W	W	W	W
South Carolina	2,038	3,051	-33.2	W	W	W	W
Virginia	1,467	2,343	-37.4	W	W	W	W
West Virginia	3,352	4,200	-20.2	W	W	W	W
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>11,496</b>	<b>13,213</b>	<b>-13.0</b>	<b>10,585</b>	<b>11,377</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>1,837</b>
Alabama	2,490	2,911	-14.5	W	W	W	W
Kentucky	5,646	6,703	-15.8	W	W	W	W
Mississippi	747	1,637	-54.4	W	W	W	W
Tennessee	2,613	1,961	33.2	W	W	W	W
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>18,596</b>	<b>16,316</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14,047</b>	<b>13,539</b>	<b>4,549</b>	<b>2,776</b>
Arkansas	2,258	2,038	10.8	W	W	W	W
Louisiana	3,173	1,292	145.6	W	W	W	W
Oklahoma	3,353	3,986	-15.9	W	W	W	W
Texas	9,812	9,000	9.0	W	W	W	W
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>11,484</b>	<b>13,366</b>	<b>-14.1</b>	<b>10,887</b>	<b>12,784</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>582</b>
Arizona	2,471	3,331	-25.8	W	W	W	W
Colorado	2,234	2,959	-24.5	W	W	W	W
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana, New Mexico <sup>2</sup>	1,483	1,380	7.5	W	W	W	W
Nevada	700	910	-23.1	W	W	W	W
Utah	2,914	3,214	-9.3	W	W	W	W
Wyoming	1,683	1,572	7.1	W	W	W	W
<b>Pacific<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>-13.5</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>1,515</b>
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska <sup>2</sup>	1,582	1,829	-13.5	W	W	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>125,725</b>	<b>133,012</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>101,549</b>	<b>111,934</b>	<b>24,175</b>	<b>21,078</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Individual states' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

<sup>3</sup> 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. •Values for 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite.

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Power Sector <sup>1</sup>			Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Percent Change	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England</b>	<b>4,209</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>3,503</b>	<b>2,292</b>
Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont <sup>2</sup> .....	2,632	1,682	56.5	W	W	W	W
Massachusetts.....	1,577	1,086	45.2	W	W	W	W
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>7,448</b>	<b>8,080</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>4,618</b>	<b>5,192</b>
New Jersey.....	660	1,683	-60.8	W	W	W	W
New York.....	4,822	5,074	-5.0	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	1,966	1,324	48.5	W	W	W	W
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>3,994</b>	<b>-16.2</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>2,201</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>1,793</b>
Illinois.....	1,235	1,810	-31.8	W	W	W	W
Indiana.....	398	349	14.0	W	W	W	W
Michigan.....	972	1,170	-17.0	W	W	W	W
Ohio.....	432	383	12.9	W	W	W	W
Wisconsin.....	310	282	10.0	W	W	W	W
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>-21.0</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>
Iowa.....	95	108	-12.3	W	W	W	W
Kansas.....	502	858	-41.5	W	W	W	W
Minnesota.....	382	280	36.4	W	W	W	W
Missouri.....	308	411	-24.9	W	W	W	W
Nebraska.....	203	237	-14.5	W	W	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota <sup>2</sup> .....	125	150	-16.9	W	W	W	W
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>16,984</b>	<b>17,170</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>13,668</b>	<b>13,485</b>	<b>3,316</b>	<b>3,686</b>
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland <sup>2</sup> .....	1,859	1,809	2.8	W	W	W	W
Florida.....	10,529	10,234	2.9	W	W	W	W
Georgia.....	753	1,091	-31.0	W	W	W	W
North Carolina.....	799	863	-7.5	W	W	W	W
South Carolina.....	755	573	31.7	W	W	W	W
Virginia.....	2,132	2,501	-14.7	W	W	W	W
West Virginia.....	157	99	59.6	W	W	W	W
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>7,756</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>368.2</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>6,105</b>	<b>20</b>
Alabama.....	155	270	-42.5	W	W	W	W
Kentucky.....	6,261	228	NM	W	W	W	W
Mississippi.....	687	597	15.1	W	W	W	W
Tennessee.....	653	562	16.2	W	W	W	W
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>3,704</b>	<b>4,404</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>3,237</b>	<b>3,227</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>1,177</b>
Arkansas.....	159	162	-1.8	W	W	W	W
Louisiana.....	1,611	1,380	16.7	W	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	465	528	-11.8	W	W	W	W
Texas.....	1,468	2,334	-37.1	W	W	W	W
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>165</b>
Arizona.....	421	431	-2.3	W	W	W	W
Colorado.....	161	194	-17.0	W	W	W	W
Idaho.....	*	*	18.2	W	W	W	W
Montana, New Mexico <sup>2</sup> .....	218	232	-5.8	W	W	W	W
Nevada.....	372	393	-5.3	W	W	W	W
Utah.....	40	31	29.2	W	W	W	W
Wyoming.....	24	29	-16.5	W	W	W	W
<b>Pacific<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>2,421</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>-21.3</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>875</b>
California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska <sup>2</sup> .....	2,421	3,075	-21.3	W	W	W	W
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>48,722</b>	<b>44,503</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>28,593</b>	<b>29,294</b>	<b>20,129</b>	<b>15,209</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Individual states' data are aggregated in order to protect confidentiality.

<sup>3</sup> Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Non-Contiguous were aggregated to Pacific to protect Census Division proprietary information.

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

\* = 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 2002 and 2003 are estimated based on a sample; they are preliminary data - see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-906. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology).

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

## Chapter 4. Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels

**Table 4.1. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels: Total (All Sectors), January 2001 through July 2003**

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>				Petroleum <sup>2</sup>				Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>		All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts (1000 tons)	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1000 barrels)	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1000 Mcf)	Average Cost (cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	Average Cost (cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
		(cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)				
<b>2001</b>											
January.....	67,470	122.33	24.73	.92	17,891	457.74	28.61	1.10	134,549	920.74	214.12
February.....	57,397	123.88	25.10	.98	10,225	441.42	27.71	1.24	114,039	694.66	189.05
March.....	64,359	122.63	24.64	.88	10,242	401.07	25.18	1.33	141,653	573.82	178.28
April.....	60,277	123.94	24.73	.85	10,740	388.63	24.55	1.33	178,222	563.74	191.91
May.....	68,369	124.47	25.02	.89	13,424	378.61	24.00	1.42	203,724	514.15	186.33
June.....	63,667	124.78	25.04	.89	12,107	369.68	23.17	1.36	212,536	425.10	178.34
July.....	65,920	122.50	24.42	.86	12,169	349.15	22.12	1.49	282,929	374.31	176.41
August.....	67,986	123.28	24.71	.90	10,049	331.23	20.84	1.67	277,039	355.79	169.55
September.....	57,998	123.44	24.53	.86	8,454	316.00	19.73	1.85	207,491	295.47	156.39
October.....	64,442	121.00	24.15	.90	5,906	287.54	18.00	1.66	165,688	271.49	142.20
November.....	59,551	123.68	25.00	.89	7,019	268.78	16.85	1.51	111,201	324.05	145.11
December.....	65,380	122.04	24.11	.87	6,390	256.08	15.92	1.62	123,295	307.63	141.71
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>762,815</b>	<b>123.15</b>	<b>24.68</b>	<b>.89</b>	<b>124,618</b>	<b>369.27</b>	<b>23.20</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>2,152,366</b>	<b>448.65</b>	<b>173.04</b>
<b>2002<sup>4</sup></b>											
January.....	76,163	126.20	25.75	.98	8,933	254.10	15.75	1.72	375,673	299.90	162.77
February.....	70,817	128.19	26.31	1.01	5,342	244.87	15.03	1.85	360,544	272.85	158.60
March.....	72,214	125.32	25.70	.98	8,152	271.61	16.76	1.90	414,914	318.99	170.60
April.....	66,940	125.48	25.46	.92	10,198	316.62	19.70	1.64	408,912	364.11	185.69
May.....	67,493	126.01	25.58	.92	11,718	335.05	20.95	1.61	409,681	366.37	187.73
June.....	68,556	126.33	25.55	.90	10,926	335.52	21.04	1.48	499,160	347.65	190.64
July.....	77,185	124.76	25.35	.91	9,537	328.68	20.35	1.70	628,944	337.98	193.03
August.....	78,238	127.34	26.25	.94	13,601	349.95	21.73	1.64	633,874	330.31	192.17
September.....	74,504	125.74	25.72	.94	7,321	342.11	21.07	1.70	515,731	359.33	188.57
October.....	79,339	122.17	28.28	.94	12,538	377.25	23.49	1.58	456,099	404.00	185.10
November.....	76,357	125.07	25.51	.96	10,629	396.40	24.71	1.39	352,266	424.80	187.96
December.....	72,254	121.96	24.46	.93	12,188	389.37	24.27	1.50	377,857	454.07	198.67
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>880,060</b>	<b>125.32</b>	<b>25.85</b>	<b>.94</b>	<b>121,084</b>	<b>336.27</b>	<b>20.90</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>5,433,655</b>	<b>354.69</b>	<b>183.83</b>
<b>2003</b>											
January.....	73,639	125.30	25.49	1.08	11,257	437.39	27.07	1.53	354,531	522.83	209.00
February.....	67,515	127.59	26.36	1.10	18,783	489.53	30.64	.91	326,428	614.20	237.55
March.....	72,055	128.55	26.33	.98	19,781	546.20	34.25	1.16	355,470	706.93	260.96
April.....	68,263	131.13	27.11	1.01	11,870	434.36	27.22	1.37	357,460	519.76	218.22
May.....	73,226	127.86	25.79	.97	10,928	473.71	29.35	1.49	411,431	547.74	226.80
June.....	76,712	127.58	25.93	1.00	13,371	426.75	25.86	1.44	418,298	580.77	229.93
July.....	76,871	127.27	25.57	.93	15,942	427.81	26.54	1.54	552,070	532.54	242.32
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>508,282</b>	<b>127.87</b>	<b>26.06</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>101,932</b>	<b>469.05</b>	<b>29.14</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>2,775,687</b>	<b>571.55</b>	<b>232.42</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>											
<b>2001</b>	<b>447,458</b>	<b>123.49</b>	<b>24.81</b>	<b>.89</b>	<b>86,799</b>	<b>400.68</b>	<b>25.22</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1,267,651</b>	<b>541.25</b>	<b>187.74</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>499,368</b>	<b>126.03</b>	<b>25.67</b>	<b>.95</b>	<b>64,807</b>	<b>304.90</b>	<b>18.95</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>3,097,827</b>	<b>332.14</b>	<b>178.81</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>508,282</b>	<b>127.87</b>	<b>26.06</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>101,932</b>	<b>469.05</b>	<b>29.14</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>2,775,687</b>	<b>571.55</b>	<b>232.42</b>
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>											
<b>2002</b>	<b>814,725</b>	<b>124.74</b>	<b>25.21</b>	<b>.92</b>	<b>102,626</b>	<b>301.89</b>	<b>18.81</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>3,982,541</b>	<b>328.37</b>	<b>169.26</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>888,974</b>	<b>126.37</b>	<b>26.07</b>	<b>.98</b>	<b>158,209</b>	<b>434.66</b>	<b>27.01</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>5,111,515</b>	<b>485.06</b>	<b>213.97</b>

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>				Petroleum <sup>2</sup>				Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>		All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts (1000 tons)	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1000 barrels)	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1000 Mcf)	Average Cost (cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	Average Cost (cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
		(cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)				
<b>2001</b>											
January.....	67,470	122.33	24.73	.92	17,891	457.74	28.61	1.10	134,549	920.74	214.12
February.....	57,397	123.88	25.10	.98	10,225	441.42	27.71	1.24	114,039	694.66	189.05
March.....	64,359	122.63	24.64	.88	10,242	401.07	25.18	1.33	141,653	573.82	178.28
April.....	60,277	123.94	24.73	.85	10,740	388.63	24.55	1.33	178,222	563.74	191.91
May.....	68,369	124.47	25.02	.89	13,424	378.61	24.00	1.42	203,724	514.15	186.33
June.....	63,667	124.78	25.04	.89	12,107	369.68	23.17	1.36	212,536	425.10	178.34
July.....	65,920	122.50	24.42	.86	12,169	349.15	22.12	1.49	282,929	374.31	176.41
August.....	67,986	123.28	24.71	.90	10,049	331.23	20.84	1.67	277,039	355.79	169.55
September.....	57,998	123.44	24.53	.86	8,454	316.00	19.73	1.85	207,491	295.47	156.39
October.....	64,442	121.00	24.15	.90	5,906	287.54	18.00	1.66	165,688	271.49	142.20
November.....	59,551	123.68	25.00	.89	7,019	268.78	16.85	1.51	111,201	324.05	145.11
December.....	65,380	122.04	24.11	.87	6,390	256.08	15.92	1.62	123,295	307.63	141.71
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>762,815</b>	<b>123.15</b>	<b>24.68</b>	<b>.89</b>	<b>124,618</b>	<b>369.27</b>	<b>23.20</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>2,152,366</b>	<b>448.65</b>	<b>173.04</b>
<b>2002</b>											
January.....	60,026	121.90	24.72	.92	5,098	237.49	14.78	1.86	98,478	321.17	139.56
February.....	56,544	123.99	25.33	.93	2,927	231.50	14.27	1.87	97,866	296.98	139.15
March.....	57,216	121.13	24.75	.91	4,661	258.29	15.98	2.05	118,372	343.22	144.45
April.....	51,499	121.11	24.61	.86	7,289	324.42	20.29	1.56	120,934	379.77	155.12
May.....	51,574	121.37	24.60	.84	7,706	332.79	21.02	1.59	130,691	378.29	157.78
June.....	51,965	121.61	24.59	.82	7,328	340.56	21.55	1.37	165,341	357.90	161.25
July.....	60,607	120.77	24.51	.84	6,093	316.63	19.84	1.77	205,575	343.64	157.61
August.....	61,386	123.36	25.20	.87	8,770	326.12	20.46	1.82	205,148	338.41	160.47
September.....	58,245	123.03	25.09	.86	5,124	320.10	19.88	1.75	165,108	367.62	157.31
October.....	62,424	122.41	24.87	.87	8,479	359.67	22.42	1.71	134,776	414.73	158.74
November.....	60,260	122.22	24.85	.87	6,276	369.51	23.20	1.44	95,352	428.91	151.78
December.....	56,000	118.43	23.64	.85	7,443	372.34	23.31	1.68	103,009	471.47	157.18
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>687,747</b>	<b>121.81</b>	<b>24.74</b>	<b>.87</b>	<b>77,194</b>	<b>325.13</b>	<b>20.35</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1,640,650</b>	<b>367.02</b>	<b>153.50</b>
<b>2003</b>											
January.....	58,692	123.26	25.11	1.06	6,520	402.30	25.03	1.77	99,142	530.69	161.04
February.....	52,743	123.31	25.59	1.02	12,012	445.83	28.12	.80	85,983	620.80	177.65
March.....	55,723	123.78	25.27	.91	13,329	517.90	32.67	1.19	93,978	728.35	193.44
April.....	51,776	129.11	26.84	.93	7,444	411.25	25.75	1.48	101,409	545.13	175.34
May.....	57,238	124.23	25.07	.88	5,031	374.03	23.10	2.01	119,546	556.46	171.00
June.....	60,249	125.27	25.63	.93	6,172	359.76	22.27	1.95	115,604	615.26	173.94
July.....	58,794	124.60	25.13	.86	9,332	429.82	27.10	1.56	154,338	556.54	186.42
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>395,216</b>	<b>124.76</b>	<b>25.50</b>	<b>.94</b>	<b>59,841</b>	<b>435.76</b>	<b>27.32</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>770,001</b>	<b>589.14</b>	<b>177.04</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>											
<b>2001</b>	<b>447,458</b>	<b>123.49</b>	<b>24.81</b>	<b>.89</b>	<b>86,799</b>	<b>400.68</b>	<b>25.22</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1,267,651</b>	<b>541.25</b>	<b>187.74</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>389,431</b>	<b>121.70</b>	<b>24.73</b>	<b>.88</b>	<b>41,102</b>	<b>303.12</b>	<b>18.98</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>937,257</b>	<b>348.35</b>	<b>150.66</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>395,216</b>	<b>124.76</b>	<b>25.50</b>	<b>.94</b>	<b>59,841</b>	<b>435.76</b>	<b>27.32</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>770,001</b>	<b>589.14</b>	<b>177.04</b>
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in July</b>											
<b>2002</b>	<b>704,788</b>	<b>122.13</b>	<b>24.63</b>	<b>.88</b>	<b>78,921</b>	<b>300.09</b>	<b>18.79</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1,821,971</b>	<b>332.26</b>	<b>151.09</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>693,531</b>	<b>123.56</b>	<b>25.18</b>	<b>.91</b>	<b>95,933</b>	<b>403.64</b>	<b>25.28</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1,473,394</b>	<b>494.76</b>	<b>168.48</b>

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

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

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>				Petroleum <sup>2</sup>				Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>		All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost	Average Cost
	(1000 tons)	(cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars /ton)		(1000 barrels)	(cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars / barrel)		(1000 Mcf)	(cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
<b>2002</b>											
January .....	14,957	140.93	29.31	1.2	3,305	276.92	17.09	1.5	192,296	294.76	203.42
February .....	13,205	143.78	29.88	1.2	1,928	260.13	15.84	1.8	184,809	270.35	196.91
March .....	13,961	140.59	29.14	1.2	2,843	282.67	17.33	1.8	211,409	321.99	220.12
April .....	14,031	139.85	28.13	1.1	2,473	297.68	18.24	1.8	203,040	366.89	237.78
May .....	14,789	140.19	28.43	1.2	3,681	342.58	20.99	1.6	192,323	366.20	234.63
June .....	15,392	140.49	28.26	1.1	3,249	324.51	19.94	1.7	254,983	346.85	237.84
July .....	15,287	138.52	28.10	1.1	3,003	353.16	21.40	1.5	339,476	335.14	250.96
August .....	15,606	140.74	29.95	1.2	4,501	399.89	24.36	1.3	339,224	331.13	244.28
September .....	15,145	134.48	27.66	1.2	1,826	396.56	23.87	1.5	269,842	359.77	243.02
October .....	15,720	116.82	40.37	1.2	3,661	417.90	25.98	1.2	242,728	405.60	213.06
November .....	14,921	135.11	27.88	1.3	3,900	443.61	27.37	1.3	181,542	426.33	253.61
December .....	14,906	132.46	26.86	1.2	4,246	420.69	26.03	1.1	192,039	458.84	268.57
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>177,921</b>	<b>135.70</b>	<b>29.55</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>38,615</b>	<b>360.15</b>	<b>22.10</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2,803,711</b>	<b>354.61</b>	<b>233.94</b>
<b>2003</b>											
January .....	14,030	132.10	26.63	1.1	4,281	488.30	29.95	1.2	188,005	528.83	302.20
February .....	13,934	142.72	28.88	1.4	6,186	580.05	35.91	1.0	171,338	635.12	350.20
March .....	15,205	144.53	29.86	1.2	5,885	618.01	38.39	1.0	191,721	683.27	369.23
April .....	15,443	137.29	27.85	1.3	4,072	486.58	30.64	1.0	178,886	508.49	284.55
May .....	14,866	141.02	28.31	1.3	5,484	575.18	35.91	.9	203,116	552.56	326.54
June .....	15,268	135.90	26.82	1.3	6,671	494.65	29.54	.9	211,152	564.12	327.15
July .....	17,130	135.44	26.75	1.2	5,899	436.56	26.71	1.3	310,606	519.91	327.75
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>105,876</b>	<b>138.42</b>	<b>27.85</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>38,479</b>	<b>528.70</b>	<b>32.55</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1,454,824</b>	<b>565.70</b>	<b>327.09</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>											
<b>2002</b>	<b>101,623</b>	<b>140.58</b>	<b>28.73</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>20,481</b>	<b>309.10</b>	<b>18.93</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1,578,335</b>	<b>330.78</b>	<b>227.71</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>105,876</b>	<b>138.42</b>	<b>27.85</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>38,479</b>	<b>528.70</b>	<b>32.55</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1,454,824</b>	<b>565.70</b>	<b>327.09</b>

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

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

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>				Petroleum <sup>2</sup>				Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>		All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts (1000 tons)	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1000 barrels)	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1000 Mcf)	Average Cost (cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	Average Cost (cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
		(cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)			(cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)				
<b>2002</b>											
January .....	41	W	W	2.2	19	W	W	*	588	327.67	318.17
February .....	34	W	W	2.2	8	W	W	*	646	283.36	290.32
March .....	35	W	W	2.2	5	W	W	--	1,715	342.11	314.27
April .....	35	W	W	2.5	--	--	--	--	1,228	368.12	W
May .....	32	W	W	2.5	11	W	W	*	593	379.26	294.56
June .....	28	W	W	2.4	3	W	W	--	887	362.48	301.26
July .....	32	W	W	3.8	4	W	W	*	3,281	174.93	182.94
August .....	36	W	W	4.3	13	W	W	--	3,595	151.99	168.08
September .....	31	W	W	2.0	--	--	--	--	2,692	126.17	W
October .....	30	W	W	2.0	--	--	--	--	609	386.59	W
November .....	34	W	W	2.4	10	W	W	*	524	382.74	287.98
December .....	31	W	W	2.5	19	W	W	--	531	420.43	321.27
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>16,889</b>	<b>240.99</b>	<b>241.81</b>
<b>2003</b>											
January .....	45	W	W	2.2	58	W	W	*	825	486.76	378.35
February .....	32	W	W	2.5	94	W	W	*	634	501.40	466.61
March .....	29	W	W	2.6	50	W	W	*	986	492.54	463.50
April .....	30	W	W	2.6	--	--	--	--	1,379	500.53	W
May .....	28	W	W	2.5	--	--	--	--	924	496.43	W
June .....	35	W	W	2.3	34	W	W	*	533	447.07	326.63
July .....	32	W	W	2.7	*	W	W	*	1,115	481.51	368.80
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6,396</b>	<b>489.27</b>	<b>399.62</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>											
<b>2002</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>8,939</b>	<b>283.32</b>	<b>271.35</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6,396</b>	<b>489.27</b>	<b>399.62</b>

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal <sup>1</sup>				Petroleum <sup>2</sup>				Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>		All Fossil Fuels
	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost	Average Cost
	(1000 tons)	(cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/ton)		(1000 barrels)	(cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(dollars/barrel)		(1000 Mcf)	(cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)	(cents/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
<b>2002</b>											
January .....	1,140	W	W	1.5	512	W	W	1.9	84,310	285.23	252.71
February .....	1,033	W	W	3.2	479	W	W	1.8	77,223	245.87	223.66
March .....	1,002	W	W	1.4	642	W	W	1.2	83,418	273.89	248.75
April .....	1,374	W	W	1.3	437	W	W	2.0	83,710	332.37	281.80
May .....	1,097	W	W	1.4	321	W	W	2.1	86,074	347.07	301.66
June .....	1,172	W	W	1.4	345	W	W	1.8	77,949	326.64	281.66
July .....	1,260	W	W	1.4	438	W	W	2.0	80,611	344.07	293.70
August .....	1,210	W	W	1.5	317	W	W	2.3	85,907	317.02	281.82
September .....	1,084	W	W	1.5	371	W	W	1.8	78,089	347.37	300.03
October .....	1,164	W	W	1.4	398	W	W	1.9	77,986	378.41	340.62
November .....	1,142	W	W	1.3	443	W	W	1.9	74,849	415.28	346.43
December .....	1,316	W	W	1.3	480	W	W	2.0	82,278	418.22	345.84
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>13,993</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5,184</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>972,405</b>	<b>334.86</b>	<b>291.21</b>
<b>2003</b>											
January .....	871	W	W	1.3	397	W	W	1.5	66,559	492.57	412.85
February .....	806	W	W	1.2	490	W	W	2.3	68,474	550.26	463.47
March .....	1,098	W	W	1.6	517	W	W	2.4	68,784	749.66	584.10
April .....	1,014	W	W	1.6	354	W	W	3.2	75,787	511.02	417.30
May .....	1,094	W	W	1.5	413	W	W	2.8	87,844	519.20	424.76
June .....	1,160	W	W	1.3	494	W	W	2.4	91,009	574.28	463.41
July .....	915	W	W	1.1	711	W	W	3.0	86,010	536.14	446.10
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>6,958</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3,377</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>544,466</b>	<b>561.67</b>	<b>459.35</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>											
<b>2002</b>	<b>8,077</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>573,296</b>	<b>308.41</b>	<b>269.68</b>
<b>2003</b>	<b>6,958</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3,377</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>544,466</b>	<b>561.67</b>	<b>459.35</b>

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities <sup>1</sup>		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Percent Change	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>-32.5</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>638</b>	--	--	--	<b>6</b>
Connecticut.....	53	175	-69.8	--	--	53	175	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	15	17	-12.1	--	--	15	12	--	--	--	6
Massachusetts.....	314	487	-35.5	--	35	314	452	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	141	96	47.3	141	96	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>4,254</b>	<b>4,542</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>3,997</b>	<b>4,324</b>	--	--	<b>111</b>	<b>108</b>
New Jersey.....	179	259	-30.9	23	12	156	247	--	--	--	--
New York.....	789	684	15.4	59	27	689	600	--	--	41	57
Pennsylvania.....	3,286	3,600	-8.7	64	72	3,152	3,477	--	--	70	51
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>16,857</b>	<b>16,056</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>12,894</b>	<b>12,263</b>	<b>3,813</b>	<b>3,439</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>332</b>
Illinois.....	4,095	4,129	-8	634	790	3,434	3,122	--	--	27	217
Indiana.....	3,078	2,821	9.1	2,927	2,710	152	111	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	3,255	3,224	1.0	3,216	3,189	24	13	16	22	--	--
Ohio.....	3,582	3,596	-4	3,355	3,381	203	193	--	--	24	22
Wisconsin.....	2,847	2,286	24.6	2,762	2,193	--	--	--	--	85	93
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>11,943</b>	<b>12,452</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>11,858</b>	<b>12,270</b>	--	--	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>172</b>
Iowa.....	1,724	2,117	-18.6	1,724	2,011	--	--	--	--	--	106
Kansas.....	1,640	1,667	-1.6	1,640	1,667	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,519	1,628	-6.6	1,451	1,561	--	--	--	--	68	66
Missouri.....	3,509	3,398	3.3	3,493	3,388	--	--	16	10	--	--
Nebraska.....	1,066	1,148	-7.2	1,066	1,148	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	2,330	2,301	1.3	2,330	2,301	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	154	194	-20.6	154	194	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12,042</b>	<b>13,195</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>9,407</b>	<b>10,858</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>2,163</b>	--	--	<b>144</b>	<b>174</b>
Delaware.....	193	121	58.7	--	--	193	121	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,055	2,181	-5.8	1,806	1,999	249	182	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,882	2,616	10.1	2,856	2,593	--	--	--	--	25	23
Maryland.....	981	899	9.1	--	--	981	899	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,166	1,969	-40.8	994	1,753	129	131	--	--	42	85
South Carolina.....	865	1,265	-31.7	845	1,252	--	--	--	--	20	14
Virginia.....	1,220	1,318	-7.4	926	1,086	280	209	--	--	14	23
West Virginia.....	2,680	2,825	-5.1	1,980	2,176	658	620	--	--	43	30
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>9,338</b>	<b>9,290</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>8,581</b>	<b>8,847</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>308</b>	--	--	<b>138</b>	<b>135</b>
Alabama.....	3,010	2,900	3.8	2,997	2,885	14	15	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,966	2,716	9.2	2,643	2,716	323	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	884	787	12.3	602	494	282	293	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	2,477	2,887	-14.2	2,339	2,752	--	--	--	--	138	135
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>11,099</b>	<b>10,506</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6,244</b>	<b>6,804</b>	<b>4,597</b>	<b>3,456</b>	--	--	<b>258</b>	<b>246</b>
Arkansas.....	1,297	1,045	24.2	1,297	1,045	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	815	685	18.9	339	685	476	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	1,784	1,905	-6.3	1,639	1,780	93	88	--	--	52	37
Texas.....	7,203	6,871	4.8	2,968	3,294	4,028	3,368	--	--	206	209
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>9,714</b>	<b>9,578</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>9,299</b>	<b>9,325</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>220</b>	--	--	<b>28</b>	<b>33</b>
Arizona.....	1,565	1,852	-15.5	1,537	1,819	--	--	--	--	28	33
Colorado.....	1,443	1,628	-11.4	1,443	1,628	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	987	559	76.4	600	339	387	220	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	705	780	-9.5	705	780	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	1,536	1,380	11.3	1,536	1,380	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,327	1,202	10.4	1,327	1,202	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	2,151	2,176	-1.2	2,151	2,176	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>223</b>	--	<b>786</b>	<b>677</b>	--	--	<b>32</b>	<b>54</b>
California.....	87	127	-31.8	--	--	54	73	--	--	32	54
Oregon.....	223	--	--	223	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	732	604	21.2	--	--	732	604	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	--	--	<b>59</b>	<b>61</b>	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	59	61	-2.4	--	--	59	61	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>76,871</b>	<b>77,185</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>58,794</b>	<b>60,607</b>	<b>17,130</b>	<b>15,287</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>1,260</b>

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2002 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 July**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities <sup>1</sup>		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>4,372</b>	<b>4,382</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>3,441</b>	<b>3,517</b>	--	--	<b>54</b>	<b>34</b>
Connecticut.....	941	976	-3.5	--	--	941	976	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	146	124	17.1	--	--	92	90	--	--	54	34
Massachusetts.....	2,549	2,486	2.5	141	35	2,408	2,451	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	736	795	-7.5	736	795	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>28,322</b>	<b>29,946</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>26,506</b>	<b>28,119</b>	--	--	<b>694</b>	<b>743</b>
New Jersey.....	1,998	1,970	1.5	327	223	1,671	1,747	--	--	--	--
New York.....	5,455	4,546	20.0	390	314	4,695	3,832	--	--	369	400
Pennsylvania.....	20,869	23,429	-10.9	405	547	20,139	22,540	--	--	325	343
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>112,476</b>	<b>102,890</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>88,432</b>	<b>80,265</b>	<b>22,460</b>	<b>20,453</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>2,012</b>
Illinois.....	25,622	28,297	-9.5	4,170	8,703	20,478	18,183	--	--	975	1,411
Indiana.....	28,026	24,284	15.4	27,172	23,492	854	792	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	18,429	17,301	6.5	18,213	17,071	74	68	142	161	--	--
Ohio.....	27,183	19,712	37.9	25,959	18,103	1,054	1,410	--	--	170	199
Wisconsin.....	13,216	13,297	-6	12,918	12,896	--	--	--	--	298	401
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>76,426</b>	<b>80,756</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>75,826</b>	<b>79,725</b>	--	--	<b>89</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>955</b>
Iowa.....	12,011	13,273	-9.5	11,636	12,453	--	--	--	--	375	820
Kansas.....	10,548	11,872	-11.2	10,548	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	10,997	10,864	1.2	10,861	10,728	--	--	--	--	136	135
Missouri.....	21,855	22,066	-1.0	21,766	21,990	--	--	89	76	--	--
Nebraska.....	5,490	7,129	-23.0	5,490	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	14,390	14,340	.3	14,390	14,340	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	1,135	1,212	-6.4	1,135	1,212	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>91,995</b>	<b>89,729</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>73,358</b>	<b>72,445</b>	<b>17,644</b>	<b>16,015</b>	--	--	<b>993</b>	<b>1,269</b>
Delaware.....	1,045	626	66.9	--	--	1,045	626	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	13,255	13,227	.2	11,896	11,901	1,359	1,326	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	18,609	18,517	.5	18,389	18,318	--	--	--	--	220	199
Maryland.....	6,267	6,233	.5	--	--	6,267	6,233	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	15,574	14,477	7.6	14,458	13,142	857	790	--	--	258	544
South Carolina.....	7,084	8,642	-18.0	6,955	8,524	--	--	--	--	129	118
Virginia.....	8,494	8,294	2.4	6,362	6,716	1,993	1,446	--	--	139	133
West Virginia.....	21,667	19,714	9.9	15,298	13,844	6,122	5,595	--	--	247	275
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>59,989</b>	<b>57,516</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>55,483</b>	<b>55,270</b>	<b>3,498</b>	<b>1,285</b>	--	--	<b>1,008</b>	<b>961</b>
Alabama.....	16,285	15,827	2.9	16,202	15,760	83	67	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	21,548	19,152	12.5	19,609	19,152	1,939	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	4,833	4,164	16.1	3,356	2,946	1,477	1,218	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	17,324	18,373	-5.7	16,316	17,412	--	--	--	--	1,008	961
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>69,153</b>	<b>71,501</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>42,557</b>	<b>44,703</b>	<b>24,927</b>	<b>25,254</b>	--	--	<b>1,669</b>	<b>1,544</b>
Arkansas.....	7,472	7,534	-8	7,472	7,534	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	5,606	8,624	-35.0	3,496	4,466	2,102	4,158	--	--	8	--
Oklahoma.....	12,171	12,430	-2.1	11,223	11,602	629	526	--	--	319	301
Texas.....	43,904	42,913	2.3	20,366	21,101	22,196	20,570	--	--	1,342	1,242
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>58,667</b>	<b>56,265</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>56,128</b>	<b>54,010</b>	<b>2,327</b>	<b>2,071</b>	--	--	<b>212</b>	<b>184</b>
Arizona.....	9,463	9,549	-9	9,251	9,365	--	--	--	--	212	184
Colorado.....	10,640	11,140	-4.5	10,640	11,140	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	5,840	5,380	8.6	3,513	3,309	2,327	2,071	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	4,994	3,570	39.9	4,994	3,570	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	7,638	4,966	53.8	7,638	4,966	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	8,113	8,351	-2.9	8,113	8,351	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	11,980	13,309	-10.0	11,980	13,309	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>6,463</b>	<b>6,028</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>4,553</b>	--	--	<b>375</b>	<b>375</b>
California.....	701	886	-20.9	--	--	326	511	--	--	375	375
Oregon.....	1,432	1,100	30.2	1,432	1,100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	4,330	4,042	7.1	--	--	4,330	4,042	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>17.3</b>	--	--	<b>418</b>	<b>356</b>	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	418	356	17.3	--	--	418	356	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>508,282</b>	<b>499,368</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>395,216</b>	<b>389,431</b>	<b>105,876</b>	<b>101,623</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>6,958</b>	<b>8,077</b>

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities <sup>1</sup>		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Percent Change	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>571</b>	--	--	<b>10</b>	<b>82</b>
Connecticut.....	301	113	166.1	--	--	301	113	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	221	156	41.7	--	--	212	75	--	--	10	82
Massachusetts.....	377	384	-1.7	*	1	377	383	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	275	112	145.1	275	112	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,616</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>1,072</b>	--	--	<b>58</b>	<b>11</b>
New Jersey.....	66	130	-49.4	9	22	56	109	--	--	--	--
New York.....	2,007	1,306	53.7	78	664	1,924	633	--	--	5	10
Pennsylvania.....	543	332	63.7	*	*	490	331	--	--	53	1
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>35</b>	--	--	<b>71</b>	<b>113</b>
Illinois.....	293	35	743.4	3	1	290	34	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	106	123	-13.9	105	88	--	--	--	--	1	35
Michigan.....	179	149	20.2	179	149	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	39	25	56.0	37	23	1	1	--	--	*	1
Wisconsin.....	111	222	-50.2	41	145	*	--	--	--	70	77
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>260</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa.....	16	5	203.7	16	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	186	31	497.8	186	31	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	108	133	-18.4	108	133	--	--	--	--	*	--
Missouri.....	31	88	-64.2	31	88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	1	2	-55.1	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>8,755</b>	<b>5,217</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>7,557</b>	<b>4,499</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>214</b>
Delaware.....	375	95	297.1	30	27	323	1	--	--	22	67
District of Columbia.....	26	188	-86.1	--	--	26	188	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	6,452	3,400	89.8	6,228	3,396	180	4	--	--	44	--
Georgia.....	197	9	NM	9	9	*	--	--	--	188	*
Maryland.....	248	269	-8.0	--	--	248	269	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	64	154	-58.2	36	44	7	*	--	--	21	109
South Carolina.....	45	10	364.8	9	9	--	--	--	--	36	1
Virginia.....	1,295	1,028	25.9	1,201	957	42	36	*	4	52	32
West Virginia.....	53	64	-18.2	43	57	4	2	--	--	5	5
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>624</b>	--	--	--	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>
Alabama.....	18	3	506.0	12	3	--	--	--	--	6	--
Kentucky.....	634	24	NM	10	24	624	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	413	2	NM	413	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	20	20	*	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>538</b>	--	--	<b>53</b>	<b>3</b>
Arkansas.....	10	8	28.2	10	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	506	337	50.3	174	*	316	334	--	--	17	3
Oklahoma.....	48	--	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	221	236	-6.6	2	33	182	204	--	--	36	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-67.9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>	--	--	--	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Colorado.....	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	8	44	-82.2	5	23	3	21	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	3	4	-14.1	2	4	1	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	2	4	-50.0	2	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	7	6	27.0	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>178.6</b>	--	--	<b>106</b>	<b>74</b>	--	--	<b>144</b>	<b>15</b>
California.....	242	74	225.0	--	--	106	74	--	--	136	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	8	15	-45.2	--	--	*	--	--	--	8	15
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	--	--	<b>186</b>	<b>191</b>	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	186	191	-2.6	--	--	186	191	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>15,942</b>	<b>9,537</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>9,332</b>	<b>6,093</b>	<b>5,899</b>	<b>3,003</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>438</b>

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 4.7.B. Receipts of Petroleum Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities <sup>1</sup>		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>16,900</b>	<b>7,362</b>	<b>129.5</b>	<b>6,653</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>10,084</b>	<b>6,319</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>790</b>
Connecticut.....	2,181	999	118.4	--	--	2,181	999	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	2,374	944	151.4	--	--	2,238	154	--	--	135	790
Massachusetts.....	10,924	5,178	111.0	5,232	2	5,665	5,166	27	11	--	--
New Hampshire.....	1,422	241	489.8	1,422	241	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>30,021</b>	<b>11,303</b>	<b>165.6</b>	<b>12,782</b>	<b>5,924</b>	<b>16,856</b>	<b>5,339</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>41</b>
New Jersey.....	2,709	477	468.3	322	182	2,382	295	--	--	4	--
New York.....	21,753	9,385	131.8	12,458	5,741	9,211	3,617	15	--	68	27
Pennsylvania.....	5,559	1,442	285.6	1	1	5,263	1,427	--	--	296	13
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>1,001</b>
Illinois.....	631	167	277.0	10	65	621	103	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	553	880	-37.2	346	303	--	--	--	--	207	577
Michigan.....	1,185	975	21.6	1,185	975	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	278	171	62.4	220	152	47	5	--	--	11	14
Wisconsin.....	912	837	8.9	465	411	16	15	--	--	431	410
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa.....	70	51	37.1	70	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	750	430	74.3	750	430	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	731	586	24.6	731	586	--	--	--	--	*	--
Missouri.....	71	646	-89.0	71	646	--	--	*	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	8	6	22.9	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	19	25	-22.5	19	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>40,118</b>	<b>35,234</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>33,192</b>	<b>30,611</b>	<b>5,238</b>	<b>3,407</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>1,178</b>
Delaware.....	1,894	1,169	62.0	105	205	1,437	351	--	--	353	613
District of Columbia.....	164	331	-50.7	--	--	164	331	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	29,301	28,484	2.9	27,782	27,231	1,250	1,239	--	--	269	14
Georgia.....	387	157	146.1	92	141	57	14	--	--	238	2
Maryland.....	1,411	1,311	7.6	--	--	1,411	1,311	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	605	489	23.7	357	207	106	10	--	--	143	272
South Carolina.....	279	105	165.7	55	49	--	--	--	--	224	56
Virginia.....	5,778	2,989	93.3	4,558	2,626	776	133	192	39	252	192
West Virginia.....	298	198	50.0	243	151	37	18	--	--	17	29
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>2,698</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>795.4</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>10</b>
Alabama.....	107	61	76.2	77	51	--	--	--	--	31	10
Kentucky.....	1,309	120	988.2	155	120	1,154	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	1,152	16	NM	1,152	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	129	104	23.9	129	104	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>4,677</b>	<b>3,791</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>3,641</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>38</b>
Arkansas.....	50	39	29.1	50	39	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	3,387	2,141	58.2	1,422	16	1,887	2,097	--	--	78	28
Oklahoma.....	78	10	682.0	78	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	1,162	1,601	-27.4	62	48	842	1,544	--	--	259	10
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>-28.2</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>
Arizona.....	29	39	-25.8	26	21	--	--	--	--	2	18
Colorado.....	20	8	139.9	10	8	10	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	66	201	-67.2	33	115	33	86	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	55	22	149.9	55	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	37	19	94.3	34	19	3	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	19	21	-13.1	19	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	37	55	-33.0	37	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>99</b>
California.....	911	421	116.3	--	1	616	421	--	--	295	--
Oregon.....	--	7	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	66	99	-33.1	--	--	*	*	--	--	66	99
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	1,071	1,147	-6.6	--	--	1,071	1,147	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>101,932</b>	<b>64,807</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>59,841</b>	<b>41,102</b>	<b>38,479</b>	<b>20,481</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3,377</b>	<b>3,174</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities <sup>1</sup>		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Percent Change	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>32,299</b>	<b>34,618</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>30,834</b>	<b>33,893</b>	--	--	<b>1,176</b>	--
Connecticut.....	4,243	7,445	-43.0	--	--	4,243	7,445	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	7,039	7,596	-7.3	--	--	5,862	7,596	--	--	1,176	--
Massachusetts.....	17,645	13,659	29.2	289	653	17,356	13,005	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	72	--	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	3,373	5,847	-42.3	--	--	3,373	5,847	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>40,728</b>	<b>64,712</b>	<b>-37.1</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>10,668</b>	<b>37,227</b>	<b>51,480</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>2,304</b>
New Jersey.....	11,279	18,475	-38.9	493	--	10,715	17,907	--	--	72	568
New York.....	21,758	40,171	-45.8	1,465	10,668	19,757	28,723	96	260	440	520
Pennsylvania.....	7,690	6,066	26.8	--	--	6,755	4,851	--	--	935	1,215
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>28,941</b>	<b>42,530</b>	<b>-32.0</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>3,967</b>	<b>13,324</b>	<b>36,285</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14,467</b>	<b>2,263</b>
Illinois.....	4,761	20,278	-76.5	4	283	4,430	19,354	--	--	327	641
Indiana.....	14,876	5,208	185.7	35	47	871	3,632	--	--	13,970	1,528
Michigan.....	7,247	13,733	-47.2	794	3,242	6,443	10,477	11	15	--	--
Ohio.....	708	1,473	-52.0	46	29	662	1,393	--	--	--	51
Wisconsin.....	1,350	1,838	-26.6	261	366	919	1,429	--	--	170	43
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>6,289</b>	<b>11,849</b>	<b>-46.9</b>	<b>4,167</b>	<b>8,371</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>3,384</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
Iowa.....	200	1,156	-82.7	200	489	--	668	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	1,389	4,187	-66.8	1,389	4,187	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	1,305	1,575	-17.2	718	855	582	716	--	--	4	3
Missouri.....	3,205	4,692	-31.7	1,669	2,601	1,535	2,000	*	91	--	--
Nebraska.....	190	239	-20.4	190	239	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	*	--	--	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>67,242</b>	<b>77,791</b>	<b>-13.6</b>	<b>36,205</b>	<b>43,007</b>	<b>20,940</b>	<b>24,068</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>10,062</b>	<b>10,522</b>
Delaware.....	3,077	3,605	-14.6	13	111	2,155	2,777	--	--	909	717
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	41,201	46,385	-11.2	34,773	40,282	5,541	4,801	--	--	888	1,302
Georgia.....	7,243	4,335	67.1	1	1	7,064	4,165	--	--	178	170
Maryland.....	988	4,333	-77.2	--	--	988	4,333	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	3,079	4,678	-34.2	2	558	3,077	4,120	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	235	558	-58.0	--	3	225	462	--	--	9	93
Virginia.....	3,332	5,781	-42.4	1,416	2,037	1,584	3,190	35	193	298	361
West Virginia.....	8,086	8,116	-4	--	15	306	221	--	--	7,780	7,881
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>11,681</b>	<b>34,309</b>	<b>-66.0</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>21,497</b>	<b>3,995</b>	<b>10,908</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>1,109</b>
Alabama.....	5,022	10,297	-51.2	3,702	7,160	639	2,385	--	--	681	752
Kentucky.....	110	2,248	-95.1	60	32	50	1,422	--	795	--	--
Mississippi.....	6,503	21,114	-69.2	2,893	14,305	3,301	6,463	--	--	309	345
Tennessee.....	46	650	-93.0	--	--	5	638	--	--	41	12
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>238,234</b>	<b>250,979</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>67,766</b>	<b>85,318</b>	<b>120,707</b>	<b>109,264</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1,927</b>	<b>48,786</b>	<b>54,469</b>
Arkansas.....	3,466	5,224	-33.7	1,067	4,130	2,399	1,094	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	42,568	54,150	-21.4	18,219	28,795	2,551	4,599	577	1,579	21,221	19,178
Oklahoma.....	23,767	29,815	-20.3	20,625	22,671	2,741	6,692	--	--	402	452
Texas.....	168,433	161,790	4.1	27,856	29,722	113,016	96,879	397	349	27,164	34,840
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>43,323</b>	<b>33,908</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>21,351</b>	<b>18,874</b>	<b>21,967</b>	<b>14,666</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>368</b>
Arizona.....	18,555	13,660	35.8	6,857	7,495	11,697	6,163	--	--	2	2
Colorado.....	7,251	8,900	-18.5	3,396	4,389	3,854	4,511	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	1,201	211	468.0	--	--	1,201	211	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	2	3	-34.2	*	*	2	3	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	11,107	6,175	79.9	6,613	2,576	4,494	3,599	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	4,391	3,977	10.4	3,845	3,779	542	179	--	--	4	19
Utah.....	810	627	29.1	633	627	176	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	6	354	-98.4	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	347
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>82,026</b>	<b>76,637</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>13,499</b>	<b>11,538</b>	<b>59,495</b>	<b>55,527</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>9,032</b>	<b>9,572</b>
California.....	69,030	71,904	-4.0	12,399	10,906	48,272	52,134	--	--	8,359	8,865
Oregon.....	8,710	2,422	259.7	1,100	632	7,123	1,331	--	--	488	458
Washington.....	4,286	2,311	85.4	--	--	4,101	2,062	--	--	185	249
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>1,611</b>	<b>-18.8</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>1,611</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	1,308	1,611	-18.8	1,308	1,611	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>552,070</b>	<b>628,944</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>154,338</b>	<b>205,575</b>	<b>310,606</b>	<b>339,476</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>3,281</b>	<b>86,010</b>	<b>80,611</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2002 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 includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

**Table 4.8.B. Receipts of Natural Gas Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, Year-to-Date through July**  
(Thousand Mcf)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities <sup>1</sup>		Independent Power Producers		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>163,620</b>	<b>190,516</b>	<b>-14.1</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>158,550</b>	<b>188,173</b>	--	--	<b>3,605</b>	--
Connecticut.....	20,722	33,603	-38.3	--	--	20,722	33,603	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	37,538	51,396	-27.0	--	--	33,933	51,396	--	--	3,605	--
Massachusetts.....	76,884	66,517	15.6	1,466	2,145	75,418	64,372	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	189	--	--	189	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	28,476	38,802	-26.6	--	--	28,476	38,802	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>196,860</b>	<b>293,932</b>	<b>-33.0</b>	<b>13,445</b>	<b>43,864</b>	<b>171,938</b>	<b>223,380</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>10,536</b>	<b>25,670</b>
New Jersey.....	64,739	85,146	-24.0	493	--	63,875	76,474	--	--	372	8,672
New York.....	103,578	175,515	-41.0	12,952	43,864	87,202	127,515	941	1,018	2,482	3,118
Pennsylvania.....	28,543	33,271	-14.2	--	--	20,862	19,391	--	--	7,681	13,880
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>128,288</b>	<b>165,203</b>	<b>-22.3</b>	<b>8,646</b>	<b>19,478</b>	<b>64,242</b>	<b>126,068</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>55,331</b>	<b>19,466</b>
Illinois.....	17,921	57,594	-68.9	119	3,187	14,446	46,742	--	--	3,355	7,664
Indiana.....	53,874	18,754	187.3	510	309	2,641	7,754	--	--	50,723	10,691
Michigan.....	47,643	76,585	-37.8	6,349	13,855	41,225	62,539	69	191	--	--
Ohio.....	1,889	3,668	-48.5	153	152	1,319	3,055	--	--	417	461
Wisconsin.....	6,961	8,604	-19.1	1,514	1,976	4,611	5,978	--	--	837	649
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>22,352</b>	<b>31,292</b>	<b>-28.6</b>	<b>14,051</b>	<b>20,106</b>	<b>8,222</b>	<b>10,813</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>76</b>
Iowa.....	2,456	4,399	-44.2	1,485	2,024	971	2,375	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	4,550	8,850	-48.6	4,550	8,850	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	5,215	4,992	4.5	1,664	1,581	3,503	3,335	--	--	49	76
Missouri.....	8,933	12,256	-27.1	5,154	6,856	3,748	5,103	31	297	--	--
Nebraska.....	1,199	794	50.9	1,199	794	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	*	*	-68.2	*	*	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>328,103</b>	<b>371,860</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>205,099</b>	<b>214,105</b>	<b>76,463</b>	<b>84,732</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>46,477</b>	<b>71,699</b>
Delaware.....	12,042	14,038	-14.2	166	159	6,189	8,965	--	--	5,686	4,914
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	235,192	244,356	-3.8	199,067	206,592	29,838	28,744	--	--	6,287	9,020
Georgia.....	15,220	12,100	25.8	3	251	14,189	11,170	--	--	1,028	679
Maryland.....	4,821	11,154	-56.8	--	--	4,821	11,154	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	10,796	13,928	-22.5	79	1,535	10,635	12,393	--	--	82	--
South Carolina.....	973	3,369	-71.1	*	19	919	2,482	--	--	55	868
Virginia.....	16,773	18,137	-7.5	5,685	5,417	8,944	8,885	64	1,324	2,080	2,511
West Virginia.....	32,285	54,778	-41.1	98	133	928	939	--	--	31,259	53,707
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>101,634</b>	<b>149,343</b>	<b>-31.9</b>	<b>53,912</b>	<b>110,074</b>	<b>12,240</b>	<b>29,599</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,931</b>	<b>35,480</b>	<b>7,738</b>
Alabama.....	62,527	50,825	23.0	27,333	39,856	2,961	5,921	--	--	32,232	5,047
Kentucky.....	711	5,358	-86.7	426	511	284	2,917	1	1,931	--	--
Mississippi.....	38,094	92,077	-58.6	26,153	69,707	8,893	19,817	--	--	3,049	2,553
Tennessee.....	301	1,082	-72.1	--	--	102	944	--	--	199	138
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1,273,416</b>	<b>1,322,659</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>314,903</b>	<b>377,886</b>	<b>617,695</b>	<b>562,045</b>	<b>5,290</b>	<b>4,178</b>	<b>335,528</b>	<b>378,550</b>
Arkansas.....	25,417	19,796	28.4	2,713	10,883	22,704	8,913	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	244,708	289,815	-15.6	93,486	146,600	16,836	7,358	2,702	1,594	131,685	134,262
Oklahoma.....	86,786	109,987	-21.1	75,164	92,232	8,445	14,305	--	--	3,177	3,450
Texas.....	916,505	903,061	1.5	143,540	128,170	569,710	531,468	2,589	2,584	200,666	240,838
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>177,654</b>	<b>169,021</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>89,208</b>	<b>88,380</b>	<b>86,968</b>	<b>77,555</b>	--	--	<b>1,478</b>	<b>3,086</b>
Arizona.....	62,720	51,307	22.2	19,584	20,234	43,053	30,735	--	--	82	339
Colorado.....	35,896	41,509	-13.5	23,835	23,085	12,061	18,424	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	3,520	3,474	1.3	--	--	3,520	3,474	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	13	23	-45.3	4	10	8	13	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	51,981	51,093	1.7	27,746	26,563	24,235	24,531	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	19,765	16,370	20.7	15,990	15,531	3,767	377	--	--	9	461
Utah.....	2,305	2,839	-18.8	1,981	2,839	324	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	1,455	2,405	-39.5	68	119	--	--	--	--	1,387	2,286
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>371,732</b>	<b>392,181</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>57,244</b>	<b>49,689</b>	<b>258,505</b>	<b>275,483</b>	--	--	<b>55,983</b>	<b>67,009</b>
California.....	317,959	345,966	-8.1	53,041	43,407	213,943	241,417	--	--	50,976	61,142
Oregon.....	36,977	28,291	30.7	4,203	6,281	29,157	18,580	--	--	3,617	3,430
Washington.....	16,796	17,923	-6.3	--	--	15,404	15,486	--	--	1,391	2,437
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>12,028</b>	<b>11,820</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>12,028</b>	<b>11,333</b>	--	<b>487</b>	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	12,028	11,820	1.8	12,028	11,333	--	487	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>2,775,687</b>	<b>3,097,827</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>770,001</b>	<b>937,257</b>	<b>1,454,824</b>	<b>1,578,335</b>	<b>6,396</b>	<b>8,939</b>	<b>544,466</b>	<b>573,296</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2002 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 includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

**Table 4.9.A. Average Cost of Coal Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2003 and 2002**  
(Cents per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers				
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers <sup>1</sup>		Commercial		Industrial		
	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Percent Change	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>179.98</b>	<b>207.89</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>165.84</b>	<b>203.09</b>	<b>185.68</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	--	<b>W</b>
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	--	225.25	W	W	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	165.84	195.37	-15.1	165.84	195.37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>132.92</b>	<b>133.64</b>	<b>-.5</b>	<b>149.13</b>	<b>143.99</b>	<b>131.40</b>	<b>132.44</b>	--	--	<b>166.00</b>	<b>168.40</b>	--
New Jersey.....	W	W	W	232.35	244.56	W	W	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	W	W	147.01	161.68	W	W	--	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	W	W	120.72	120.43	W	W	--	--	--	W	W
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>124.86</b>	<b>120.28</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>124.35</b>	<b>118.76</b>	<b>124.87</b>	<b>123.51</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Illinois.....	W	W	W	105.05	118.18	W	W	--	--	W	W	W
Indiana.....	W	W	W	118.21	114.32	W	W	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	W	W	W	134.92	129.30	W	W	W	W	--	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	118.58	116.88	W	W	--	--	W	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	131.95	112.20	--	--	--	--	W	W	W
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>91.09</b>	<b>88.82</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>90.64</b>	<b>88.06</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	90.09	W	W	90.09	90.47	--	--	--	--	--	--	W
Kansas.....	102.73	97.37	5.5	102.73	97.37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	108.28	103.62	--	--	--	--	W	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	93.42	90.60	--	--	W	W	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	60.74	58.48	3.9	60.74	58.48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	73.80	71.71	2.9	73.80	71.71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	134.44	129.88	3.5	134.44	129.88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>163.02</b>	<b>160.53</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>162.90</b>	<b>160.50</b>	<b>163.53</b>	<b>158.83</b>	--	--	<b>162.13</b>	<b>182.27</b>	--
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	W	W	W	176.47	179.10	W	W	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	W	W	W	177.20	168.21	--	--	--	--	W	W	W
Maryland.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	182.22	174.84	W	W	--	--	W	W	W
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	160.63	160.48	--	--	--	--	W	W	W
Virginia.....	W	W	W	149.96	158.72	W	W	--	--	W	W	W
West Virginia.....	W	W	W	128.55	123.35	W	W	--	--	W	W	W
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>134.45</b>	<b>123.47</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>135.35</b>	<b>122.74</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama.....	W	W	W	148.69	115.64	W	W	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	W	122.29	W	123.58	122.29	W	W	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	157.50	171.43	W	W	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	126.65	121.27	--	--	--	--	W	W	W
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>118.36</b>	<b>110.62</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>114.28</b>	<b>105.49</b>	<b>125.86</b>	<b>123.88</b>	--	--	<b>96.54</b>	<b>87.42</b>	--
Arkansas.....	115.69	54.50	112.3	115.69	54.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	130.49	W	134.30	130.49	W	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	98.65	92.71	W	W	--	--	W	W	W
Texas.....	W	W	W	120.66	124.87	W	W	--	--	W	W	W
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>105.91</b>	<b>107.81</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>107.18</b>	<b>108.26</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	W	W	W	120.63	122.83	--	--	--	--	W	W	W
Colorado.....	98.01	94.90	3.3	98.01	94.90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	65.66	79.17	W	W	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	132.86	125.75	5.7	132.86	125.75	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	138.88	144.10	-3.6	138.88	144.10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	104.66	102.52	2.1	104.66	102.52	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	81.88	81.60	.3	81.88	81.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific.....</b>	<b>146.02</b>	<b>170.50</b>	<b>-14.4</b>	<b>118.97</b>	--	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
California.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W	W
Oregon.....	118.97	--	--	118.97	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>127.27</b>	<b>124.76</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>124.60</b>	<b>120.77</b>	<b>135.44</b>	<b>138.52</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 2002 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers <sup>1</sup>		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>190.53</b>	<b>203.13</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>175.11</b>	<b>184.98</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	221.10	225.25	W	W	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	166.47	183.23	-9.1	166.47	183.23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>134.94</b>	<b>135.26</b>	<b>-.2</b>	<b>205.84</b>	<b>155.36</b>	<b>130.88</b>	<b>133.43</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>168.39</b>	<b>171.49</b>
New Jersey.....	W	W	W	376.43	237.37	W	W	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	W	W	148.74	159.15	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	W	W	121.47	118.99	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>121.37</b>	<b>121.46</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>120.94</b>	<b>119.82</b>	<b>121.80</b>	<b>125.90</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Illinois.....	W	W	W	112.32	118.64	W	W	--	--	W	W
Indiana.....	W	W	W	118.75	115.51	W	W	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	W	W	W	134.18	133.14	W	W	W	W	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	119.01	119.61	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	113.13	110.18	--	--	--	--	W	W
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>91.06</b>	<b>88.91</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>90.64</b>	<b>88.25</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	W	W	W	87.74	86.65	--	--	--	--	W	W
Kansas.....	103.92	99.02	4.9	103.92	99.02	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	107.96	105.07	--	--	--	--	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	91.05	89.27	--	--	W	W	--	--
Nebraska.....	59.52	57.82	2.9	59.52	57.82	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	73.58	74.65	-1.4	73.58	74.65	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	134.61	130.55	3.1	134.61	130.55	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>160.23</b>	<b>158.71</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>160.36</b>	<b>159.06</b>	<b>159.30</b>	<b>156.16</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>166.79</b>	<b>171.43</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	W	W	W	175.11	170.89	W	W	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	W	W	W	172.25	167.88	--	--	--	--	W	W
Maryland.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	173.43	172.72	W	W	--	--	W	W
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	159.11	158.53	--	--	--	--	W	W
Virginia.....	W	W	W	149.77	161.47	W	W	--	--	W	W
West Virginia.....	W	W	W	127.80	123.24	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>131.26</b>	<b>128.33</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>131.89</b>	<b>127.77</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama.....	W	W	W	147.75	142.42	W	W	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	W	117.29	W	121.63	117.29	W	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	157.41	164.62	W	W	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	124.03	120.26	--	--	--	--	W	W
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>121.47</b>	<b>117.88</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>112.51</b>	<b>107.91</b>	<b>140.70</b>	<b>138.92</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>97.92</b>	<b>92.70</b>
Arkansas.....	110.51	67.75	63.1	110.51	67.75	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	133.89	130.79	W	W	--	--	W	--
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	95.22	93.35	W	W	--	--	W	W
Texas.....	W	W	W	119.98	127.04	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>107.82</b>	<b>103.57</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>109.08</b>	<b>104.66</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	W	W	W	126.45	126.94	--	--	--	--	W	W
Colorado.....	96.71	95.16	1.6	96.71	95.16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	63.73	62.17	W	W	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	145.16	131.03	10.8	145.16	131.03	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	148.21	160.23	-7.5	148.21	160.23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	101.76	97.79	4.1	101.76	97.79	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	79.14	79.09	.1	79.14	79.09	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific.....</b>	<b>150.53</b>	<b>159.38</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>124.64</b>	<b>134.50</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
California.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon.....	124.64	134.50	-7.3	124.64	134.50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>127.87</b>	<b>126.03</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>124.76</b>	<b>121.70</b>	<b>138.42</b>	<b>140.58</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 2002 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

**Table 4.10.A. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered for Electricity Generation by State, July 2003 and 2002**  
(Cents per Million Btu)

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers <sup>1</sup>		Commercial		Industrial	
	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Percent Change	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>446.09</b>	<b>375.68</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>398.89</b>	<b>334.26</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	619.20	522.20	W	W	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	398.64	333.51	19.5	398.64	333.51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>499.48</b>	<b>388.51</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>325.55</b>	<b>328.26</b>	<b>512.44</b>	<b>429.00</b>	--	--	<b>138.68</b>	<b>463.83</b>
New Jersey.....	W	W	W	505.19	469.91	W	W	--	--	--	--
New York.....	W	W	W	303.16	323.80	W	W	--	--	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	W	W	609.20	527.90	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>371.26</b>	<b>196.91</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>304.57</b>	<b>197.25</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>431.70</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>117.25</b>
Illinois.....	W	W	W	675.33	653.25	W	W	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	W	W	W	121.85	100.42	--	--	--	--	W	W
Michigan.....	375.93	286.92	31.0	375.93	286.92	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	596.51	519.84	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	140.96	101.66	W	--	--	--	W	W
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>120.41</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>275.12</b>	<b>120.41</b>	--	--	--	--	<b>W</b>	--
Iowa.....	646.66	546.49	18.3	646.66	546.49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	367.62	295.66	24.3	367.62	295.66	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	52.63	W	62.66	52.63	--	--	--	--	W	--
Missouri.....	137.54	105.64	30.2	137.54	105.64	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	694.90	--	--	694.90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	671.37	547.99	22.5	671.37	547.99	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>441.56</b>	<b>346.08</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>441.03</b>	<b>334.33</b>	<b>511.79</b>	<b>425.31</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	500.00	388.52	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	W	W	W	431.18	318.63	W	W	--	--	W	--
Georgia.....	W	W	W	649.90	577.41	W	--	--	--	W	W
Maryland.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	600.24	503.61	W	W	--	--	W	W
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	608.29	517.79	--	--	--	--	W	W
Virginia.....	W	W	W	477.56	366.04	W	W	W	W	W	W
West Virginia.....	W	W	W	631.04	542.22	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>246.92</b>	<b>460.23</b>	<b>-46.3</b>	<b>432.55</b>	<b>460.23</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	--	<b>W</b>	--
Alabama.....	W	520.91	W	562.29	520.91	--	--	--	--	W	--
Kentucky.....	W	407.07	W	595.19	407.07	W	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	419.25	522.40	-19.7	419.25	522.40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	589.26	509.45	15.7	589.26	509.45	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>347.82</b>	<b>80.89</b>	<b>330.0</b>	<b>519.62</b>	<b>150.13</b>	<b>247.58</b>	<b>74.33</b>	--	--	<b>454.25</b>	<b>371.00</b>
Arkansas.....	669.22	548.70	22.0	669.22	548.70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	522.22	530.30	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	480.13	--	--	480.13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	567.00	50.30	W	W	--	--	W	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>237.06</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>708.98</b>	<b>318.52</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	--	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	--	W	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	W
Colorado.....	899.90	--	--	899.90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	694.93	116.52	W	W	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	583.20	--	--	583.20	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	W	574.60	W	671.59	574.60	W	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	750.18	549.22	36.6	750.18	549.22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	713.59	563.49	26.6	713.59	563.49	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific.....</b>	<b>443.14</b>	<b>405.57</b>	<b>9.3</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
California.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	--	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>427.81</b>	<b>328.68</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>429.82</b>	<b>316.63</b>	<b>436.56</b>	<b>353.16</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 2002 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Petroleum includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers <sup>1</sup>		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>518.61</b>	<b>326.05</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>535.18</b>	<b>359.25</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	578.95	459.97	W	W	W	W	--	--
New Hampshire.....	375.03	358.54	4.6	375.03	358.54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>531.23</b>	<b>342.70</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>422.01</b>	<b>327.91</b>	<b>621.77</b>	<b>359.25</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>449.49</b>
New Jersey.....	W	W	W	327.82	464.90	W	W	--	--	W	--
New York.....	W	W	W	424.44	323.66	W	W	W	--	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	W	W	483.62	492.41	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>370.17</b>	<b>233.81</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>372.33</b>	<b>238.99</b>	<b>572.95</b>	<b>494.49</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>138.29</b>	<b>192.67</b>
Illinois.....	W	W	W	718.38	422.26	W	W	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	W	W	W	334.81	213.61	--	--	--	--	W	W
Michigan.....	426.06	248.88	71.2	426.06	248.88	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	614.38	486.04	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	121.24	108.50	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>153.17</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>258.83</b>	<b>153.17</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>
Iowa.....	680.12	492.15	38.2	680.12	492.15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	348.36	256.51	35.8	348.36	256.51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	61.50	W	73.55	61.50	--	--	--	--	W	--
Missouri.....	W	108.96	W	420.73	108.96	--	--	W	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	633.53	513.76	23.3	633.53	513.76	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	693.60	513.43	35.1	693.60	513.43	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>445.18</b>	<b>317.01</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>424.41</b>	<b>307.41</b>	<b>568.10</b>	<b>387.36</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	599.79	360.61	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	W	W	W	402.62	298.97	W	W	--	--	W	W
Georgia.....	W	W	W	665.09	528.55	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maryland.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	660.46	474.73	W	W	--	--	W	W
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	678.57	485.70	--	--	--	--	W	W
Virginia.....	W	W	W	513.48	352.02	W	W	W	W	W	W
West Virginia.....	W	W	W	713.48	531.15	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>288.30</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>418.46</b>	<b>445.48</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama.....	W	W	W	558.32	469.24	--	--	--	--	W	W
Kentucky.....	W	396.06	W	527.53	396.06	W	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	374.07	528.22	-29.2	374.07	528.22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	650.54	477.02	36.4	650.54	477.02	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>333.53</b>	<b>109.62</b>	<b>204.3</b>	<b>604.88</b>	<b>377.19</b>	<b>157.55</b>	<b>98.40</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>396.95</b>	<b>379.33</b>
Arkansas.....	633.69	549.27	15.4	633.69	549.27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	601.25	559.70	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oklahoma.....	558.58	477.90	16.9	558.58	477.90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	W	W	W	786.18	142.56	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>711.88</b>	<b>338.86</b>	<b>110.1</b>	<b>702.94</b>	<b>368.41</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arizona.....	W	W	W	819.66	589.43	--	--	--	--	W	W
Colorado.....	W	655.23	W	975.37	655.23	W	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	746.24	169.93	W	W	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	542.10	534.95	1.3	542.10	534.95	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	W	545.79	W	767.42	545.79	W	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	753.69	483.55	55.9	753.69	483.55	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	669.05	487.64	37.2	669.05	487.64	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific.....</b>	<b>438.23</b>	<b>358.96</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>580.98</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
California.....	W	W	W	--	591.70	W	W	--	--	W	--
Oregon.....	--	580.00	--	--	580.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>469.05</b>	<b>304.90</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>435.76</b>	<b>303.12</b>	<b>528.70</b>	<b>309.10</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 2002 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the Independent Power Producer sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •Petroleum includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers <sup>1</sup>		Commercial		Industrial	
	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Percent Change	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002	Jul 2003	Jul 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>550.87</b>	<b>363.28</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>554.58</b>	<b>355.58</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>363.45</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	--
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	--
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	554.58	359.37	W	W	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	321.80	--	--	321.80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>577.22</b>	<b>385.62</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>576.24</b>	<b>377.32</b>	<b>576.15</b>	<b>386.95</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
New Jersey.....	W	W	W	607.30	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
New York.....	W	W	W	565.79	377.32	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>500.91</b>	<b>334.41</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>572.04</b>	<b>338.58</b>	<b>506.45</b>	<b>331.41</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Illinois.....	W	W	W	664.10	309.47	W	W	--	--	W	W
Indiana.....	W	W	W	706.18	414.57	W	W	--	--	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	539.15	336.74	W	W	W	W	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	860.02	455.82	W	W	--	--	--	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	587.16	356.33	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>311.85</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>520.85</b>	<b>316.86</b>	<b>517.97</b>	<b>299.62</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	613.41	W	W	613.41	372.36	--	W	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	516.54	305.70	69.0	516.54	305.70	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	560.01	325.99	W	W	--	--	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	483.98	321.82	W	W	W	W	--	--
Nebraska.....	636.68	310.15	105.3	636.68	310.15	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	211.20	--	--	211.20	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>574.61</b>	<b>365.42</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>621.12</b>	<b>386.37</b>	<b>507.49</b>	<b>332.83</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	595.00	310.60	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	W	W	W	618.67	386.37	W	W	--	--	W	W
Georgia.....	W	W	W	262.34	316.42	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maryland.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	653.98	413.32	W	W	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	--	522.29	W	W	--	--	W	W
Virginia.....	W	W	W	682.43	383.18	W	W	W	W	W	W
West Virginia.....	W	W	W	--	339.22	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>533.91</b>	<b>323.99</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>542.20</b>	<b>327.26</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>313.52</b>	--	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama.....	W	W	W	542.75	329.71	W	W	--	--	W	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	570.73	360.98	W	W	--	W	--	--
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	540.91	325.95	W	W	--	--	W	W
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>524.66</b>	<b>325.64</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>541.12</b>	<b>334.13</b>	<b>510.24</b>	<b>318.75</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Arkansas.....	W	W	W	535.90	335.26	W	W	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	563.04	340.91	W	W	W	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	547.35	331.37	W	W	--	--	W	W
Texas.....	W	W	W	522.43	329.48	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>508.92</b>	<b>288.41</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>541.39</b>	<b>304.54</b>	<b>477.15</b>	<b>268.90</b>	--	--	<b>1365.38</b>	<b>252.55</b>
Arizona.....	W	W	W	535.06	300.61	W	W	--	--	W	W
Colorado.....	W	W	W	486.52	185.24	W	W	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	1651.00	561.80	W	W	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	W	W	W	619.39	480.46	W	W	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	504.45	308.11	W	W	--	--	W	W
Utah.....	W	408.50	W	302.40	408.50	W	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	180.30	W	W	180.30	274.90	--	--	--	--	--	W
<b>Pacific.....</b>	<b>514.85</b>	<b>342.43</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>501.93</b>	<b>337.16</b>	<b>511.72</b>	<b>342.47</b>	--	--	<b>554.71</b>	<b>348.95</b>
California.....	W	W	W	535.22	361.52	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon.....	W	W	W	413.72	233.05	W	W	--	--	W	W
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	257.09	211.78	21.4	257.09	211.78	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>532.54</b>	<b>337.98</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>556.54</b>	<b>343.64</b>	<b>519.91</b>	<b>335.14</b>	<b>481.51</b>	<b>174.93</b>	<b>536.14</b>	<b>344.07</b>

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

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Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Data for 2002 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 includes a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

Census Division and State	Total (All Sectors)			Electric Power Sector				Combined Heat and Power Producers			
				Electric Utilities		Independent Power Producers <sup>1</sup>		Commercial		Industrial	
	2003	2002	Percent Change	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>631.84</b>	<b>356.77</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>751.54</b>	<b>365.63</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>356.66</b>	--	--	<b>W</b>	--
Connecticut.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	--
Massachusetts.....	W	W	W	751.54	368.80	W	W	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	332.71	--	--	332.71	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	315.51	--	--	315.51	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>654.09</b>	<b>373.53</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>735.08</b>	<b>354.23</b>	<b>649.90</b>	<b>373.98</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
New Jersey.....	W	W	W	607.30	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
New York.....	W	W	W	739.98	354.23	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>501.71</b>	<b>336.96</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>608.44</b>	<b>341.74</b>	<b>473.93</b>	<b>332.55</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Illinois.....	W	W	W	698.81	338.62	W	W	--	--	W	W
Indiana.....	W	W	W	671.79	347.20	W	W	--	--	W	W
Michigan.....	W	W	W	596.13	336.53	W	W	W	W	--	--
Ohio.....	W	W	W	752.41	495.75	W	W	--	--	W	W
Wisconsin.....	W	W	W	613.09	362.84	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>570.60</b>	<b>317.18</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>569.80</b>	<b>323.06</b>	<b>572.45</b>	<b>305.66</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Iowa.....	W	W	W	612.13	365.16	W	W	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	567.37	302.04	87.8	567.37	302.04	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	W	W	W	610.18	339.78	W	W	--	--	W	W
Missouri.....	W	W	W	521.84	331.13	W	W	W	W	--	--
Nebraska.....	681.33	345.51	97.2	681.33	345.51	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	739.28	257.45	187.2	739.28	257.45	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>610.00</b>	<b>365.57</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>648.54</b>	<b>382.73</b>	<b>529.72</b>	<b>339.63</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Delaware.....	W	W	W	664.41	323.08	W	W	--	--	W	W
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	W	W	W	646.69	380.06	W	W	--	--	W	W
Georgia.....	W	W	W	304.99	327.28	W	W	--	--	W	W
Maryland.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	W	W	W	663.93	408.88	W	W	--	--	W	--
South Carolina.....	W	W	W	709.98	467.29	W	W	--	--	W	W
Virginia.....	W	W	W	704.36	481.09	W	W	W	W	W	W
West Virginia.....	W	W	W	1074.93	399.82	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>581.18</b>	<b>314.55</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>604.78</b>	<b>313.20</b>	<b>561.14</b>	<b>315.40</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Alabama.....	W	W	W	606.46	314.27	W	W	--	--	W	W
Kentucky.....	W	W	W	749.12	414.70	W	W	W	W	--	--
Mississippi.....	W	W	W	600.67	311.85	W	W	--	--	W	W
Tennessee.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>571.95</b>	<b>308.98</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>592.80</b>	<b>326.37</b>	<b>564.88</b>	<b>307.37</b>	<b>474.11</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>566.67</b>	<b>W</b>
Arkansas.....	W	W	W	593.40	343.66	W	W	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	W	W	W	628.41	329.82	W	W	W	W	W	W
Oklahoma.....	W	W	W	606.27	332.07	W	W	--	--	W	W
Texas.....	W	W	W	562.51	316.86	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>498.32</b>	<b>335.48</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>511.26</b>	<b>393.19</b>	<b>486.24</b>	<b>273.65</b>	--	--	<b>431.41</b>	<b>263.18</b>
Arizona.....	W	W	W	531.60	307.29	W	W	--	--	W	W
Colorado.....	W	W	W	433.08	259.79	W	W	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	W	W	W	535.35	435.83	W	W	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	W	W	W	577.33	602.35	W	W	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	W	W	W	515.25	305.58	W	W	--	--	W	W
Utah.....	W	562.25	W	270.06	562.25	W	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	W	W	W	299.34	457.87	--	--	--	--	W	W
<b>Pacific.....</b>	<b>520.68</b>	<b>345.90</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>453.83</b>	<b>368.65</b>	<b>530.29</b>	<b>344.53</b>	--	--	<b>556.82</b>	<b>331.73</b>
California.....	W	W	W	514.24	410.02	W	W	--	--	W	W
Oregon.....	W	W	W	380.49	302.57	W	W	--	--	W	W
Washington.....	W	W	W	--	--	W	W	--	--	W	W
Alaska.....	210.73	W	W	210.73	245.88	--	W	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>571.55</b>	<b>332.14</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>589.14</b>	<b>348.35</b>	<b>565.70</b>	<b>330.78</b>	<b>489.27</b>	<b>283.32</b>	<b>561.67</b>	<b>308.41</b>

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	53	1.3	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	15	.8	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	314	.6	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	141	2.1	5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	179	1.3	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	622	1.8	8.5	165	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1,873	2.1	12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>7,677</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9,181</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	1,216	1.2	7.6	2,879	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Indiana.....	1,654	2.2	8.9	1,425	.2	4.6	--	--	--
Michigan.....	982	1.1	9.0	2,273	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,582	2.1	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	243	1.1	8.5	2,604	.3	4.9	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9,455</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Iowa.....	57	1.8	9.0	1,668	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Kansas.....	37	5.7	18.5	1,604	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	16	1.0	7.0	1,503	.4	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri.....	124	1.9	8.1	3,385	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,066	.3	4.9	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	76	.3	5.4	2,254	.7	9.5
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	154	.3	4.5	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11,214</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	--	--	--
Delaware.....	193	.9	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	2,055	1.4	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,144	1.0	10.3	738	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Maryland.....	981	1.0	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	1,166	.9	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	865	1.1	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	1,220	1.0	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	2,591	1.4	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>7,194</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Alabama.....	1,960	1.3	10.7	1,050	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,625	2.3	11.8	159	.4	6.0	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	602	.6	7.3	--	--	--	282	.6	16.0
Tennessee.....	2,008	1.3	10.5	409	.4	5.7	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>7,111</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3,839</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>17.1</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,297	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	639	.3	5.3	177	.8	14.7
Oklahoma.....	100	2.6	17.9	1,684	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	49	.5	8.0	3,491	.3	5.2	3,663	1.5	17.2
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3,393</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>6,292</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Arizona.....	708	.5	9.5	857	.7	16.6	--	--	--
Colorado.....	416	.5	10.4	1,028	.4	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	958	.6	8.5	29	.6	10.0
Nevada.....	705	.5	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,536	.7	22.0	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,327	.5	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	237	.9	5.1	1,914	.5	7.4	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	--	--	--
California.....	87	.6	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	223	.3	4.5	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	732	1.0	13.9	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	59	.4	4.5	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>33,145</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>35,574</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6,405</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	141	2.1	5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	23	1.8	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	59	2.1	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	64	2.2	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>6,411</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>6,482</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	277	3.0	11.8	357	.3	4.9	--	--	--
Indiana.....	1,654	2.2	8.9	1,273	.2	4.7	--	--	--
Michigan.....	943	1.1	9.0	2,273	.3	4.8	--	--	--
Ohio.....	3,355	2.2	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	182	.9	8.3	2,580	.3	4.9	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9,387</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Iowa.....	57	1.8	9.0	1,668	.4	5.3	--	--	--
Kansas.....	37	5.7	18.5	1,604	.4	5.1	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	16	1.0	7.0	1,435	.4	6.6	--	--	--
Missouri.....	108	1.7	8.0	3,385	.3	5.0	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	1,066	.3	4.9	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	76	.3	5.4	2,254	.7	9.5
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	154	.3	4.5	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>8,669</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	1,806	1.5	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	2,118	1.0	10.3	738	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	994	.9	11.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	845	1.1	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	926	1.1	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	1,980	1.0	12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6,962</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	--	--	--
Alabama.....	1,946	1.3	10.8	1,050	.2	4.8	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	2,484	2.3	11.7	159	.4	6.0	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	602	.6	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	1,930	1.3	10.7	409	.4	5.7	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5,525</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>17.9</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	1,297	.3	4.7	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	163	.3	5.4	177	.8	14.7
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	1,639	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	2,426	.3	5.2	543	1.6	18.9
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3,389</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>5,881</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Arizona.....	705	.5	9.5	833	.7	16.7	--	--	--
Colorado.....	416	.5	10.4	1,028	.4	5.8	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	571	.6	8.8	29	.6	10.0
Nevada.....	705	.5	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	1,536	.7	22.0	--	--	--
Utah.....	1,327	.5	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	237	.9	5.1	1,914	.5	7.4	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	223	.3	4.5	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>25,936</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>29,855</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3,003</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	53	1.3	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	15	.8	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	314	.6	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	156	1.2	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	523	1.8	8.6	165	.3	5.2	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	1,762	2.2	12.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	912	.7	6.3	2,523	.3	5.1	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	152	.3	3.9	--	--	--
Michigan.....	24	1.2	7.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	203	1.5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,401</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	193	.9	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	249	.9	10.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	981	1.0	9.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	129	1.0	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	280	.8	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	568	2.8	10.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	--	--	--	<b>282</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Alabama.....	14	.5	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	141	3.4	13.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	282	.6	16.0
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	476	.3	5.3	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	93	2.8	18.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	49	.5	8.0	1,065	.3	5.2	2,914	1.4	16.7
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	--	--	<b>387</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	387	.6	8.0	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	--	--	--
California.....	54	.6	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	732	1.0	13.9	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	--	--	--	<b>59</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	59	.4	4.5	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>6,713</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>5,558</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>16.6</b>

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

**Table 4.15. Receipts and Quality of Coal by Rank Delivered for Electricity Generation: Commercial Combined Heat and Power Producers by State, July 2003**  
(Thousand Tons)

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	16	1.7	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	16	1.7	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	16	3.6	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri.....	16	3.6	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	32	2.7	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

Census Division and State	Bituminous			Subbituminous			Lignite		
	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %	Receipts	Sulfur %	Ash %
<b>New England.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York.....	41	1.3	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania.....	46	1.2	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	--	--	--
Illinois.....	27	1.3	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio.....	24	3.5	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin.....	61	1.8	9.3	24	.2	4.5	--	--	--
<b>West North Central.....</b>	--	--	--	<b>68</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	--	--	--
Iowa.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota.....	--	--	--	68	.2	5.2	--	--	--
Missouri.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia.....	25	.6	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina.....	42	.7	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina.....	20	.8	8.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia.....	14	.8	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia.....	43	1.4	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee.....	77	.9	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>20.5</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Louisiana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma.....	7	.4	5.7	45	.2	6.5	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	206	1.8	20.5
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>14.6</b>	--	--	--
Arizona.....	4	.7	4.1	24	.5	14.6	--	--	--
Colorado.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--
California.....	32	.6	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous.....</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>20.5</b>

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

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

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

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other <sup>1</sup>	All Sectors
1990 .....	924,019	751,027	945,522	91,988	2,712,555
1991 .....	955,417	765,664	946,583	94,339	2,762,003
1992 .....	935,939	761,271	972,714	93,442	2,763,365
1993 .....	994,781	794,573	977,164	94,944	2,861,462
1994 .....	1,008,482	820,269	1,007,981	97,830	2,934,563
1995 .....	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	95,407	3,013,287
1996 .....	1,082,512	887,445	1,033,631	97,539	3,101,127
1997 .....	1,075,880	928,633	1,038,197	102,901	3,145,610
1998 .....	1,130,109	979,401	1,051,203	103,518	3,264,231
1999 .....	1,144,923	1,001,996	1,058,217	106,952	3,312,087
2000 .....	1,192,446	1,055,232	1,064,239	109,496	3,421,414
<b>2001</b>					
January .....	128,464	91,407	80,245	9,167	309,283
February .....	101,026	82,072	79,349	8,636	271,083
March .....	93,568	84,477	80,533	8,730	267,307
April .....	82,937	81,538	79,824	8,525	252,823
May .....	81,539	87,955	82,736	9,038	261,269
June .....	98,689	96,153	82,616	10,075	287,533
July .....	119,819	102,863	80,766	10,355	313,803
August .....	128,472	106,234	84,259	11,024	329,988
September .....	105,385	97,267	80,133	10,925	293,709
October .....	85,207	89,818	80,569	9,660	265,255
November .....	81,188	83,539	77,774	8,902	251,404
December .....	96,354	85,830	75,421	8,717	266,322
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,202,647</b>	<b>1,089,154</b>	<b>964,224</b>	<b>113,756</b>	<b>3,369,781</b>
<b>2002</b>					
January .....	117,854	88,712	78,304	8,162	293,032
February .....	97,402	81,921	78,113	7,880	265,317
March .....	96,011	84,432	79,861	7,862	268,165
April .....	86,185	84,922	80,674	7,861	259,643
May .....	87,577	90,154	84,072	8,344	270,147
June .....	107,956	97,916	84,266	9,135	299,274
July .....	133,517	107,299	87,631	9,879	338,327
August .....	134,080	106,652	88,669	9,996	339,397
September .....	115,061	99,405	85,978	10,077	310,521
October .....	94,328	94,491	85,647	9,282	283,748
November .....	89,012	84,738	80,816	8,308	262,874
December .....	109,190	87,430	79,768	8,389	284,777
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,268,172</b>	<b>1,108,072</b>	<b>993,800</b>	<b>105,177</b>	<b>3,475,221</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January .....	125,307	93,712	80,351	8,743	308,113
February .....	112,021	84,886	77,901	8,327	283,136
March .....	100,154	86,482	78,914	8,265	273,816
April .....	84,102	83,470	80,561	7,924	256,057
May .....	88,340	89,391	82,495	8,581	268,807
June .....	100,912	94,911	84,296	9,353	289,472
July .....	130,254	106,961	86,064	10,232	333,510
August .....	133,889	108,218	88,825	10,550	341,481
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>874,980</b>	<b>748,031</b>	<b>659,408</b>	<b>71,974</b>	<b>2,354,393</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2001 .....	834,513	732,699	650,327	75,551	2,293,090
2002 .....	860,583	742,008	661,590	69,120	2,333,301
2003 .....	874,980	748,031	659,408	71,974	2,354,393
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2002 .....	1,228,717	1,098,462	975,487	107,325	3,409,991
2003 .....	1,282,569	1,114,095	991,618	108,031	3,496,313

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. •Sales values for 1996-2003 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. •Values for 2001 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for methodology. •Values for 2002 have been revised and are preliminary. •Values for 2003 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. •Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. •Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 2002 - 2003: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2001: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

**Table 5.2. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers: Total by Sector, 1990 through August 2003**  
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other <sup>1</sup>	All Sectors
1990 .....	72,378	55,117	44,857	5,891	178,243
1991 .....	76,828	57,655	45,737	6,138	186,359
1992 .....	76,848	58,343	46,993	6,296	188,480
1993 .....	82,814	61,521	47,357	6,528	198,220
1994 .....	84,552	63,396	48,069	6,689	202,706
1995 .....	87,610	66,365	47,175	6,567	207,717
1996 .....	90,503	67,829	47,536	6,741	212,609
1997 .....	90,704	70,497	47,023	7,110	215,334
1998 .....	93,360	72,575	47,050	6,863	219,848
1999 .....	93,483	72,771	46,846	6,796	219,896
2000 .....	98,209	78,405	49,369	7,179	233,163
<b>2001</b>					
January.....	10,001	6,732	4,000	608	21,341
February.....	8,176	6,192	3,834	596	18,799
March.....	7,815	6,504	3,925	607	18,851
April.....	7,063	6,302	3,885	595	17,844
May.....	7,236	6,806	4,127	640	18,810
June.....	8,961	7,789	4,283	714	21,747
July.....	10,850	8,629	4,424	748	24,651
August.....	11,592	8,875	4,554	791	25,813
September.....	9,423	8,001	4,205	756	22,384
October.....	7,588	7,453	4,039	706	19,786
November.....	6,923	6,480	3,694	626	17,724
December.....	8,043	6,591	3,603	611	18,847
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>103,671</b>	<b>86,354</b>	<b>48,573</b>	<b>7,999</b>	<b>246,597</b>
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	9,526	6,628	3,705	541	20,400
February.....	7,970	6,302	3,724	537	18,533
March.....	7,835	6,517	3,816	538	18,705
April.....	7,215	6,488	3,800	544	18,046
May.....	7,563	7,030	3,977	571	19,141
June.....	9,405	7,915	4,161	629	22,110
July.....	11,751	8,890	4,492	663	25,795
August.....	11,727	8,776	4,482	662	25,647
September.....	9,950	8,026	4,208	666	22,850
October.....	8,022	7,622	4,145	631	20,421
November.....	7,413	6,505	3,784	561	18,263
December.....	8,839	6,681	3,736	587	19,843
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>107,215</b>	<b>87,380</b>	<b>48,028</b>	<b>7,129</b>	<b>249,752</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	10,005	7,286	3,754	584	21,629
February.....	8,961	6,589	3,758	575	19,883
March.....	8,322	6,777	3,862	594	19,555
April.....	7,417	6,704	3,919	571	18,611
May.....	7,947	7,285	4,055	616	19,903
June.....	9,291	8,091	4,270	668	22,320
July.....	11,921	9,203	4,546	714	26,384
August.....	12,305	9,227	4,684	732	26,948
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>76,169</b>	<b>61,161</b>	<b>32,849</b>	<b>5,055</b>	<b>175,233</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2001 .....	71,695	57,829	33,032	5,300	167,856
2002 .....	72,991	58,545	32,156	4,684	168,375
2003 .....	76,169	61,161	32,849	5,055	175,233
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2002 .....	104,968	87,069	47,697	7,383	247,116
2003 .....	110,393	89,996	48,721	7,500	256,610

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. •Revenue values for 1996-2003 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. Values for 2001 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for methodology. •Values for 2002 have been revised and are preliminary. •Values for 2003 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. •Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification. •Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 2002-2003: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2001: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

**Table 5.3. Average Revenue per Kilowatthour from Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers: Total by Sector, 1990 through August 2003**  
(Cents)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other <sup>1</sup>	All Sectors
1990 .....	7.83	7.34	4.74	6.40	6.57
1991 .....	8.04	7.53	4.83	6.51	6.75
1992 .....	8.21	7.66	4.83	6.74	6.82
1993 .....	8.32	7.74	4.85	6.88	6.93
1994 .....	8.38	7.73	4.77	6.84	6.91
1995 .....	8.40	7.69	4.66	6.88	6.89
1996 .....	8.36	7.64	4.60	6.91	6.86
1997 .....	8.43	7.59	4.53	6.91	6.85
1998 .....	8.26	7.41	4.48	6.63	6.74
1999 .....	8.16	7.26	4.43	6.35	6.64
2000 .....	8.24	7.43	4.64	6.56	6.81
<b>2001</b>					
January.....	7.78	7.36	4.99	6.63	6.90
February.....	8.09	7.54	4.83	6.91	6.93
March.....	8.35	7.70	4.87	6.95	7.05
April.....	8.52	7.73	4.87	6.98	7.06
May.....	8.87	7.74	4.99	7.09	7.20
June.....	9.08	8.10	5.18	7.08	7.56
July.....	9.06	8.39	5.48	7.23	7.86
August.....	9.02	8.35	5.40	7.18	7.82
September.....	8.94	8.23	5.25	6.92	7.62
October.....	8.91	8.30	5.01	7.31	7.46
November.....	8.53	7.76	4.75	7.04	7.05
December.....	8.35	7.68	4.78	7.00	7.08
<b>Average.....</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>7.93</b>	<b>5.04</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>7.32</b>
<b>2002</b>					
January.....	8.08	7.47	4.73	6.63	6.96
February.....	8.18	7.69	4.77	6.81	6.99
March.....	8.16	7.72	4.78	6.84	6.98
April.....	8.37	7.64	4.71	6.91	6.95
May.....	8.64	7.80	4.73	6.84	7.09
June.....	8.71	8.08	4.94	6.88	7.39
July.....	8.80	8.29	5.13	6.71	7.62
August.....	8.75	8.23	5.05	6.62	7.56
September.....	8.65	8.07	4.89	6.61	7.36
October.....	8.50	8.07	4.84	6.80	7.20
November.....	8.33	7.68	4.68	6.76	6.95
December.....	8.09	7.64	4.68	7.00	6.97
<b>Average.....</b>	<b>8.45</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>7.19</b>
<b>2003</b>					
January.....	7.98	7.77	4.67	6.68	7.02
February.....	8.00	7.76	4.82	6.90	7.02
March.....	8.31	7.84	4.89	7.19	7.14
April.....	8.82	8.03	4.86	7.20	7.27
May.....	9.00	8.15	4.92	7.17	7.40
June.....	9.21	8.52	5.07	7.15	7.71
July.....	9.15	8.60	5.28	6.98	7.91
August.....	9.19	8.53	5.27	6.94	7.89
<b>Average.....</b>	<b>8.71</b>	<b>8.18</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>7.44</b>
<b>Year to Date</b>					
2001 .....	8.59	7.89	5.08	7.02	7.32
2002 .....	8.48	7.89	4.86	6.78	7.22
2003 .....	8.71	8.18	4.98	7.02	7.44
<b>Rolling 12 Months Ending in August</b>					
2002 .....	8.54	7.93	4.89	6.88	7.25
2003 .....	8.61	8.08	4.91	6.94	7.34

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of energy service provider billing and accounting procedures. That lack of correspondence could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices. •Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. •Average Revenue values for 1996-2003 include power marketer data. •Values for 2003 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. •Values for 2002 have been revised and are preliminary. •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). •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.

Sources: 2002-2003: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions Report;" 1990-2001: Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Power Industry Report."

**Table 5.4.A. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, by State, August 2003**  
(Million kWh)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>4,571</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>4,887</b>	<b>4,840</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>2,180</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>11,680</b>	<b>11,589</b>
Connecticut.....	1,318	1,275	1,207	1,239	484	499	45	46	3,053	3,059
Maine.....	363	358	370	363	293	296	5	5	1,031	1,022
Massachusetts.....	1,980	1,977	2,403	2,394	861	941	49	58	5,293	5,370
New Hampshire.....	397	339	392	355	211	179	12	2	1,013	875
Rhode Island.....	330	312	342	309	120	124	7	6	798	750
Vermont.....	184	186	173	180	130	142	4	4	491	512
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12,695</b>	<b>13,251</b>	<b>13,226</b>	<b>13,608</b>	<b>7,378</b>	<b>7,426</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>34,568</b>	<b>35,618</b>
New Jersey.....	3,297	3,220	3,403	3,518	951	1,136	48	36	7,699	7,909
New York.....	4,749	5,119	5,874	6,120	2,124	2,286	1,107	1,177	13,855	14,702
Pennsylvania.....	4,649	4,912	3,949	3,970	4,303	4,004	113	120	13,015	13,006
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>18,639</b>	<b>19,719</b>	<b>15,509</b>	<b>15,638</b>	<b>18,476</b>	<b>18,395</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>54,081</b>	<b>55,197</b>
Illinois.....	4,963	5,204	4,344	4,281	3,668	3,490	817	861	13,792	13,835
Indiana.....	3,178	3,313	2,114	2,164	4,171	4,285	101	55	9,565	9,817
Michigan.....	3,450	3,705	3,466	3,543	2,959	3,178	69	73	9,944	10,500
Ohio.....	4,829	5,370	3,758	3,883	5,228	5,073	401	385	14,216	14,712
Wisconsin.....	2,219	2,126	1,827	1,767	2,449	2,368	70	72	6,565	6,333
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>10,698</b>	<b>10,130</b>	<b>8,223</b>	<b>7,910</b>	<b>7,236</b>	<b>6,886</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>26,748</b>	<b>25,630</b>
Iowa.....	1,478	1,385	858	800	1,523	1,442	166	172	4,026	3,799
Kansas.....	1,695	1,634	1,487	1,388	905	888	39	38	4,126	3,948
Minnesota.....	2,216	2,034	1,866	1,732	1,995	2,011	58	68	6,135	5,846
Missouri.....	3,630	3,508	2,732	2,704	1,371	1,437	108	107	7,841	7,757
Nebraska <sup>2</sup> .....	1,011	955	677	713	935	719	130	208	2,753	2,595
North Dakota.....	301	265	297	279	NM	237	48	53	974	834
South Dakota.....	367	348	306	294	NM	152	NM	NM	893	852
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>32,222</b>	<b>33,475</b>	<b>23,389</b>	<b>23,287</b>	<b>16,267</b>	<b>15,929</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>2,084</b>	<b>74,069</b>	<b>74,775</b>
Delaware.....	426	455	357	358	346	389	5	5	1,134	1,207
District of Columbia.....	216	264	845	859	22	25	36	36	1,119	1,183
Florida.....	11,041	11,099	7,393	7,229	1,650	1,646	515	507	20,599	20,481
Georgia.....	5,321	5,546	3,849	3,899	3,115	3,166	153	146	12,437	12,756
Maryland <sup>3</sup> .....	2,592	2,829	1,524	1,499	2,601	2,046	70	74	6,787	6,448
North Carolina.....	4,993	5,321	3,899	3,969	3,045	3,135	217	215	12,153	12,640
South Carolina.....	2,772	2,973	1,834	1,849	2,871	2,898	84	87	7,562	7,808
Virginia.....	3,983	4,022	3,036	2,985	1,767	1,710	1,105	1,008	9,891	9,725
West Virginia.....	878	967	653	640	850	913	6	6	2,387	2,526
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>11,534</b>	<b>12,121</b>	<b>7,299</b>	<b>7,315</b>	<b>10,478</b>	<b>10,423</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>29,889</b>	<b>30,413</b>
Alabama.....	3,214	3,347	1,992	1,979	2,964	2,980	68	66	8,237	8,372
Kentucky.....	2,486	2,688	1,459	1,468	3,286	3,292	328	330	7,558	7,778
Mississippi.....	2,030	1,978	1,344	1,237	1,369	1,273	98	75	4,841	4,564
Tennessee.....	3,804	4,108	2,504	2,631	2,859	2,879	85	81	9,252	9,699
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>22,279</b>	<b>21,627</b>	<b>13,825</b>	<b>12,647</b>	<b>13,751</b>	<b>14,347</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>51,827</b>	<b>50,292</b>
Arkansas.....	1,804	1,777	1,078	1,003	1,414	1,373	73	82	4,369	4,235
Louisiana.....	3,146	3,175	1,986	1,885	2,290	2,555	230	258	7,652	7,872
Oklahoma.....	2,625	2,486	1,436	1,325	1,230	1,123	430	410	5,722	5,345
Texas.....	14,705	14,189	9,324	8,434	8,816	9,296	1,239	920	34,084	32,839
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>9,060</b>	<b>8,204</b>	<b>7,593</b>	<b>7,521</b>	<b>6,018</b>	<b>5,628</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>23,940</b>	<b>22,449</b>
Arizona.....	3,611	3,266	2,351	2,176	995	966	NM	NM	7,451	6,815
Colorado.....	1,614	1,463	1,782	1,727	887	973	NM	NM	4,481	4,306
Idaho <sup>4</sup> .....	562	482	495	771	1,032	675	40	34	2,129	1,962
Montana.....	359	300	383	344	348	307	28	37	1,119	987
Nevada.....	1,372	1,322	785	788	1,040	1,029	60	89	3,256	3,227
New Mexico.....	573	516	710	685	409	445	NM	NM	2,005	1,902
Utah.....	794	694	791	755	656	610	NM	NM	2,364	2,171
Wyoming.....	176	162	295	278	653	623	12	16	1,136	1,079
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>11,780</b>	<b>10,721</b>	<b>13,774</b>	<b>13,412</b>	<b>6,679</b>	<b>7,034</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>33,314</b>	<b>32,138</b>
California.....	8,545	7,640	10,329	10,077	4,352	4,497	NM	NM	23,909	22,841
Oregon.....	1,237	1,165	1,339	1,322	955	1,071	51	48	3,582	3,606
Washington.....	1,999	1,917	2,106	2,013	1,372	1,466	346	296	5,823	5,692
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>1,296</b>
Alaska.....	139	135	195	193	94	93	15	15	443	435
Hawaii.....	272	249	298	280	348	328	6	5	924	861
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>133,889</b>	<b>134,080</b>	<b>108,218</b>	<b>106,652</b>	<b>88,825</b>	<b>88,669</b>	<b>10,550</b>	<b>9,996</b>	<b>341,481</b>	<b>339,397</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Due to reclassification of some customers from other sector to the industrial sector, the Sales volume is higher in the industrial sector, compared to the sales in July 2002. There is a corresponding decline in the sales volume for the other sector.

<sup>3</sup> A major utility in Maryland reclassified consumers from commercial to industrial in July 2002.

<sup>4</sup> Due to reclassification of some customers from commercial sector to the industrial sector, the sales volume is higher in the industrial sector, compared to the sales in July 2002. There is a corresponding decline in the sales volume for the commercial sector.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. •Values for 2002 have been revised and are preliminary. •Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. •Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). •Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 5.4.B. Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through August**  
(Million kWh)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>31,600</b>	<b>29,269</b>	<b>34,643</b>	<b>33,120</b>	<b>15,606</b>	<b>16,153</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>82,883</b>	<b>79,521</b>
Connecticut.....	8,901	8,380	8,568	8,474	3,477	3,617	378	367	21,324	20,837
Maine.....	2,819	2,684	2,590	2,519	2,254	2,384	38	38	7,700	7,626
Massachusetts.....	13,497	12,544	17,108	16,169	6,483	6,913	432	470	37,520	36,095
New Hampshire.....	2,879	2,369	2,782	2,466	1,511	1,286	94	19	7,266	6,139
Rhode Island.....	2,056	1,917	2,305	2,199	865	882	61	55	5,286	5,052
Vermont.....	1,448	1,375	1,291	1,294	1,017	1,072	31	31	3,786	3,772
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>84,871</b>	<b>82,390</b>	<b>94,285</b>	<b>93,332</b>	<b>55,388</b>	<b>57,097</b>	<b>10,734</b>	<b>10,470</b>	<b>245,278</b>	<b>243,289</b>
New Jersey.....	19,012	18,307	24,337	23,635	7,581	7,998	350	344	51,279	50,283
New York.....	31,710	31,375	41,248	41,634	16,375	17,288	9,452	9,242	98,785	99,538
Pennsylvania.....	34,150	32,707	28,700	28,063	31,432	31,812	932	885	95,214	93,467
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>122,778</b>	<b>126,177</b>	<b>109,556</b>	<b>109,364</b>	<b>137,616</b>	<b>138,026</b>	<b>10,891</b>	<b>10,826</b>	<b>380,840</b>	<b>384,392</b>
Illinois.....	29,801	31,298	29,790	29,667	26,288	26,427	6,445	6,510	92,324	93,902
Indiana.....	21,130	21,274	14,452	14,479	31,533	31,388	532	449	67,646	67,589
Michigan.....	23,022	23,883	24,802	25,052	23,459	23,541	555	559	71,838	73,036
Ohio.....	34,253	35,042	27,624	27,429	38,646	39,334	2,853	2,796	103,376	104,601
Wisconsin.....	14,572	14,680	12,888	12,737	17,690	17,336	506	512	45,656	45,264
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>65,173</b>	<b>64,593</b>	<b>55,510</b>	<b>54,643</b>	<b>52,492</b>	<b>51,279</b>	<b>4,218</b>	<b>4,397</b>	<b>177,394</b>	<b>174,912</b>
Iowa.....	8,945	8,942	5,852	5,704	11,302	11,146	1,184	1,157	27,283	26,949
Kansas.....	9,036	8,858	9,343	8,898	6,812	6,868	276	283	25,467	24,907
Minnesota.....	13,939	13,817	12,894	12,671	15,133	15,015	444	440	42,409	41,942
Missouri.....	22,105	21,821	18,121	18,203	10,401	10,218	825	790	51,452	51,032
Nebraska <sup>2</sup> .....	6,125	6,174	4,967	4,942	5,664	5,088	876	1,057	17,632	17,261
North Dakota.....	2,477	2,419	2,251	2,220	2,030	1,824	331	344	7,089	6,806
South Dakota.....	2,547	2,562	2,083	2,005	1,152	1,121	281	327	6,063	6,015
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>218,559</b>	<b>210,993</b>	<b>161,852</b>	<b>164,538</b>	<b>118,935</b>	<b>111,457</b>	<b>15,448</b>	<b>15,126</b>	<b>514,793</b>	<b>502,113</b>
Delaware.....	2,874	2,687	2,551	2,466	2,553	2,745	70	39	8,048	7,937
District of Columbia.....	1,251	1,228	5,821	5,823	192	172	255	272	7,518	7,495
Florida.....	75,008	70,899	52,009	50,817	12,883	12,760	3,914	3,736	143,814	138,212
Georgia.....	32,971	32,683	26,144	26,275	23,176	23,049	1,158	1,117	83,448	83,124
Maryland <sup>3</sup> .....	18,298	17,523	10,898	15,885	17,573	9,205	544	667	47,313	43,282
North Carolina.....	34,310	33,715	26,645	26,249	21,421	21,987	1,484	1,464	83,860	83,414
South Carolina.....	18,449	18,053	12,321	12,111	21,034	21,212	628	636	52,432	52,011
Virginia.....	28,268	27,176	20,687	20,224	12,997	13,120	7,347	7,145	69,299	67,665
West Virginia.....	7,130	7,028	4,776	4,687	7,105	7,208	49	50	19,060	18,973
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>76,081</b>	<b>75,936</b>	<b>49,253</b>	<b>48,618</b>	<b>81,459</b>	<b>82,903</b>	<b>4,060</b>	<b>3,978</b>	<b>210,853</b>	<b>211,434</b>
Alabama.....	20,515	20,514	13,336	13,231	22,089	21,850	528	510	56,467	56,105
Kentucky.....	17,109	17,155	9,991	9,840	27,882	28,817	2,269	2,211	57,252	58,023
Mississippi.....	12,190	11,914	8,399	7,873	9,908	9,851	557	534	31,054	30,172
Tennessee.....	26,267	26,353	17,526	17,674	21,580	22,384	707	723	66,080	67,134
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>130,595</b>	<b>128,042</b>	<b>88,457</b>	<b>86,018</b>	<b>102,534</b>	<b>108,048</b>	<b>11,834</b>	<b>10,490</b>	<b>333,420</b>	<b>332,597</b>
Arkansas.....	10,768	10,406	6,923	6,224	10,792	10,800	447	507	28,931	27,938
Louisiana.....	19,105	18,742	13,374	12,471	17,844	19,764	1,694	1,828	52,017	52,806
Oklahoma.....	14,294	13,675	9,103	9,025	8,684	8,745	2,795	2,229	34,877	33,674
Texas.....	86,428	85,218	59,056	58,297	65,213	68,739	6,898	5,925	217,595	218,179
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>53,914</b>	<b>52,725</b>	<b>51,719</b>	<b>52,183</b>	<b>42,931</b>	<b>41,830</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>6,424</b>	<b>155,556</b>	<b>153,162</b>
Arizona.....	18,727	18,124	15,250	14,881	7,227	7,299	NM	2,436	43,861	42,740
Colorado.....	10,492	10,334	12,401	12,319	6,705	7,186	1,105	870	30,704	30,709
Idaho <sup>4</sup> .....	4,662	4,748	3,820	4,973	5,636	4,295	242	226	14,359	14,242
Montana.....	2,754	2,705	2,700	2,605	2,352	2,265	182	213	7,988	7,788
Nevada.....	7,204	6,969	5,249	5,084	7,556	7,780	386	413	20,395	20,246
New Mexico.....	3,650	3,537	4,623	4,683	3,263	3,397	1,612	1,457	13,148	13,074
Utah.....	4,891	4,803	5,530	5,625	5,007	4,621	726	687	16,154	15,736
Wyoming.....	1,535	1,506	2,145	2,011	5,185	4,987	83	123	8,948	8,626
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>88,162</b>	<b>87,350</b>	<b>97,149</b>	<b>96,701</b>	<b>49,291</b>	<b>51,619</b>	<b>6,574</b>	<b>6,252</b>	<b>241,175</b>	<b>241,922</b>
California.....	54,598	52,987	70,690	70,807	31,273	32,804	3,865	3,601	160,427	160,198
Oregon.....	11,923	12,011	9,981	9,761	7,453	7,693	345	323	29,702	29,787
Washington.....	21,640	22,352	16,477	16,134	10,565	11,122	2,363	2,328	51,046	51,936
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>3,246</b>	<b>3,109</b>	<b>5,607</b>	<b>3,492</b>	<b>3,157</b>	<b>3,178</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>12,200</b>	<b>9,958</b>
Alaska.....	1,330	1,273	3,506	1,470	712	779	148	141	5,696	3,663
Hawaii.....	1,916	1,835	2,101	2,022	2,445	2,399	41	39	6,504	6,295
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>874,980</b>	<b>860,583</b>	<b>748,031</b>	<b>742,008</b>	<b>659,408</b>	<b>661,590</b>	<b>71,974</b>	<b>69,120</b>	<b>2,354,393</b>	<b>2,333,301</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Due to reclassification of some customers from other sector to the industrial sector, the Sales volume is higher in the industrial sector, compared to the sales in July 2002. There is a corresponding decline in the sales volume for the other sector.

<sup>3</sup> A major utility in Maryland reclassified consumers from commercial to industrial in July 2002.

<sup>4</sup> Due to reclassification of some customers from commercial sector to the industrial sector, the sales volume is higher in the industrial sector, compared to the sales in July 2002. There is a corresponding decline in the sales volume for the commercial sector.

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. •Values for 2002 have been revised and are preliminary. •Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. •Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). •Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 5.5.A. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, by State, August 2003**  
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>1,135</b>
Connecticut.....	153	140	122	114	41	36	5	5	320	294
Maine.....	46	46	31	32	9	9	1	1	87	88
Massachusetts.....	238	207	278	244	84	79	9	9	609	538
New Hampshire.....	48	39	40	34	20	16	2	*	109	90
Rhode Island.....	42	32	37	27	12	9	2	2	92	70
Vermont.....	24	24	19	20	10	11	1	1	54	55
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>3,728</b>	<b>3,612</b>
New Jersey.....	400	357	369	328	97	86	9	6	875	776
New York.....	709	723	849	815	109	113	103	104	1,771	1,755
Pennsylvania.....	477	500	343	338	248	228	13	14	1,082	1,080
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>3,711</b>	<b>3,817</b>
Illinois.....	446	463	355	382	183	211	46	50	1,030	1,106
Indiana.....	223	227	129	130	170	172	8	5	530	535
Michigan.....	305	327	253	263	149	149	8	8	714	747
Ohio.....	421	468	290	299	255	240	21	20	987	1,028
Wisconsin.....	195	173	129	117	120	106	6	6	450	401
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>1,707</b>
Iowa.....	133	123	62	59	70	67	11	11	276	259
Kansas.....	140	132	101	91	44	40	4	4	290	267
Minnesota.....	185	163	128	115	97	91	5	5	414	374
Missouri.....	286	278	187	187	71	75	7	7	551	547
Nebraska.....	79	73	43	43	40	30	8	11	171	157
North Dakota.....	22	19	19	17	NM	NM	2	2	56	48
South Dakota.....	29	27	21	19	8	7	2	2	60	56
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>2,740</b>	<b>2,731</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>5,277</b>	<b>5,123</b>
Delaware.....	40	42	28	29	17	17	1	1	85	89
District of Columbia.....	20	26	70	69	1	1	1	2	93	99
Florida.....	966	903	532	475	92	85	41	39	1,631	1,502
Georgia.....	448	455	259	251	142	135	13	12	862	854
Maryland <sup>2</sup> .....	231	238	142	134	110	94	13	8	496	475
North Carolina.....	424	440	261	259	155	154	15	14	854	867
South Carolina.....	223	230	125	120	123	118	6	5	478	474
Virginia.....	334	335	178	179	75	73	58	49	644	636
West Virginia.....	55	60	35	34	43	34	1	1	133	129
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>1,738</b>
Alabama.....	243	243	138	132	131	123	5	5	516	502
Kentucky.....	147	156	80	79	125	125	15	16	367	376
Mississippi.....	162	147	96	83	59	57	8	7	325	295
Tennessee.....	244	261	162	165	126	130	9	7	541	564
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2,081</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>4,066</b>	<b>3,424</b>
Arkansas.....	143	134	66	57	62	65	6	6	276	262
Louisiana.....	268	238	153	128	137	120	19	19	578	505
Oklahoma.....	218	178	110	86	62	48	28	22	417	334
Texas.....	1,452	1,212	759	605	487	442	97	64	2,795	2,323
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>1,518</b>
Arizona.....	316	285	179	168	57	55	NM	NM	570	523
Colorado.....	129	108	116	97	46	44	NM	NM	303	258
Idaho.....	34	34	25	44	40	35	2	2	102	115
Montana.....	30	24	27	22	17	13	2	2	75	60
Nevada.....	119	110	68	65	92	83	4	4	281	262
New Mexico.....	51	45	54	50	21	22	NM	NM	143	131
Utah.....	56	49	43	42	26	24	NM	NM	130	119
Wyoming.....	13	12	17	16	24	22	1	1	55	51
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3,492</b>	<b>3,413</b>
California.....	1,065	956	1,422	1,448	411	427	NM	42	2,940	2,874
Oregon.....	89	85	83	86	46	49	4	4	223	223
Washington.....	125	121	126	120	60	62	18	14	329	316
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>159</b>
Alaska.....	17	17	20	19	7	7	2	2	46	45
Hawaii.....	45	39	44	39	41	36	1	1	131	114
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>12,305</b>	<b>11,727</b>	<b>9,227</b>	<b>8,776</b>	<b>4,684</b>	<b>4,482</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>26,948</b>	<b>25,647</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> A major utility in Maryland reclassified consumers from commercial to industrial in July 2002.

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. •Values for 2002 have been revised and are preliminary. •Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. •Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). •Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 5.5.B. Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through August**  
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>3,642</b>	<b>3,304</b>	<b>3,431</b>	<b>3,219</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>8,446</b>	<b>7,852</b>
Connecticut.....	994	921	823	788	280	278	38	37	2,135	2,024
Maine.....	365	359	240	257	81	91	9	9	695	716
Massachusetts.....	1,523	1,372	1,721	1,600	567	549	68	74	3,879	3,595
New Hampshire.....	344	283	284	246	142	115	12	4	781	648
Rhode Island.....	232	194	219	184	74	68	15	14	540	460
Vermont.....	185	175	144	144	81	84	6	6	416	409
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>9,781</b>	<b>9,342</b>	<b>10,020</b>	<b>9,594</b>	<b>3,227</b>	<b>3,330</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>23,999</b>	<b>23,183</b>
New Jersey.....	2,015	1,933	2,191	2,182	576	610	63	51	4,845	4,777
New York.....	4,494	4,204	5,382	5,020	831	854	798	763	11,506	10,840
Pennsylvania.....	3,271	3,205	2,447	2,392	1,819	1,866	110	103	7,649	7,566
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>10,027</b>	<b>10,258</b>	<b>8,154</b>	<b>8,217</b>	<b>6,338</b>	<b>6,463</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>25,189</b>	<b>25,599</b>
Illinois.....	2,514	2,657	2,447	2,487	1,331	1,453	362	360	6,653	6,957
Indiana.....	1,468	1,470	873	877	1,247	1,252	46	42	3,634	3,641
Michigan.....	1,962	2,027	1,820	1,896	1,123	1,157	65	65	4,971	5,146
Ohio.....	2,835	2,914	2,128	2,125	1,805	1,832	153	152	6,921	7,023
Wisconsin.....	1,248	1,190	887	831	832	769	43	41	3,009	2,832
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>4,893</b>	<b>4,827</b>	<b>3,452</b>	<b>3,374</b>	<b>2,315</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>10,939</b>	<b>10,695</b>
Iowa.....	766	750	394	381	480	459	77	75	1,716	1,665
Kansas.....	704	678	610	561	322	316	27	26	1,663	1,581
Minnesota.....	1,082	1,052	805	771	673	639	36	35	2,596	2,497
Missouri.....	1,568	1,585	1,090	1,124	468	471	52	49	3,179	3,229
Nebraska.....	419	417	283	279	234	203	62	68	998	967
North Dakota.....	162	155	134	132	85	75	14	13	395	375
South Dakota.....	192	190	136	126	53	52	11	12	392	380
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>17,627</b>	<b>16,811</b>	<b>10,873</b>	<b>10,710</b>	<b>5,110</b>	<b>4,754</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>34,646</b>	<b>33,250</b>
Delaware.....	245	234	187	183	110	120	8	6	550	542
District of Columbia.....	106	106	432	429	9	9	8	17	556	561
Florida.....	6,355	5,854	3,624	3,421	697	673	303	290	10,979	10,239
Georgia.....	2,579	2,536	1,730	1,698	946	918	100	96	5,355	5,247
Maryland <sup>2</sup> .....	1,419	1,364	850	1,045	672	380	71	61	3,011	2,849
North Carolina.....	2,813	2,733	1,746	1,693	1,003	1,014	102	98	5,664	5,538
South Carolina.....	1,450	1,393	830	788	839	821	43	41	3,161	3,043
Virginia.....	2,217	2,154	1,215	1,200	554	546	396	361	4,382	4,261
West Virginia.....	444	437	259	253	280	274	5	5	988	970
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>5,101</b>	<b>4,982</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>3,180</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>11,740</b>	<b>11,425</b>
Alabama.....	1,491	1,455	909	878	890	843	37	36	3,327	3,211
Kentucky.....	986	973	543	525	912	913	109	103	2,550	2,515
Mississippi.....	932	865	606	537	445	434	53	49	2,036	1,884
Tennessee.....	1,692	1,689	1,134	1,140	933	921	68	65	3,827	3,815
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>11,312</b>	<b>10,067</b>	<b>6,746</b>	<b>5,836</b>	<b>5,348</b>	<b>5,059</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>24,281</b>	<b>21,662</b>
Arkansas.....	797	769	404	364	459	465	34	35	1,693	1,634
Louisiana.....	1,509	1,329	991	823	989	852	136	127	3,625	3,131
Oklahoma.....	1,091	924	628	513	416	334	161	112	2,296	1,883
Texas.....	7,915	7,045	4,724	4,136	3,484	3,408	544	425	16,667	15,014
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>4,320</b>	<b>4,128</b>	<b>3,535</b>	<b>3,423</b>	<b>2,169</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>10,388</b>	<b>9,955</b>
Arizona.....	1,571	1,495	1,113	1,081	389	381	110	99	3,182	3,056
Colorado.....	832	746	792	686	333	319	75	60	2,032	1,811
Idaho.....	301	313	215	281	233	208	13	11	763	814
Montana.....	207	194	171	154	107	96	15	16	500	460
Nevada.....	649	650	466	454	568	557	25	26	1,708	1,686
New Mexico.....	318	301	347	341	159	162	90	81	912	885
Utah.....	335	324	307	312	188	178	30	28	861	843
Wyoming.....	107	103	124	114	193	176	5	6	430	399
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>8,976</b>	<b>8,841</b>	<b>10,944</b>	<b>10,666</b>	<b>3,589</b>	<b>3,653</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>23,925</b>	<b>23,565</b>
California.....	6,788	6,572	9,303	9,029	2,773	2,811	274	270	19,137	18,682
Oregon.....	841	861	634	652	348	361	29	27	1,852	1,901
Washington.....	1,347	1,408	1,008	985	468	481	113	108	2,936	2,982
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>1,190</b>
Alaska.....	171	155	496	151	54	60	22	19	743	385
Hawaii.....	318	276	318	274	295	250	6	5	937	805
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>76,169</b>	<b>72,991</b>	<b>61,161</b>	<b>58,545</b>	<b>32,849</b>	<b>32,156</b>	<b>5,055</b>	<b>4,684</b>	<b>175,233</b>	<b>168,375</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> A major utility in Maryland reclassified consumers from commercial to industrial in July 2002.

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. •Values for 2002 have been revised and are preliminary. •Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. •Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). •Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 5.6.A. Average Revenue per Kilowatthour from Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, by State, August 2003 (Cents)**

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	Aug 2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>10.98</b>	<b>10.77</b>	<b>9.72</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>16.15</b>	<b>14.55</b>	<b>10.89</b>	<b>9.80</b>
Connecticut.....	11.61	11.01	10.10	9.16	8.39	7.15	10.74	10.03	10.49	9.61
Maine.....	12.68	12.79	8.25	8.86	3.12	2.89	29.07	23.74	8.45	8.58
Massachusetts.....	12.00	10.47	11.58	10.17	9.75	8.36	18.73	15.42	11.50	10.02
New Hampshire.....	12.01	11.51	10.17	9.63	9.44	9.04	12.94	20.59	10.77	10.26
Rhode Island.....	12.61	10.41	10.76	8.82	10.03	7.23	28.40	28.05	11.57	9.38
Vermont.....	12.93	12.78	11.10	10.96	7.93	7.60	19.73	18.70	11.01	10.75
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>11.80</b>	<b>10.89</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>5.74</b>	<b>9.89</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<b>10.78</b>	<b>10.14</b>
New Jersey.....	12.13	11.08	10.83	9.32	10.24	7.53	19.81	17.12	11.37	9.81
New York.....	14.94	14.12	14.46	13.32	5.15	4.95	9.29	8.84	12.78	11.94
Pennsylvania.....	10.27	10.18	8.69	8.53	5.76	5.69	11.54	11.64	8.31	8.31
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>6.86</b>	<b>6.92</b>
Illinois.....	8.99	8.90	8.18	8.93	4.98	6.04	5.60	5.81	7.47	8.00
Indiana.....	7.02	6.86	6.10	6.02	4.07	4.01	7.69	9.60	5.54	5.45
Michigan.....	8.83	8.82	7.30	7.43	5.02	4.68	12.00	11.40	7.18	7.12
Ohio.....	8.71	8.72	7.72	7.71	4.88	4.73	5.24	5.19	6.94	6.99
Wisconsin.....	8.79	8.16	7.08	6.60	4.90	4.46	8.20	7.69	6.85	6.34
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>6.81</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>6.66</b>
Iowa.....	8.99	8.87	7.18	7.32	4.60	4.63	6.62	6.42	6.85	6.83
Kansas.....	8.27	8.07	6.81	6.55	4.89	4.56	10.16	9.31	7.02	6.76
Minnesota.....	8.36	8.01	6.84	6.64	4.85	4.53	8.21	7.39	6.75	6.40
Missouri.....	7.87	7.93	6.84	6.90	5.19	5.22	6.64	6.44	7.02	7.05
Nebraska.....	7.78	7.62	6.39	6.10	4.32	4.15	6.46	5.33	6.20	6.06
North Dakota.....	7.36	7.19	6.30	6.00	4.08	4.25	4.01	3.42	5.77	5.72
South Dakota.....	8.00	7.83	6.86	6.56	4.57	4.87	3.60	3.02	6.72	6.54
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<b>6.98</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>6.33</b>	<b>7.12</b>	<b>6.85</b>
Delaware.....	9.35	9.29	7.83	8.03	4.77	4.36	14.36	17.39	7.49	7.36
District of Columbia.....	9.42	9.96	8.34	8.03	6.53	5.73	2.93	6.80	8.34	8.38
Florida.....	8.75	8.14	7.20	6.57	5.58	5.18	7.92	7.67	7.92	7.33
Georgia.....	8.42	8.21	6.73	6.44	4.55	4.26	8.81	8.58	6.93	6.69
Maryland.....	8.90	8.42	9.33	8.97	4.23	4.59	18.29	10.58	7.30	7.36
North Carolina.....	8.49	8.28	6.70	6.52	5.08	4.90	6.75	6.52	7.03	6.86
South Carolina.....	8.06	7.73	6.83	6.52	4.30	4.06	6.84	6.26	6.32	6.06
Virginia.....	8.37	8.33	5.88	5.99	4.22	4.25	5.22	4.87	6.51	6.53
West Virginia.....	6.22	6.24	5.32	5.27	5.07	3.71	10.80	11.01	5.58	5.09
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>6.38</b>	<b>6.25</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>5.71</b>
Alabama.....	7.55	7.26	6.93	6.67	4.42	4.12	7.15	6.96	6.27	6.00
Kentucky.....	5.92	5.81	5.52	5.40	3.79	3.79	4.66	4.86	4.86	4.84
Mississippi.....	7.96	7.45	7.15	6.74	4.34	4.50	8.24	9.07	6.72	6.46
Tennessee.....	6.43	6.36	6.49	6.29	4.40	4.53	10.25	8.76	5.85	5.82
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>8.15</b>	<b>7.88</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>4.71</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>6.81</b>
Arkansas.....	7.93	7.55	6.13	5.73	4.37	4.70	7.60	6.86	6.33	6.18
Louisiana.....	8.52	7.50	7.72	6.80	5.98	4.70	8.40	7.27	7.55	6.42
Oklahoma.....	8.30	7.17	7.67	6.47	5.00	4.28	6.45	5.41	7.29	6.25
Texas.....	9.87	8.54	8.14	7.17	5.52	4.76	7.82	6.95	8.20	7.07
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>8.13</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>6.70</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>6.76</b>
Arizona.....	8.75	8.73	7.63	7.71	5.70	5.66	NM	NM	7.65	7.67
Colorado.....	7.97	7.35	6.50	5.64	5.17	4.49	NM	NM	6.76	5.98
Idaho.....	6.04	7.11	5.11	5.66	3.91	5.26	5.29	5.03	4.77	5.86
Montana.....	8.30	7.86	7.01	6.34	4.78	4.20	7.70	6.04	6.75	6.12
Nevada.....	8.64	8.35	8.64	8.30	8.81	8.04	6.01	3.94	8.65	8.12
New Mexico.....	8.99	8.80	7.63	7.36	5.14	4.88	NM	NM	7.12	6.87
Utah.....	7.07	7.02	5.45	5.51	3.91	3.94	NM	NM	5.48	5.46
Wyoming.....	7.26	7.31	5.74	5.70	3.70	3.56	5.77	4.94	4.80	4.69
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>10.86</b>	<b>10.84</b>	<b>11.84</b>	<b>12.33</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>10.48</b>	<b>10.62</b>
California.....	12.46	12.52	13.76	14.37	9.44	9.50	NM	NM	12.30	12.58
Oregon.....	7.20	7.26	6.22	6.48	4.86	4.57	8.10	7.99	6.22	6.19
Washington.....	6.26	6.31	5.99	5.95	4.36	4.20	5.14	4.77	5.65	5.56
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>14.98</b>	<b>14.42</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>12.33</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>10.12</b>	<b>14.62</b>	<b>14.51</b>	<b>12.95</b>	<b>12.26</b>
Alaska.....	12.20	12.41	10.11	9.90	7.31	7.49	14.84	14.98	10.32	10.33
Hawaii.....	16.39	15.51	14.90	14.00	11.89	10.87	14.07	13.15	14.20	13.24
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>8.75</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>8.23</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>6.62</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>7.56</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. •Values for 2002 have been revised and are preliminary. •Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. •Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). •Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

**Table 5.6.B. Average Revenue per Kilowatthour from Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, by State, Year-to-Date through August (Cents)**

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other <sup>1</sup>		All Sectors	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>11.53</b>	<b>11.29</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>9.72</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>14.23</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>10.19</b>	<b>9.87</b>
Connecticut.....	11.16	11.00	9.61	9.30	8.05	7.69	9.98	10.03	10.01	9.71
Maine.....	12.96	13.39	9.26	10.19	3.58	3.84	23.48	22.54	9.02	9.39
Massachusetts.....	11.29	10.94	10.06	9.90	8.74	7.94	15.71	15.75	10.34	9.96
New Hampshire.....	11.93	11.93	10.20	9.98	9.42	8.95	12.34	21.27	10.75	10.55
Rhode Island.....	11.28	10.10	9.50	8.38	8.60	7.74	24.86	24.95	10.22	9.10
Vermont.....	12.74	12.74	11.17	11.12	8.00	7.84	18.88	18.42	10.98	10.84
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>11.52</b>	<b>11.34</b>	<b>10.63</b>	<b>10.28</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>8.76</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>9.53</b>
New Jersey.....	10.60	10.56	9.00	9.23	7.60	7.63	17.88	14.90	9.45	9.50
New York.....	14.17	13.40	13.05	12.06	5.08	4.94	8.44	8.25	11.65	10.89
Pennsylvania.....	9.58	9.80	8.53	8.52	5.79	5.87	11.83	11.66	8.03	8.09
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>8.13</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>6.66</b>
Illinois.....	8.44	8.49	8.21	8.38	5.06	5.50	5.61	5.54	7.21	7.41
Indiana.....	6.95	6.91	6.04	6.06	3.96	3.99	8.74	9.35	5.37	5.39
Michigan.....	8.52	8.49	7.34	7.57	4.79	4.91	11.77	11.68	6.92	7.05
Ohio.....	8.28	8.32	7.70	7.75	4.67	4.66	5.38	5.43	6.70	6.71
Wisconsin.....	8.57	8.11	6.88	6.53	4.70	4.44	8.43	8.01	6.59	6.26
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>6.22</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.34</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>6.11</b>
Iowa.....	8.56	8.38	6.73	6.68	4.25	4.12	6.50	6.50	6.29	6.18
Kansas.....	7.79	7.66	6.53	6.30	4.72	4.60	9.95	9.25	6.53	6.35
Minnesota.....	7.76	7.61	6.25	6.09	4.45	4.26	8.11	8.00	6.12	5.95
Missouri.....	7.10	7.27	6.02	6.17	4.50	4.61	6.34	6.25	6.18	6.33
Nebraska.....	6.83	6.76	5.70	5.64	4.13	3.99	7.09	6.46	5.66	5.60
North Dakota.....	6.56	6.40	5.94	5.94	4.19	4.13	4.13	3.77	5.57	5.51
South Dakota.....	7.54	7.42	6.52	6.28	4.62	4.66	3.94	3.56	6.47	6.32
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>8.07</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>6.51</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<b>6.45</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>6.62</b>
Delaware.....	8.53	8.71	7.34	7.40	4.29	4.36	11.70	16.07	6.83	6.83
District of Columbia.....	8.51	8.61	7.42	7.38	4.95	4.97	3.29	6.19	7.40	7.48
Florida.....	8.47	8.26	6.97	6.73	5.41	5.28	7.75	7.77	7.63	7.41
Georgia.....	7.82	7.76	6.62	6.46	4.08	3.98	8.60	8.57	6.42	6.31
Maryland.....	7.75	7.78	7.80	6.58	3.82	4.13	13.06	9.07	6.36	6.58
North Carolina.....	8.20	8.11	6.55	6.45	4.68	4.61	6.88	6.70	6.75	6.64
South Carolina.....	7.86	7.71	6.73	6.51	3.99	3.87	6.77	6.47	6.03	5.85
Virginia.....	7.84	7.93	5.87	5.93	4.26	4.16	5.39	5.06	6.32	6.30
West Virginia.....	6.23	6.22	5.43	5.41	3.94	3.80	10.94	10.82	5.18	5.11
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>6.70</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>6.34</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>6.34</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>5.40</b>
Alabama.....	7.27	7.09	6.82	6.63	4.03	3.86	7.09	7.02	5.89	5.72
Kentucky.....	5.76	5.67	5.43	5.34	3.27	3.17	4.80	4.67	4.45	4.33
Mississippi.....	7.64	7.26	7.21	6.82	4.50	4.40	9.58	9.09	6.56	6.24
Tennessee.....	6.44	6.41	6.47	6.45	4.32	4.12	9.66	8.94	5.79	5.68
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>8.66</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>7.63</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>6.67</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>6.51</b>
Arkansas.....	7.40	7.39	5.83	5.85	4.26	4.31	7.50	6.90	5.85	5.85
Louisiana.....	7.90	7.09	7.41	6.60	5.54	4.31	8.05	6.95	6.97	5.93
Oklahoma.....	7.64	6.76	6.89	5.68	4.79	3.81	5.78	5.04	6.58	5.59
Texas.....	9.16	8.27	8.00	7.09	5.34	4.96	7.89	7.17	7.66	6.88
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>NM</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>6.50</b>
Arizona.....	8.39	8.25	7.30	7.26	5.38	5.23	NM	4.06	7.26	7.15
Colorado.....	7.93	7.22	6.38	5.57	4.97	4.44	6.81	6.93	6.62	5.90
Idaho.....	6.45	6.59	5.63	5.66	4.14	4.85	5.44	5.09	5.31	5.72
Montana.....	7.51	7.18	6.34	5.91	4.53	4.22	8.43	7.62	6.26	5.91
Nevada.....	9.01	9.33	8.88	8.92	7.51	7.16	6.54	6.23	8.37	8.33
New Mexico.....	8.70	8.52	7.50	7.28	4.86	4.76	5.56	5.59	6.94	6.77
Utah.....	6.86	6.76	5.56	5.55	3.76	3.85	4.14	4.09	5.33	5.36
Wyoming.....	6.98	6.86	5.78	5.67	3.72	3.53	6.47	5.11	4.80	4.63
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>10.18</b>	<b>10.12</b>	<b>11.27</b>	<b>11.03</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>9.74</b>
California.....	12.43	12.40	13.16	12.75	8.87	8.57	7.08	7.49	11.93	11.66
Oregon.....	7.05	7.17	6.35	6.68	4.67	4.70	8.40	8.36	6.24	6.38
Washington.....	6.23	6.30	6.12	6.11	4.43	4.32	4.78	4.64	5.75	5.74
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous....</b>	<b>15.08</b>	<b>13.85</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<b>12.17</b>	<b>11.04</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>14.67</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>13.77</b>	<b>11.95</b>
Alaska.....	12.88	12.16	14.15	10.28	7.52	7.65	14.82	13.70	13.04	10.51
Hawaii.....	16.60	15.03	15.14	13.54	12.07	10.42	14.14	12.80	14.41	12.78
<b>U.S. Total.....</b>	<b>8.71</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>8.18</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>7.22</b>

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

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

Notes: •See Glossary for definitions. •Values for 2003 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. •Values for 2002 have been revised and are preliminary. •Utilities and energy service providers may classify commercial and industrial customers based on either NAICS codes or demands or usage falling within specified limits by rate schedule. •Changes from year to year in consumer counts, sales and revenues, particularly involving the commercial and industrial consumer sectors, may result from respondent implementation of changes in the definitions of consumers, and reclassifications. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include imported electricity). •Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling/transferring plants to the nonutility sector. This affects comparisons of current and historical data.

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

## **Appendices**

- A. Relative Standard Error
- B. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences
- C. Technical Notes
- D. Estimating and Presenting Power Sector Fuel Use

## Appendix A

# Relative Standard Error

**Table A1.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Total (All Sectors) by Census Division and State, August 2003**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	Other Gases <sup>4</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>5</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Connecticut.....	0	23	10	0	0	19	2	--	3
Maine.....	0	76	13	0	--	5	1	0	8
Massachusetts.....	2	13	3	--	0	4	3	--	2
New Hampshire.....	0	21	328	--	0	10	7	--	3
Rhode Island.....	--	991	1	--	--	244	0	--	11
Vermont.....	--	75	0	--	0	16	5	--	3
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey.....	0	19	5	435	0	6	5	--	2
New York.....	2	3	2	416	0	1	3	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	12	5	77	0	2	3	--	1
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Illinois.....	1	25	23	240	0	56	13	--	2
Indiana.....	*	5	7	4	--	0	7	--	*
Michigan.....	1	13	5	0	0	5	3	--	1
Ohio.....	*	29	8	228	0	0	7	--	1
Wisconsin.....	1	94	16	--	0	17	10	0	2
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa.....	2	24	50	--	0	5	8	--	2
Kansas.....	0	1	27	--	0	105	0	--	2
Minnesota.....	1	29	27	--	0	9	4	0	2
Missouri.....	1	15	7	0	0	6	8	--	1
Nebraska.....	1	50	50	0	0	*	43	--	2
North Dakota.....	1	777	1,780	545	--	0	57	--	2
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	5	30	0	0	--	--	--	--	6
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	0	*	1	0	0	0	5	--	*
Georgia.....	*	6	10	--	0	1	7	--	1
Maryland.....	0	29	4	0	0	0	4	--	3
North Carolina.....	*	12	18	0	0	1	14	--	1
South Carolina.....	*	5	1	0	0	1	11	--	*
Virginia.....	1	28	4	0	0	1	11	--	2
West Virginia.....	*	2	28	0	--	7	0	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama.....	*	13	10	86	0	0	5	--	2
Kentucky.....	*	0	46	--	--	0	4	--	1
Mississippi.....	1	1	9	0	0	0	16	--	3
Tennessee.....	1	76	90	0	0	0	7	--	1
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	*	5	--	0	3	2	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	*	3	8	0	0	*	0	2
Oklahoma.....	0	28	1	159	--	0	14	--	*
Texas.....	*	3	1	14	0	9	3	--	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona.....	0	19	1	--	0	0	63	--	*
Colorado.....	1	194	14	0	--	3	52	--	3
Idaho.....	329	0	137	--	--	3	9	--	6
Montana.....	2	1	0	0	--	1	0	--	2
Nevada.....	0	0	0	0	--	4	7	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	65	38	--	--	50	352	--	6
Utah.....	*	73	63	--	--	25	25	--	4
Wyoming.....	1	250	77	1,620	--	3	17	--	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
California.....	11	30	4	*	0	1	2	--	2
Oregon.....	3	10	1	--	--	1	9	--	1
Washington.....	2	673	3	0	0	*	3	--	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13</b>
Alaska.....	135	17	55	--	--	13	632	--	34
Hawaii.....	8	2	0	210	--	105	15	--	2

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

<sup>5</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	Other Gases <sup>4</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>5</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Connecticut.....	0	5	3	0	0	5	1	--	1
Maine.....	0	6	3	0	--	2	*	0	2
Massachusetts.....	1	3	1	--	0	2	1	--	1
New Hampshire.....	0	6	117	--	0	3	2	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	174	1	--	--	85	0	--	3
Vermont.....	--	108	0	--	0	6	2	--	1
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	0	7	2	171	0	2	2	--	1
New York.....	1	1	1	158	0	*	1	--	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	3	3	34	0	1	1	--	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	8	10	91	0	21	5	--	*
Indiana.....	*	7	3	6	--	0	3	--	*
Michigan.....	*	8	3	0	0	2	1	--	*
Ohio.....	*	8	8	106	0	0	6	--	*
Wisconsin.....	1	24	6	--	0	4	4	0	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	1	80	25	--	0	1	2	--	1
Kansas.....	0	5	10	--	0	38	0	--	*
Minnesota.....	1	8	12	--	0	4	1	0	1
Missouri.....	*	24	3	0	0	3	4	--	*
Nebraska.....	*	83	20	0	0	*	14	--	*
North Dakota.....	*	113	638	207	--	0	21	--	*
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	3	5	6	0	--	--	--	--	2
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	*	*	*	0	0	0	1	--	*
Georgia.....	0	12	5	--	0	*	2	--	*
Maryland.....	0	8	2	0	0	0	1	--	1
North Carolina.....	*	7	5	0	0	*	3	--	*
South Carolina.....	*	5	1	0	0	*	2	--	*
Virginia.....	*	7	2	0	0	*	3	--	1
West Virginia.....	*	3	17	0	--	2	2	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	*	14	3	22	0	0	2	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	0	23	--	--	0	4	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	3	2	0	0	0	4	--	1
Tennessee.....	*	10	26	0	0	0	2	--	*
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	1	2	--	0	1	2	0	*
Louisiana.....	*	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	*
Oklahoma.....	0	11	1	50	--	0	4	--	*
Texas.....	*	3	*	5	0	4	1	--	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	0	39	1	--	0	0	17	--	*
Colorado.....	*	158	4	0	--	2	10	--	1
Idaho.....	136	0	42	--	--	1	3	--	2
Montana.....	1	3	0	0	--	*	0	--	1
Nevada.....	0	0	1	0	--	1	2	--	*
New Mexico.....	*	47	10	--	--	17	93	--	1
Utah.....	*	128	16	--	--	8	6	--	1
Wyoming.....	*	53	14	616	--	2	8	--	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
California.....	4	10	1	*	0	*	1	--	1
Oregon.....	1	17	*	--	--	*	3	--	*
Washington.....	1	112	1	0	0	*	1	--	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>
Alaska.....	44	37	9	--	--	5	143	--	8
Hawaii.....	3	3	0	66	--	39	7	--	3

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

<sup>5</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	Other Gases <sup>4</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>5</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>6</b>
Connecticut.....	--	508	--	--	--	205	--	--	195
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	483	--	--	483
Massachusetts.....	--	510	24	--	--	779	--	--	71
New Hampshire.....	0	*	0	--	0	0	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	199	--	--	--	--	--	--	199
Vermont.....	--	75	0	--	--	50	0	--	27
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	0
New York.....	0	*	3	--	0	1	--	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	0	14	1,343	--	0	4	--	--	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
Illinois.....	4	591	346	--	--	107	0	--	13
Indiana.....	*	1	3	--	--	0	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	1	22	--	0	5	0	--	1
Ohio.....	*	1	6	--	0	0	0	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	4	8	--	0	20	0	--	1
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
Iowa.....	*	17	24	--	0	2	28	--	1
Kansas.....	0	1	26	--	0	--	--	--	2
Minnesota.....	1	2	32	--	0	6	0	--	2
Missouri.....	0	14	9	0	0	6	0	--	1
Nebraska.....	0	37	50	0	0	*	0	--	2
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	--	4	0	--	--	--	--	--	3
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	*	*	--	0	0	0	--	*
Georgia.....	*	34	31	--	0	1	--	--	1
Maryland.....	--	3,711	1,690	--	--	--	--	--	3,531
North Carolina.....	0	3	29	--	0	1	--	--	1
South Carolina.....	0	1	0	--	0	1	0	--	*
Virginia.....	1	30	*	--	0	1	0	--	3
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
Alabama.....	0	0	23	--	0	0	--	--	2
Kentucky.....	*	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	*
Mississippi.....	1	*	5	--	0	--	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--	0
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	*	0	--	0	3	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	1	2	0	0	--	--	--	1
Oklahoma.....	0	40	*	--	--	0	--	--	*
Texas.....	1	48	1	--	0	10	0	--	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona.....	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--	0
Colorado.....	0	14	16	0	--	1	0	--	2
Idaho.....	--	0	0	--	--	1	--	--	1
Montana.....	0	823	0	--	--	1	--	--	1
Nevada.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	0
New Mexico.....	*	0	41	--	--	50	--	--	6
Utah.....	0	73	66	--	--	23	0	--	4
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	--	--	3	0	--	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
California.....	--	0	8	--	0	1	*	--	1
Oregon.....	0	0	0	--	--	*	0	--	*
Washington.....	0	0	0	--	0	*	0	--	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>17</b>
Alaska.....	0	16	70	--	--	13	632	--	39
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	0	0	--	0

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

<sup>5</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	Other Gases <sup>4</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>5</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>
Connecticut.....	--	944	--	--	--	78	--	--	103
Maine.....	--	--	--	--	--	184	--	--	184
Massachusetts.....	--	34	14	--	--	296	--	--	23
New Hampshire.....	0	1	0	--	0	0	--	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	369	--	--	--	--	--	--	369
Vermont.....	--	108	0	--	--	18	0	--	11
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	0
New York.....	0	*	1	--	0	*	--	--	*
Pennsylvania.....	0	32	474	--	0	1	--	--	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	2	217	114	--	--	43	0	--	3
Indiana.....	*	4	1	--	--	0	--	--	*
Michigan.....	*	5	8	--	0	2	0	--	*
Ohio.....	*	3	3	--	0	0	0	--	*
Wisconsin.....	*	14	2	--	0	5	0	--	*
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Iowa.....	*	79	9	--	0	1	8	--	*
Kansas.....	0	5	10	--	0	--	--	--	*
Minnesota.....	*	5	16	--	0	3	0	--	*
Missouri.....	0	22	3	0	0	3	0	--	*
Nebraska.....	0	65	19	0	0	*	0	--	*
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	--	18	0	--	--	--	--	--	16
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	*	*	--	0	0	0	--	*
Georgia.....	*	21	16	--	0	*	--	--	*
Maryland.....	--	714	596	--	--	--	--	--	701
North Carolina.....	0	2	12	--	0	*	--	--	*
South Carolina.....	0	1	0	--	0	*	0	--	*
Virginia.....	*	8	*	--	0	*	0	--	1
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	0	0	5	--	0	0	--	--	*
Kentucky.....	*	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	*
Mississippi.....	*	1	*	--	0	--	--	--	*
Tennessee.....	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--	0
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	0	1	0	--	0	1	--	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	*	*	0	0	--	--	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	5	*	--	--	0	--	--	*
Texas.....	*	3	*	--	0	4	0	--	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Arizona.....	0	0	2	--	0	0	*	--	*
Colorado.....	0	17	3	0	--	1	0	--	*
Idaho.....	--	0	0	--	--	1	--	--	1
Montana.....	0	686	0	--	--	*	--	--	*
Nevada.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	--	--	0
New Mexico.....	*	0	11	--	--	17	--	--	1
Utah.....	0	128	15	--	--	7	0	--	1
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	--	--	2	0	--	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
California.....	--	0	2	--	0	*	*	--	*
Oregon.....	0	0	0	--	--	*	0	--	*
Washington.....	0	0	0	--	0	*	0	--	*
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>
Alaska.....	0	37	10	--	--	5	143	--	7
Hawaii.....	--	0	--	--	--	0	0	--	0

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

<sup>5</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	Other Gases <sup>4</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>5</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut.....	0	1	6	0	0	12	2	--	1
Maine.....	0	11	14	0	--	6	1	--	10
Massachusetts.....	0	*	1	--	0	4	3	--	*
New Hampshire.....	--	0	--	--	0	15	5	--	1
Rhode Island.....	--	0	0	--	--	244	0	--	*
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	0	8	0	--	1
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	0	3	3	0	0	102	5	--	1
New York.....	2	*	2	--	0	5	3	--	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	2	0	0	3	4	--	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	0	2	--	0	61	14	--	*
Indiana.....	3	385	8	1,812	--	--	51	--	5
Michigan.....	0	0	4	0	--	57	5	--	3
Ohio.....	4	949	9	409	--	--	5	--	6
Wisconsin.....	0	83	37	--	--	150	32	--	30
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12</b>
Iowa.....	257	385	--	--	--	137	8	--	63
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	105	0	--	8
Minnesota.....	--	0	46	--	--	104	4	--	27
Missouri.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Nebraska.....	--	--	2,962	--	--	--	191	--	525
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	0	0	1	0	--	--	4	--	1
Georgia.....	--	0	6	--	--	292	341	--	6
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	--	*
North Carolina.....	5	3,033	3	0	--	140	26	--	3
South Carolina.....	--	0	0	--	--	72	--	--	2
Virginia.....	0	4	11	0	--	69	14	--	2
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	--	--	27	0	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	0	2,931	1	--	--	--	0	--	1
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	1	--	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	--	0	0	--	--	--	83	--	83
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	--	0	0	--	--	2,999	0	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	0
Oklahoma.....	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Texas.....	0	0	1	0	0	33	3	--	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Colorado.....	77	2,413	18	--	--	220	99	--	17
Idaho.....	--	--	225	--	--	29	86	--	43
Montana.....	2	0	0	0	--	2	--	--	2
Nevada.....	--	0	0	0	--	335	7	--	1
New Mexico.....	--	0	24	--	--	--	352	--	26
Utah.....	0	5,160	0	--	--	353	461	--	13
Wyoming.....	0	--	0	--	--	--	10	--	2
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>
California.....	11	43	4	0	--	42	2	--	3
Oregon.....	--	--	1	--	--	76	12	--	3
Washington.....	2	892	4	0	--	90	6	--	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12</b>
Alaska.....	184	395	--	--	--	--	--	--	182
Hawaii.....	8	1	0	--	--	142	7	--	4

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

<sup>5</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	Other Gases <sup>4</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>5</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Connecticut.....	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	--	*
Maine.....	0	3	4	0	--	3	*	--	2
Massachusetts.....	0	1	*	--	0	1	1	--	*
New Hampshire.....	--	35	--	--	0	4	2	--	*
Rhode Island.....	--	0	1	--	--	85	0	--	1
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	0	3	0	--	*
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
New Jersey.....	0	4	2	0	0	35	2	--	*
New York.....	1	1	1	--	0	2	1	--	*
Pennsylvania.....	*	1	1	0	0	1	1	--	*
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Illinois.....	*	0	2	--	0	22	6	--	*
Indiana.....	11	23	4	689	--	--	18	--	7
Michigan.....	0	0	3	0	--	21	2	--	2
Ohio.....	1	121	10	156	--	--	5	--	3
Wisconsin.....	0	29	13	--	--	55	13	--	10
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>
Iowa.....	106	708	--	--	--	50	2	--	15
Kansas.....	--	--	--	--	--	38	0	--	3
Minnesota.....	--	0	18	--	--	38	1	--	7
Missouri.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Nebraska.....	--	--	1,059	--	--	--	67	--	140
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Delaware.....	0	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	1
District of Columbia.....	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Florida.....	0	1	*	0	--	--	1	--	*
Georgia.....	--	50	3	--	--	101	90	--	3
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	--	*
North Carolina.....	2	7	1	0	--	48	7	--	1
South Carolina.....	--	0	0	--	--	25	--	--	2
Virginia.....	0	7	4	0	--	24	3	--	1
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	--	--	8	2	--	*
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Alabama.....	0	149	1	--	--	--	0	--	1
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	0	--	1	--	--	0	--	--	1
Tennessee.....	--	1,379	62	--	--	--	29	--	68
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>
Arkansas.....	--	0	0	--	--	1,091	0	--	*
Louisiana.....	0	1	1	--	--	0	0	--	*
Oklahoma.....	0	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Texas.....	1	7	*	2	0	15	2	--	*
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
Arizona.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Colorado.....	28	131	8	--	--	77	18	--	8
Idaho.....	--	--	80	--	--	15	32	--	17
Montana.....	1	0	0	0	--	1	--	--	1
Nevada.....	--	0	1	0	--	117	2	--	1
New Mexico.....	--	0	6	--	--	--	93	--	7
Utah.....	0	5,608	0	--	--	123	122	--	5
Wyoming.....	0	--	0	--	--	--	9	--	3
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>
California.....	5	12	1	327	--	11	1	--	1
Oregon.....	--	--	*	--	--	21	4	--	1
Washington.....	1	142	1	0	--	31	3	--	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>5</b>
Alaska.....	76	726	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
Hawaii.....	3	2	0	--	--	61	2	--	2

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

<sup>5</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	Other Gases <sup>4</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>5</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	--	<b>266</b>	<b>133</b>	--	--	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	--	<b>106</b>
Connecticut.....	--	290	489	--	--	--	--	--	428
Maine.....	--	0	34,270	--	--	--	13	--	13
Massachusetts.....	--	131	138	--	--	0	0	--	96
New Hampshire.....	--	1,226	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,226
Rhode Island.....	--	1,194	1,719	--	--	--	--	--	1,125
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>132</b>	--	--	<b>13,689</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>93</b>
New Jersey.....	--	407	222	--	--	--	283	--	217
New York.....	554	800	267	--	--	13,689	6	--	167
Pennsylvania.....	1,304	160	206	--	--	--	0	--	114
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>167</b>	--	--	<b>199</b>	<b>13</b>	--	<b>58</b>
Illinois.....	495	375	204	--	--	304	180	--	180
Indiana.....	112	979	934	--	--	--	79	--	101
Michigan.....	0	908	946	--	--	--	5	--	20
Ohio.....	1,210	572	794	--	--	--	1,163	--	617
Wisconsin.....	462	238	349	--	--	264	103	--	221
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>237</b>	--	--	--	<b>73</b>	--	<b>122</b>
Iowa.....	293	320	646	--	--	--	146	--	237
Kansas.....	--	0	2,899	--	--	--	--	--	2,899
Minnesota.....	--	2,867	271	--	--	--	112	--	275
Missouri.....	0	610	143	--	--	--	0	--	8
Nebraska.....	--	389	1,126	--	--	--	189	--	533
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>137</b>	--	--	<b>294</b>	<b>58</b>	--	<b>60</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	506	--	--	--	244	--	350
Georgia.....	--	1,019	0	--	--	--	--	--	1,019
Maryland.....	--	860	--	--	--	--	96	--	96
North Carolina.....	134	428	1,814	--	--	338	--	--	152
South Carolina.....	--	1,290	2,513	--	--	600	213	--	244
Virginia.....	0	379	0	--	--	--	63	--	36
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>451</b>	--	--	--	<b>165</b>	--	<b>284</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	--	1,392	908	--	--	--	--	--	881
Tennessee.....	395	--	491	--	--	--	165	--	287
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	<b>775</b>	<b>121</b>	--	--	--	<b>89</b>	--	<b>113</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	2,286	--	--	--	650	--	1,027
Louisiana.....	--	--	847	--	--	--	--	--	847
Oklahoma.....	--	1,480	839	--	--	--	--	--	820
Texas.....	--	909	118	--	--	--	0	--	110
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	<b>2,210</b>	<b>252</b>	--	--	--	<b>90</b>	--	<b>229</b>
Arizona.....	--	2,210	1,035	--	--	--	801	--	869
Colorado.....	--	--	310	--	--	--	0	--	273
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	555	--	--	--	--	--	555
Utah.....	--	--	913	--	--	--	--	--	913
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>1,496</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>11,751</b>	--	<b>134</b>	<b>49</b>	--	<b>67</b>
California.....	--	1,917	84	11,751	--	--	49	--	70
Oregon.....	--	1,935	1,260	--	--	--	--	--	1,233
Washington.....	1,093	0	555	--	--	134	--	--	185
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>176</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>216</b>
Alaska.....	239	176	--	--	--	--	--	--	216
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

<sup>5</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	Other Gases <sup>4</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>5</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	--	<b>65</b>	<b>44</b>	--	--	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>28</b>
Connecticut .....	--	534	175	--	--	--	--	--	177
Maine.....	--	0	12,258	--	--	--	5	--	5
Massachusetts.....	--	38	45	--	--	0	0	--	30
New Hampshire.....	--	270	--	--	--	--	--	--	270
Rhode Island.....	--	232	615	--	--	--	--	--	223
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>43</b>	--	--	<b>4,740</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>25</b>
New Jersey .....	--	747	80	--	--	--	100	--	79
New York.....	228	165	71	--	--	4,740	2	--	39
Pennsylvania .....	537	485	74	--	--	--	0	--	34
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>57</b>	--	--	<b>73</b>	<b>4</b>	--	<b>20</b>
Illinois.....	204	689	73	--	--	111	64	--	66
Indiana.....	49	730	290	--	--	--	29	--	43
Michigan.....	0	1,668	130	--	--	--	2	--	6
Ohio.....	498	1,052	284	--	--	--	428	--	249
Wisconsin.....	190	438	125	--	--	96	36	--	86
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>84</b>	--	--	--	<b>27</b>	--	<b>44</b>
Iowa.....	121	266	231	--	--	--	52	--	95
Kansas.....	--	0	880	--	--	--	--	--	880
Minnesota.....	--	563	97	--	--	--	40	--	86
Missouri.....	0	1,029	49	--	--	--	0	--	18
Nebraska.....	--	715	403	--	--	--	67	--	242
North Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>68</b>	--	--	<b>102</b>	<b>14</b>	--	<b>16</b>
Delaware.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	--	--	154	--	--	--	65	--	99
Georgia.....	--	1,107	0	--	--	--	--	--	1,107
Maryland.....	--	1,581	--	--	--	--	34	--	64
North Carolina.....	49	737	551	--	--	117	--	--	53
South Carolina.....	--	1,507	763	--	--	208	63	--	85
Virginia.....	0	7	0	--	--	--	15	--	9
West Virginia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>152</b>	--	--	--	<b>58</b>	--	<b>104</b>
Alabama.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	0
Mississippi.....	--	1,513	276	--	--	--	--	--	278
Tennessee.....	163	--	176	--	--	--	58	--	111
<b>West South Central.....</b>	--	<b>842</b>	<b>15</b>	--	--	--	<b>25</b>	--	<b>15</b>
Arkansas.....	--	--	694	--	--	--	173	--	276
Louisiana.....	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	7
Oklahoma.....	--	1,609	255	--	--	--	--	--	256
Texas.....	--	988	38	--	--	--	0	--	36
<b>Mountain.....</b>	--	<b>2,401</b>	<b>76</b>	--	--	--	<b>30</b>	--	<b>67</b>
Arizona.....	--	2,401	314	--	--	--	213	--	261
Colorado.....	--	--	94	--	--	--	25	--	79
Idaho.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	--	168	--	--	--	--	--	168
Utah.....	--	--	277	--	--	--	--	--	277
Wyoming.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3,714</b>	--	<b>47</b>	<b>13</b>	--	<b>19</b>
California.....	--	2,083	25	3,714	--	--	13	--	20
Oregon.....	--	3,555	451	--	--	--	--	--	454
Washington.....	450	6,627	140	--	--	47	--	--	55
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>324</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>96</b>
Alaska.....	99	324	--	--	--	--	--	--	96
Hawaii.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

<sup>5</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

**Table A5.A. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by Census Division and State, August 2003**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	Other Gases <sup>4</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>5</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>
Connecticut.....	--	1,268	197	--	--	--	--	--	253
Maine.....	0	147	12	--	--	6	1	0	12
Massachusetts.....	444	480	180	--	--	156	245	--	184
New Hampshire.....	--	613	328	--	--	45	53	--	109
Rhode Island.....	--	5,368	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,368
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	117	130	--	87
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>21</b>
New Jersey.....	--	274	54	454	--	--	134	--	53
New York.....	29	1,819	53	416	--	118	0	--	38
Pennsylvania.....	36	254	30	77	--	--	5	--	27
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
Illinois.....	23	172	84	240	--	--	48	--	35
Indiana.....	401	59	132	0	--	--	0	--	16
Michigan.....	95	2,000	157	--	--	103	3	--	46
Ohio.....	179	2,296	468	240	--	--	59	--	121
Wisconsin.....	49	172	73	--	--	28	13	0	32
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>
Iowa.....	44	967	264	--	--	--	1,683	--	48
Kansas.....	--	0	749	--	--	--	--	--	749
Minnesota.....	17	1,047	201	--	--	39	13	0	15
Missouri.....	220	1,426	998	--	--	--	164	--	206
Nebraska.....	432	--	1,631	--	--	--	--	--	418
North Dakota.....	317	2,187	1,804	545	--	--	622	--	340
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7</b>
Delaware.....	316	1,336	0	0	--	--	--	--	486
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	0	9	64	0	--	--	9	--	18
Georgia.....	26	6	195	--	--	80	6	--	16
Maryland.....	0	4,082	416	--	--	--	0	--	54
North Carolina.....	18	22	890	--	--	*	16	--	7
South Carolina.....	65	0	0	0	--	--	0	--	15
Virginia.....	30	23	95	--	--	371	11	--	17
West Virginia.....	11	1,333	242	0	--	3	--	--	12
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14</b>
Alabama.....	61	43	48	86	--	--	6	--	13
Kentucky.....	--	--	210	--	--	--	4	--	87
Mississippi.....	0	140	156	0	--	--	16	--	61
Tennessee.....	29	706	200	0	--	0	6	--	19
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Arkansas.....	0	0	143	--	--	--	0	0	12
Louisiana.....	0	0	10	8	--	--	*	0	8
Oklahoma.....	0	0	40	159	--	--	14	--	16
Texas.....	2	3	7	16	--	--	5	--	6
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>56</b>
Arizona.....	0	192	1,850	--	--	--	--	--	6
Colorado.....	--	424	517	--	--	--	--	--	467
Idaho.....	329	0	304	--	--	--	8	--	45
Montana.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	481	278	--	--	--	--	--	276
Utah.....	135	--	300	--	--	--	--	--	205
Wyoming.....	184	4,660	383	1,620	--	--	55	--	140
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>
California.....	30	40	21	0	--	--	12	--	16
Oregon.....	790	0	0	--	--	--	10	--	21
Washington.....	0	812	0	--	--	765	6	--	35
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>50</b>
Alaska.....	--	79	75	--	--	--	--	--	69
Hawaii.....	0	120	--	210	--	160	50	--	46

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

<sup>5</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

**Table A5.B. Relative Standard Error for Net Generation by Fuel Type: Industrial Combined Heat and Power Producers by Census Division and State, Year-to-Date through August (Percent)**

Census Division and State	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>	Other Gases <sup>4</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro-electric <sup>5</sup>	Other Renewables <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Total
<b>New England.....</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Connecticut.....	--	246	70	--	--	--	--	--	73
Maine.....	0	19	3	--	--	3	1	0	2
Massachusetts.....	183	82	66	--	--	54	86	--	50
New Hampshire.....	--	289	117	--	--	23	25	--	54
Rhode Island.....	--	1,042	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,042
Vermont.....	--	--	--	--	--	41	48	--	31
<b>Middle Atlantic.....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7</b>
New Jersey.....	--	64	18	172	--	--	47	--	19
New York.....	13	30	19	158	--	30	4	--	12
Pennsylvania.....	13	55	8	34	--	--	2	--	9
<b>East North Central.....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Illinois.....	7	103	26	91	--	--	17	--	11
Indiana.....	165	15	30	6	--	--	0	--	6
Michigan.....	37	328	54	--	--	37	1	--	17
Ohio.....	74	349	158	138	--	--	22	--	50
Wisconsin.....	18	34	20	--	--	10	4	0	9
<b>West North Central.....</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
Iowa.....	20	1,801	89	--	--	--	619	--	20
Kansas.....	--	0	45	--	--	--	--	--	45
Minnesota.....	6	486	54	--	--	15	5	0	5
Missouri.....	91	2,621	357	--	--	--	58	--	84
Nebraska.....	158	--	583	--	--	--	--	--	153
North Dakota.....	128	424	645	207	--	--	241	--	107
South Dakota.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>South Atlantic.....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>
Delaware.....	130	48	0	0	--	--	--	--	29
District of Columbia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida.....	24	42	22	0	--	--	3	--	5
Georgia.....	10	14	46	--	--	28	2	--	4
Maryland.....	0	792	149	--	--	--	0	--	14
North Carolina.....	7	29	214	--	--	*	4	--	2
South Carolina.....	14	0	0	0	--	--	0	--	4
Virginia.....	13	86	25	--	--	129	4	--	7
West Virginia.....	20	169	69	0	--	1	--	--	10
<b>East South Central.....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>
Alabama.....	20	37	13	22	--	--	2	--	3
Kentucky.....	--	--	73	--	--	--	4	--	26
Mississippi.....	0	136	39	0	--	--	4	--	14
Tennessee.....	10	54	69	0	--	0	2	--	6
<b>West South Central.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas.....	0	0	31	--	--	--	1	0	4
Louisiana.....	14	4	2	2	--	--	1	0	2
Oklahoma.....	0	0	9	50	--	--	4	--	5
Texas.....	1	6	2	6	--	--	1	--	1
<b>Mountain.....</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>16</b>
Arizona.....	0	586	324	--	--	--	--	--	3
Colorado.....	--	460	157	--	--	--	--	--	158
Idaho.....	136	0	34	--	--	--	3	--	16
Montana.....	--	--	0	--	--	--	0	--	0
Nevada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico.....	--	913	91	--	--	--	--	--	91
Utah.....	49	--	91	--	--	--	--	--	61
Wyoming.....	76	972	32	616	--	--	19	--	38
<b>Pacific Contiguous.....</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3</b>
California.....	10	17	5	0	--	--	3	--	4
Oregon.....	325	573	5	--	--	--	3	--	7
Washington.....	0	134	0	--	--	267	2	--	10
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous..</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>24</b>
Alaska.....	--	146	21	--	--	--	--	--	25
Hawaii.....	73	126	--	66	--	53	30	--	52

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

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

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

<sup>5</sup> Conventional hydroelectric power and hydroelectric pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other <sup>1</sup>	All Sectors
<b>New England</b> .....	*	*	1	3	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	0	4	*
Maine.....	*	*	0	2	*
Massachusetts.....	1	*	2	3	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	*	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	0	*	*
Vermont.....	2	*	2	5	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	*	*	3	20	1
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	1	*
New York.....	*	*	8	15	2
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	0	*	*
<b>East North Central</b> .....	1	*	1	1	*
Illinois.....	1	*	0	*	*
Indiana.....	1	*	1	3	1
Michigan.....	1	1	2	6	*
Ohio.....	1	*	1	1	*
Wisconsin.....	1	1	4	4	1
<b>West North Central</b> .....	1	1	13	14	1
Iowa.....	2	3	9	16	2
Kansas.....	1	4	5	11	1
Minnesota.....	2	2	6	11	1
Missouri.....	1	*	3	5	1
Nebraska.....	1	2	27	27	3
North Dakota.....	2	1	137	32	7
South Dakota.....	3	2	53	64	5
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	1	1	1	1	1
Delaware.....	*	*	1	1	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	3	2	1
Georgia.....	2	1	1	5	1
Maryland.....	1	*	0	3	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	1	2	1
South Carolina.....	1	*	1	2	1
Virginia.....	1	*	1	1	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	2	*
<b>East South Central</b> .....	1	1	1	1	1
Alabama.....	1	1	3	8	1
Kentucky.....	2	*	1	*	1
Mississippi.....	1	5	2	6	1
Tennessee.....	1	*	1	2	1
<b>West South Central</b> .....	1	6	2	6	1
Arkansas.....	1	5	6	5	1
Louisiana.....	1	5	1	2	1
Oklahoma.....	1	4	2	1	1
Texas.....	1	7	1	7	1
<b>Mountain</b> .....	1	1	2	187	1
Arizona.....	1	*	1	214	*
Colorado.....	2	1	2	138	1
Idaho.....	2	3	1	41	1
Montana.....	2	1	16	31	3
Nevada.....	1	1	0	31	1
New Mexico.....	2	2	4	167	2
Utah.....	1	1	1	124	1
Wyoming.....	2	1	11	43	2
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	2	1	4	68	1
California.....	2	1	2	107	2
Oregon.....	4	4	6	27	3
Washington.....	5	6	15	14	4
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	*	*	0	12	*
Alaska.....	*	1	1	14	*
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	22	*

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

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

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

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

**Table A6.B. Relative Standard Error for Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through August (Percent)**

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other <sup>1</sup>	All Sectors
<b>New England</b> .....	*	*	1	2	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	0	2	*
Maine.....	*	*	0	1	*
Massachusetts.....	*	*	1	1	*
New Hampshire.....	*	*	0	*	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	0	*	*
Vermont.....	1	*	1	2	*
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	*	*	2	10	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	0	*	*
New York.....	*	*	4	8	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	0	*	*
<b>East North Central</b> .....	*	*	0	*	*
Illinois.....	*	*	0	*	*
Indiana.....	*	*	0	1	*
Michigan.....	*	*	1	2	*
Ohio.....	*	*	0	*	*
Wisconsin.....	*	*	1	1	*
<b>West North Central</b> .....	*	*	3	5	*
Iowa.....	1	1	3	5	*
Kansas.....	*	1	1	3	*
Minnesota.....	1	1	2	3	*
Missouri.....	*	*	2	1	*
Nebraska.....	*	1	7	10	1
North Dakota.....	1	1	34	12	2
South Dakota.....	1	1	12	25	1
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	*	*	0	*	*
Delaware.....	*	*	0	*	*
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	*	*	1	1	*
Georgia.....	1	*	0	1	*
Maryland.....	*	*	0	1	*
North Carolina.....	*	*	0	1	*
South Carolina.....	*	*	0	1	*
Virginia.....	*	*	0	*	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	0	1	*
<b>East South Central</b> .....	*	*	0	*	*
Alabama.....	*	*	1	2	*
Kentucky.....	1	*	0	*	*
Mississippi.....	1	1	1	2	*
Tennessee.....	*	*	1	1	*
<b>West South Central</b> .....	*	2	1	2	*
Arkansas.....	*	1	2	2	*
Louisiana.....	1	1	0	1	*
Oklahoma.....	*	1	1	*	*
Texas.....	*	2	0	3	*
<b>Mountain</b> .....	*	*	0	50	*
Arizona.....	*	*	0	59	*
Colorado.....	1	*	1	36	*
Idaho.....	*	*	0	13	*
Montana.....	1	*	4	12	1
Nevada.....	*	*	0	7	*
New Mexico.....	1	1	1	48	1
Utah.....	1	*	0	31	*
Wyoming.....	*	*	2	15	*
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	*	*	2	17	*
California.....	1	*	0	29	*
Oregon.....	1	1	2	8	1
Washington.....	1	1	6	4	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	*	*	0	2	*
Alaska.....	*	*	1	3	*
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	5	*

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

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

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

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

**Table A7.A. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 2003**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other <sup>1</sup>	All Sectors
<b>New England</b> .....	*	*	1	1	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	*	1	*
Maine.....	*	*	1	*	*
Massachusetts.....	1	1	2	1	1
New Hampshire.....	*	*	1	*	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont.....	3	1	2	3	2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	*	*	1	14	1
New Jersey.....	*	*	1	*	*
New York.....	*	*	3	12	2
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	*	*
<b>East North Central</b> .....	1	*	1	*	*
Illinois.....	1	*	*	*	*
Indiana.....	1	*	1	1	1
Michigan.....	1	1	3	2	1
Ohio.....	1	*	1	1	*
Wisconsin.....	1	1	4	3	1
<b>West North Central</b> .....	1	1	10	6	1
Iowa.....	2	3	9	10	2
Kansas.....	2	4	4	10	1
Minnesota.....	2	2	6	3	1
Missouri.....	1	*	2	1	1
Nebraska.....	1	2	31	16	4
North Dakota.....	3	2	110	10	7
South Dakota.....	3	2	40	20	5
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	1	*	1	1	1
Delaware.....	1	1	1	1	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	1	3	2	1
Georgia.....	2	1	1	4	1
Maryland.....	1	1	*	1	1
North Carolina.....	1	*	1	2	1
South Carolina.....	1	*	1	2	1
Virginia.....	1	*	1	*	1
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	1	*
<b>East South Central</b> .....	1	1	1	2	1
Alabama.....	1	*	3	5	1
Kentucky.....	2	1	1	*	1
Mississippi.....	3	5	2	8	2
Tennessee.....	1	1	1	1	1
<b>West South Central</b> .....	2	6	1	7	1
Arkansas.....	2	5	4	6	2
Louisiana.....	2	4	*	4	1
Oklahoma.....	2	4	2	2	1
Texas.....	2	6	1	7	1
<b>Mountain</b> .....	1	1	2	69	1
Arizona.....	1	1	1	61	1
Colorado.....	2	1	2	72	2
Idaho.....	3	2	1	32	1
Montana.....	2	1	15	10	4
Nevada.....	1	1	*	29	1
New Mexico.....	3	2	4	96	3
Utah.....	2	2	1	70	2
Wyoming.....	3	1	12	24	3
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	1	1	5	33	1
California.....	1	*	6	51	1
Oregon.....	4	2	5	19	2
Washington.....	4	3	12	11	3
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	*	*	*	11	*
Alaska.....	1	1	1	13	1
Hawaii.....	*	*	0	16	*

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

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

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

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

**Table A7.B. Relative Standard Error for Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through August (Percent)**

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other <sup>1</sup>	All Sectors
<b>New England</b>	*	*	1	1	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	1	*
Maine	*	*	*	*	*
Massachusetts	*	*	1	1	*
New Hampshire	*	*	*	*	*
Rhode Island	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont	1	*	1	2	*
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	*	*	1	9	*
New Jersey	*	*	*	*	*
New York	*	*	2	7	*
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	*	*
<b>East North Central</b>	*	*	*	*	*
Illinois	*	*	*	*	*
Indiana	*	*	*	1	*
Michigan	*	*	1	1	*
Ohio	*	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin	*	*	1	1	*
<b>West North Central</b>	*	*	3	2	*
Iowa	1	1	3	4	1
Kansas	1	1	1	3	*
Minnesota	1	1	2	1	*
Missouri	*	*	1	1	*
Nebraska	1	1	9	6	1
North Dakota	1	1	30	4	1
South Dakota	1	1	11	8	1
<b>South Atlantic</b>	*	*	*	*	*
Delaware	*	*	1	*	*
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	*	*	1	*	*
Georgia	1	*	*	1	*
Maryland	*	*	*	1	*
North Carolina	*	*	*	1	*
South Carolina	*	*	*	1	*
Virginia	*	*	*	*	*
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*
<b>East South Central</b>	*	*	*	1	*
Alabama	*	*	1	1	*
Kentucky	1	*	*	*	*
Mississippi	1	1	1	3	1
Tennessee	*	*	*	*	*
<b>West South Central</b>	1	2	1	3	*
Arkansas	1	2	2	2	1
Louisiana	1	1	*	1	*
Oklahoma	1	1	1	1	*
Texas	1	2	*	3	*
<b>Mountain</b>	*	*	*	17	*
Arizona	*	*	*	15	*
Colorado	1	*	1	18	1
Idaho	1	*	*	12	*
Montana	1	*	4	5	1
Nevada	*	*	*	6	*
New Mexico	1	1	1	26	1
Utah	1	1	*	16	1
Wyoming	1	*	3	9	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	*	*	1	7	*
California	*	*	1	11	*
Oregon	1	*	2	6	1
Washington	1	1	4	4	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	*	*	*	2	*
Alaska	*	*	1	2	*
Hawaii	0	0	0	3	*

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

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

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

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

**Table A8.A. Relative Standard Error for Average Revenue per Kilowatthour from Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 2003**  
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other <sup>1</sup>	All Sectors
<b>New England</b> .....	*	*	*	<b>3</b>	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	*	3	*
Maine.....	*	*	*	2	*
Massachusetts.....	*	1	1	3	*
New Hampshire.....	*	*	*	*	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont.....	2	1	*	5	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	*	*	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	1	*
New York.....	*	*	5	15	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	*	*
<b>East North Central</b> .....	*	*	*	<b>1</b>	*
Illinois.....	*	*	*	*	*
Indiana.....	*	*	1	3	*
Michigan.....	*	*	1	4	*
Ohio.....	*	*	*	1	*
Wisconsin.....	*	*	1	2	*
<b>West North Central</b> .....	*	*	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	*
Iowa.....	1	1	3	8	1
Kansas.....	1	1	2	5	1
Minnesota.....	1	*	2	8	1
Missouri.....	*	*	2	4	1
Nebraska.....	1	1	11	17	1
North Dakota.....	1	1	45	25	3
South Dakota.....	1	1	21	48	2
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	*	<b>1</b>	*	<b>1</b>	*
Delaware.....	*	1	*	1	1
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	*	1	1	1	*
Georgia.....	1	1	1	3	*
Maryland.....	1	1	*	3	1
North Carolina.....	*	*	1	1	*
South Carolina.....	*	*	*	1	*
Virginia.....	*	*	*	*	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	2	*
<b>East South Central</b> .....	*	*	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	*
Alabama.....	*	*	1	4	1
Kentucky.....	1	*	1	*	1
Mississippi.....	2	1	1	4	1
Tennessee.....	*	*	1	2	1
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
Arkansas.....	2	1	2	3	1
Louisiana.....	2	2	*	3	1
Oklahoma.....	1	1	1	1	1
Texas.....	1	2	*	3	1
<b>Mountain</b> .....	*	*	<b>1</b>	<b>137</b>	*
Arizona.....	*	*	1	171	*
Colorado.....	1	1	1	74	1
Idaho.....	1	1	*	20	1
Montana.....	1	*	6	24	1
Nevada.....	*	*	*	11	*
New Mexico.....	1	1	2	76	1
Utah.....	1	1	1	65	1
Wyoming.....	1	1	4	28	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1</b>
California.....	1	*	4	71	1
Oregon.....	1	2	3	17	1
Washington.....	2	4	6	7	2
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	*	*	*	<b>6</b>	*
Alaska.....	1	1	1	8	1
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	6	*

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

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

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

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

**Table A8.B. Relative Standard Error for Average Revenue per Kilowatthour from Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date through August (Percent)**

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other <sup>1</sup>	All Sectors
<b>New England</b> .....	*	*	*	2	*
Connecticut.....	*	*	*	2	*
Maine.....	*	*	*	2	*
Massachusetts.....	*	*	*	2	*
New Hampshire.....	*	*	*	*	*
Rhode Island.....	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont.....	1	*	*	3	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	*	*	1	10	*
New Jersey.....	*	*	*	1	*
New York.....	*	*	3	8	1
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	*	*
<b>East North Central</b> .....	*	*	*	*	*
Illinois.....	*	*	*	*	*
Indiana.....	*	*	*	2	*
Michigan.....	*	*	1	2	*
Ohio.....	*	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin.....	*	*	1	1	*
<b>West North Central</b> .....	*	*	3	5	*
Iowa.....	*	1	2	4	*
Kansas.....	1	1	1	3	1
Minnesota.....	*	*	1	5	*
Missouri.....	*	*	1	2	*
Nebraska.....	*	*	6	9	1
North Dakota.....	1	*	25	14	2
South Dakota.....	1	*	12	26	1
<b>South Atlantic</b> .....	*	*	*	*	*
Delaware.....	*	*	*	1	*
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	*	*	1	1	*
Georgia.....	*	*	*	2	*
Maryland.....	*	*	*	2	*
North Carolina.....	*	*	*	1	*
South Carolina.....	*	*	*	1	*
Virginia.....	*	*	*	*	*
West Virginia.....	*	*	*	1	*
<b>East South Central</b> .....	*	*	*	1	*
Alabama.....	*	*	1	2	*
Kentucky.....	*	*	*	*	*
Mississippi.....	1	1	1	2	1
Tennessee.....	*	*	1	1	*
<b>West South Central</b> .....	1	1	1	2	1
Arkansas.....	1	1	2	2	1
Louisiana.....	1	1	*	2	*
Oklahoma.....	1	1	1	1	1
Texas.....	1	1	*	2	1
<b>Mountain</b> .....	*	*	*	71	*
Arizona.....	*	*	*	88	*
Colorado.....	1	*	1	39	*
Idaho.....	1	1	*	11	*
Montana.....	1	*	3	13	1
Nevada.....	*	*	*	6	*
New Mexico.....	1	1	1	40	1
Utah.....	*	1	*	33	1
Wyoming.....	1	*	2	15	1
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b> .....	*	1	2	24	1
California.....	*	*	2	37	1
Oregon.....	1	1	2	9	1
Washington.....	1	2	4	4	1
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b> .....	*	*	*	4	*
Alaska.....	*	*	*	5	*
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	3	*

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

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

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

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

## Appendix B

# Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

**Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2003**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area Affected	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Date/Time
<b>January</b>							
1/25/03	Cinergy Corporation (ECAR)	2:00 pm	Cincinnati, Ohio	Cyber Threat From Internet	NA	NA	1/26/03, 2:00 am
<b>February</b>							
2/27/03	Duke Energy Corporation (SERC)	11:32 am	Piedmont, North Carolina	Winter Ice Storm	1,000	over 340,000	3/01/03, 8:00 am
<b>March</b>							
None							
<b>April</b>							
4/03/03	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	7:00 pm	Lower Michigan Peninsula	Ice Storm	300	425,000	4/08/03, 12:00 am
4/04/03	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NPCC)	3:11 am	New York, Upstate New York	Severe Storm	200-250	160,000	4/06/03 <sup>R</sup>
4/15/03	Byran Texas Utilities (ERCOT)	11:00 am	Cities of Bryan, College Station and surrounding areas	Relaying Malfunction	212	68,530	4/15/03, 2:00 pm
4/28/03	American Transmission Company (MAIN)	3:41 pm	County of Waukesha, Wisconsin, Town of Lisbon, Wisconsin	Vandalism	0	0	NA
<b>May</b>							
5/02/03	Duke Energy Company/ Duke Power Control Area (SERC)	5:00 pm	Piedmont, North and South Carolina	Severe Thunderstorms	1,500	139,000	5/04/03, 12:00 noon
5/02/03	Southern Company (SERC)	8:00 pm	Central Georgia, Alabama	Severe Thunderstorms	130	102,842 (Georgia) 12,897 (Alabama)	5/03/03, 8:00 am
5/15/03	Center Point Energy (ERCOT)	2:52 am	North Texas	Interruption of Firm Power	476	192,000	5/15/03, 3:29 am
5/15/03	We Energies (MAIN)	2:00 pm	Upper Michigan Peninsula	Flood	240	2	6/16/03, 2:00 pm
<b>June</b>							
6/15/03	Idaho Power Company Control Area (WSCC)	3:12 pm	Idaho	Public Appeal	0	0	6/16/03, 5:00 pm
6/30/03	Entergy Corporation (SPP)	1:00 pm	Coastal Areas of Southwest Louisiana entire New Orleans metropolitan area	Tropical Storm Bill	NA	179,299	7/03/03, 12:00 am
<b>July</b>							
7/01/03	Arizona Public Service Company (WSCC)	3:15 pm	Phoenix, Arizona	Breaker Failure	1,000	47,000	7/01/03, 4:00 pm
7/02/03	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (WSCC)	1: 54 pm	Northern California	Unit Tripped	200	1	7/02/03, 3:59 pm
7/04/03	We Energies (MAIN)	6:00 am	Southeast Wisconsin	Severe Thunderstorms	150	52,000	7/06/03, 2:00 am
7/04/03	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	9:00 am	Lower Michigan Peninsula	Severe Thunderstorms	75-90	131,000	7/06/03, 12:00 noon
7/04/03	Cinergy (ECAR)	11:41 pm	Southwest Ohio, Portions of Indiana	Severe Storms	200	55,142	7/06/03, 9:00 pm
7/05/03	Com Ed (MAIN)	3:00 am	Northern Illinois	Severe Storms	80	130,000	7/06/03, 3:00 pm
7/07/03	Com Ed (MAIN)	9:00 am	Northern Illinois	Severe Thunderstorms	NA	72,000	7/08/03, 8:00 am
7/08/03	American Electric Power (ECAR)	4:00 am	Ohio	Severe Thunderstorms	11,000	134,500	7/11/03, 4:00 pm
7/09/03	Dominion Virginia/North Carolina Power (SERC)	5:14 pm	Northern Central and Eastern Virginia	Severe Thunderstorms	120	80,000	7/10/03, 5:00 pm
7/15/03	American Electric Power-Texas Central Company (ERCOT)	8:24 am	Texas	Hurricane Claudette	230-300	108,000	7/23/03, 10:30 am
7/21/03	PPL Electric Utilities (MAAC)	5:15 pm	Pennsylvania	Severe Storms	500-1000	185,000	7/24/03, 5:33 am
7/28/03	Arizona Public Service (WSCC)	6:55 pm	Arizona	Breaker Closed	440	90,000	7/28/03, 8:35 pm

**Table B.1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2003**

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Region)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
<b>August</b>							
08/14/03	Midwest Independent System Operator (ECAR)	Approximately 3:00 pm	Geographic areas for MISO Reliability Coordination footprint: Michigan and Ohio	Unknown *	Approx. 18,500 MW, in MISO area: First Energy 7,500 Detroit Edison 9,200 Consumers Energy 1,800	NA	Approximately 8/17/03, 5:00 pm
08/14/03	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	4:09 pm	Southeastern Michigan including all of Detroit	Unknown *	11,000	2,100,000	8/16/03, 7:00 am
08/14/03	Consumers Power (ECAR)	4:09 pm	Southern Lower Michigan and small areas near Flint, Alma, Saginaw, and Lansing Michigan	Unknown *	1,007	101,000	8/16/03, 1:03 pm
08/14/03	First Energy Corporation (ECAR)	4:10 pm	Northeast, Ohio	Unknown *	7,000	1,203,000	8/16/03, 8:27 pm
08/14/03	ISO New England (NPCC)	4:10 pm	Southwestern Connecticut and a small portion of Western Massachusetts and Vermont	Unknown *	2,500	NA	8/16/03, 3:45 am Restoration ended; 8/17/03, 7:00 pm, incident ended
08/14/03	New York Independent System Operator (NPCC)	4:10 pm	New York State	Unknown *	22,934	unknown	8/18/03, 12:03 am
08/14/03	Niagara Mohawk (NPCC)	4:10 pm	New York- Buffalo to Albany; Ontario, Canada to Pennsylvania	Unknown *	NA	840,137	8/14/03, 11:48 pm
08/14/03	PJM Interconnection, LLC (MAAC)	4:10 pm	Northern New Jersey Erie, Pennsylvania area	Unknown *	4,100 MW (Northern NJ) and 400 MW, (Erie, PA) area	NA	Approximately 8/15/03, 6:00 am
08/14/03	Consolidated Edison Co of New York (NPCC)	4:11 pm	Entire Con Edison System (five boroughs of NYC and Westchester County)	Unknown *	11,202	3,125,350	8/15/03, 9:03 pm
08/26/03	Baltimore Gas and Electric (MAAC)	4:00 pm	Maryland: Anne Arundel county, Baltimore county, Calvert county, Carroll county, Howard county, Montgomery county, Prince George's and Baltimore city.	Severe Thunderstorms	625	93,000 at peak 133,000 cumulative	8/29/03, 12:00 noon
08/26/03	Potomac Electric Power Company (Pepco) (MAAC)	4:22 pm	Washington, D.C., Montgomery County, Prince Georges County, Maryland	Severe Thunderstorms	1,500	153,000	8/31/03, 6:00 pm

<sup>R</sup> = Revised.

\* Information as provided by the respondent. The occurrence is, however, associated with the massive blackout of August 14, 2003. For further information, refer to the *Interim Report: Causes of the August 14 Blackout in the United States and Canada, November 2003* at <http://www.energy.gov/engine/content.do>.

Note: North American Electric Reliability Council region acronyms are defined in the glossary.

Source: Form EIA-417, "Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report."

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

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

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

## Appendix C

# Technical Notes

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

### Data Quality

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

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

### Reliability of Data

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

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

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

### Data Revision Procedure

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

1. Annual survey data collected by CNEAF are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.
2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are typically revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this unless major errors are discovered that may affect the national total.
3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.
4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a difference of one percent or greater at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the one percent or greater threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director.

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

## Data Sources For Electric Power Monthly

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

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

### Form EIA-423

As of January 2002, the EIA began collecting data on the cost and quality of fuel associated with the production of electricity by unregulated generators. Similar to the FERC Form 423, the EIA-423 is used to collect data from approximately 600 unregulated generators that have a fossil-fired generating nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. The cutoff threshold sample includes independent power producers (including those facilities that formerly reported on the FERC Form 423), commercial, and industrial combined heat and power producers.

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

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

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

For gas, units for fuel consumption and receipts are in thousand cubic feet (Mcf), average heat content ( $A$ ) are in 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:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{10^8 \sum_i R_i},$$

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  $i$ .

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

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

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

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

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

## FERC Form 423

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

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

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

**Rounding Rules for Data.** Given a number with  $r$  digits to the left of the decimal and  $d+t$  digits in the fraction part, with  $d$  being the place to which the number is to be rounded and  $t$  being the remaining digits which will be

truncated, this number is rounded to  $r+d$  digits by adding 5 to the  $(r+d+1)$ th digit when the number is positive or by subtracting 5 when the number is negative. The  $t$  digits are then truncated at the  $(r+d+1)$ th digit. The symbol for a number rounded to zero is (\*).

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

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

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

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

## Form EIA-826

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

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

In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified-random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the four previous years.<sup>1 2 3</sup> (See previous issues of this publication for

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Knaub, J.R., Jr. (1993), "Alternative to the Iterated Reweighted Least Squares Method: Apparent Heteroscedasticity and Linear

details.) The sample for the Form EIA-826 was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and revenue per kilowatt-hour 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 utility level by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and other) and State. Form EIA-861 data were used as the frame from which the sample was selected and also as regressor data. Updates have been made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing.

Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census Division, and national level for the entire corresponding State, Census Division, or national category. State level sales and revenues estimates are calculated. A ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of revenue per kilowatt-hour at the State level. The estimates are

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Regression Model Sampling," [Proceedings of the International Conference on Establishment Surveys](#), American Statistical Association, pp. 520-525.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

accumulated separately to produce the Census Division and U.S. level estimates.<sup>4</sup>

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

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

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

The average revenue per kilowatt-hour reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within sectors and across sectors for all consumers, and does not reflect the per kWh

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<sup>4</sup> 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.](#))

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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.](#))

rate charged by the electric utility to the individual consumers. Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector. These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric utility for providing electrical service.

**Relative Standard Error.** The relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables (for example, revenue per kilowatthour), 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.<sup>7</sup> Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable. One indicator of the magnitude of possible nonsampling error may be gleaned by examining the history of revisions to data for a survey (Table C2).

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

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and

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

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.

**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  $t_2$ .

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

## Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Rounding Rules for Data.** Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

## Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861 is a mandatory census of electric power industry participants in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power production and sales data from approximately 4,900 respondents. About 3,300 are electric utilities, and the remainder are nontraditional entities such as independent power producers, power marketers, and the unregulated subsidiaries of electric utilities. The data collected are used to maintain and update the EIA's electric power industry participant frame database.

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

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

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

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

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

The average revenue per kilowatt-hour reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within sectors and across sectors for all consumers, and does not reflect the per kWh rate charged by the electric 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.

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

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

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

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

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

## Form EIA-906

As of January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and 900. The Form EIA-906 is used to collect monthly plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks, fuel heat content, and useful thermal output from electric utilities and nonutilities from a model-based sample of approximately 260 electric utilities and 900 nonutilities. Fuel consumption for combined heat and power facilities is apportioned between fuel for generation of electricity and fuel for production of useful thermal output, by assuming they are additive. Fuel usage for these facilities is assumed to have an efficiency of 80 percent. The consumption for useful thermal output is obtained by dividing the reported or estimated value for useful thermal output by 0.8. This value is then subtracted from total fuel consumption by facility to arrive at the fuel consumption to be associated with the generation of electricity. Consumption values that are imputed, either because observed data failed edit, or because data were not collected (not part of a sample) are not imputed by regression directly. Historical ratios for generation to consumption are applied to the imputed generation numbers to arrive at the consumption values to be used. The form is also used to collect these statistics from the rest of the frame on an annual basis.

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

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

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

**Data Processing and Data System Editing.** In 2001 and 2002 the Form EIA-906 was received by the EIA as a hard

copy, typically via fax, and manually entered into a computerized database. Anomalous data were identified via range checks, comparisons with historical data, and consistency checks (for example, whether the fuel consumption and generation numbers for a given facility and month are consistent).

The review of the Form EIA-906 filings for non-regulated facilities in 2001 uncovered widespread problems with the data reporting. The most prevalent problems were reported fuel consumption inconsistent with generation and, most significantly, incorrect reporting of useful thermal output (UTO) by combined heat and power (CHP) facilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Adjusting Monthly Data to Annual Data.** As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of annual Form EIA-906 data, when available. The annual totals of the monthly Form EIA-906 data by State and end-use sector are compared to the corresponding annual 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.

**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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Business Classification

The nonutility industry consists of all manufacturing, agricultural, forestry, transportation, finance, service and administrative industries, based on the Office of Management and Budget's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.<sup>17</sup> 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, July 2003**

Census Division and State	Coal (Million Btu per Ton) <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum (Million Btu per Barrel) <sup>2</sup>	Natural Gas (Million Btu per Thousand Cubic Feet) <sup>3</sup>
<b>New England</b>	<b>24.97</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Connecticut .....	24.97	6.28	1.01
Maine .....	26.00	6.39	1.04
Massachusetts .....	24.16	6.34	1.03
New Hampshire .....	26.66	6.41	--
Rhode Island .....	--	--	1.03
Vermont .....	--	--	--
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>24.21</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>1.03</b>
New Jersey .....	25.74	5.90	1.03
New York .....	24.13	6.24	1.03
Pennsylvania .....	24.15	5.99	1.04
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>20.41</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>1.02</b>
Illinois .....	18.04	6.21	1.01
Indiana .....	20.75	5.66	1.01
Michigan .....	20.36	6.08	1.03
Ohio .....	24.37	5.81	1.04
Wisconsin .....	18.53	5.65	1.00
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>16.69</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>1.01</b>
Iowa .....	17.44	5.82	1.00
Kansas .....	17.17	6.58	1.02
Minnesota .....	17.82	5.50	1.00
Missouri .....	17.73	5.73	1.02
Nebraska .....	17.33	5.80	1.00
North Dakota .....	13.15	5.86	--
South Dakota .....	17.17	--	--
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>24.39</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>1.04</b>
Delaware .....	25.65	6.33	1.05
District of Columbia .....	--	6.04	--
Florida .....	24.46	6.32	1.04
Georgia .....	23.07	5.63	1.04
Maryland .....	25.50	6.27	1.04
North Carolina .....	24.84	5.96	1.04
South Carolina .....	25.41	6.24	1.03
Virginia .....	25.43	6.27	1.03
West Virginia .....	24.28	5.91	1.03
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>22.14</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>1.04</b>
Alabama .....	21.54	5.95	1.05
Kentucky .....	22.88	5.57	1.01
Mississippi .....	19.42	6.57	1.05
Tennessee .....	22.94	5.88	1.03
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Arkansas .....	17.49	5.90	1.02
Louisiana .....	16.41	6.10	1.03
Oklahoma .....	17.78	6.55	1.03
Texas .....	15.15	6.08	1.03
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>19.34</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>1.02</b>
Arizona .....	20.27	--	1.02
Colorado .....	19.45	5.14	1.03
Idaho .....	--	--	1.02
Montana .....	17.19	5.59	1.09
Nevada .....	22.84	--	1.03
New Mexico .....	18.20	5.72	1.01
Utah .....	21.97	5.88	1.06
Wyoming .....	17.64	5.88	1.05
<b>Pacific Contiguous</b>	<b>17.52</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>1.02</b>
California .....	24.75	4.98	1.02
Oregon .....	16.75	--	1.02
Washington .....	16.91	6.29	1.03
<b>Pacific Noncontiguous</b>	<b>22.55</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>1.00</b>
Alaska .....	--	--	1.00
Hawaii .....	22.55	5.92	--
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>20.09</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>1.03</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data represents weighted values. Lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, anthracite, waste coal and synthetic coal.

<sup>2</sup> Includes distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, and petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

<sup>3</sup> Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels.

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

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

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

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>Nonutility</b>					
<b>Generation (million kilowatthours)</b>					
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 <sup>1</sup> .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	504
Total.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,559
<b>Consumption</b>					
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
<b>Stocks<sup>1</sup></b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	316
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	40
<b>Utility</b>					
<b>Generation (million kilowatthours)</b>					
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
<b>Consumption</b>					
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
<b>Stocks<sup>1</sup></b>					
Coal (thousand short tons).....	310	233	501	229	118
Petroleum (thousand barrels) .....	239	201	130	98	165
<b>Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)</b>					
Residential .....	79	345	350	626	454
Commercial .....	780	476	1,265	175	2,233
Industrial.....	141	1,129	257	771	654
Other <sup>2</sup> .....	167	267	363	33	553
Total.....	694	1,153	1,724	1,466	3,894
<b>Revenue (million dollars)</b>					
Residential .....	17	2	3	42	27
Commercial .....	51	29	60	17	214
Industrial.....	23	46	32	30	34
Other <sup>2</sup> .....	5	1	31	2	3
Total.....	22	46	62	79	277
<b>Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)<sup>3</sup></b>					
Residential .....	.01	.03	.03	.02	.01
Commercial .....	.01	.01	.05	.01	.06
Industrial.....	.03	.01	.02	.01	.01
Other <sup>3</sup> .....	.20	.22	.07	.02	.39
Total.....	.01	.01	.02	.01	.03
<b>Receipts</b>					
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
<b>Cost (cents per million Btu)<sup>3</sup></b>					
Coal .....	.10	.06	.16	.23	.22
Petroleum.....	.01	.01	*	*	.01
Gas.....	.15	.87	.68	.35	.09

<sup>1</sup> Stocks are end of month values.

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

<sup>3</sup> Data represents weighted values.

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

NA = Not Available.

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

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

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

Item	1998			1999		
	Sample	Census	Difference (percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (percent)
<b>Utility</b>						
<b>Generation (million kilowatthours)</b>						
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 <sup>1</sup> .....	990,948	990,029	-0.1	1,026,354	1,026,632	*
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,213,620</b>	<b>3,212,171</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3,182,936</b>	<b>3,173,674</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
<b>Consumption</b>						
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
<b>Stocks<sup>2</sup></b>						
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
<b>Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)</b>						
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 <sup>3</sup> .....	100,260	103,518	3.1	100,316	106,754	6.0
<b>All Sectors.....</b>	<b>3,237,715</b>	<b>3,239,818</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3,265,356</b>	<b>3,235,899</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
<b>Revenue (million dollars)</b>						
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 <sup>3</sup> .....	6,814	6,863	0.7	6,763	6,783	0.3
<b>All Sectors.....</b>	<b>218,346</b>	<b>218,346</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>216,544</b>	<b>215,473</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
<b>Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)<sup>4</sup></b>						
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 <sup>3</sup> .....	6.80	6.63	-2.5	6.74	6.35	-6.1
<b>All Sectors.....</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>0.4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar.

<sup>2</sup> Stocks are end-of-month values.

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

<sup>4</sup> Data represent weighted values.

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

NA = Not Available.

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

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

**Table C4. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity**

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

## Appendix D

# Estimating and Presenting Power Sector Fuel Use

## I. Background

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## II. Overview of Key Changes

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

### Categorization of Electric Power Facilities

Until the 1990s, most electric power generation and fuel use data could be meaningfully categorized into electric utilities and nonutility power producers.<sup>2</sup> Electric utilities were generally structured as vertically integrated<sup>3</sup> power companies that were responsible for generating, transmitting, and distributing power to consumers within their franchised service territory.

<sup>1</sup> Combined-heat-and-power plants (CHPs) produce both electricity and useful thermal output. EIA formerly referred to these plants as cogenerators, but has determined that CHP better describes the facilities because some of the plants included in EIA's data do not produce heat and power in a sequential fashion, and as a result do not meet the legal definition of cogeneration specified in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA).

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

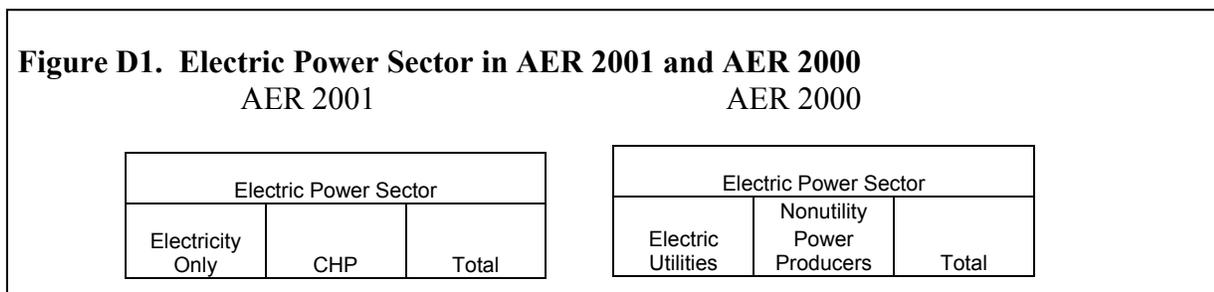
<sup>3</sup> In this context "integrated" means that the company is involved in the three main sectors of the electric power business—generation, transmission, and distribution.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

Year	Net Generation					
	Electric Power Sector 1			Commercial Sector <sup>2</sup>	Industrial Sector <sup>3</sup>	Total
	Electric Utilities	Independent Power Producers	Total			

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

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

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

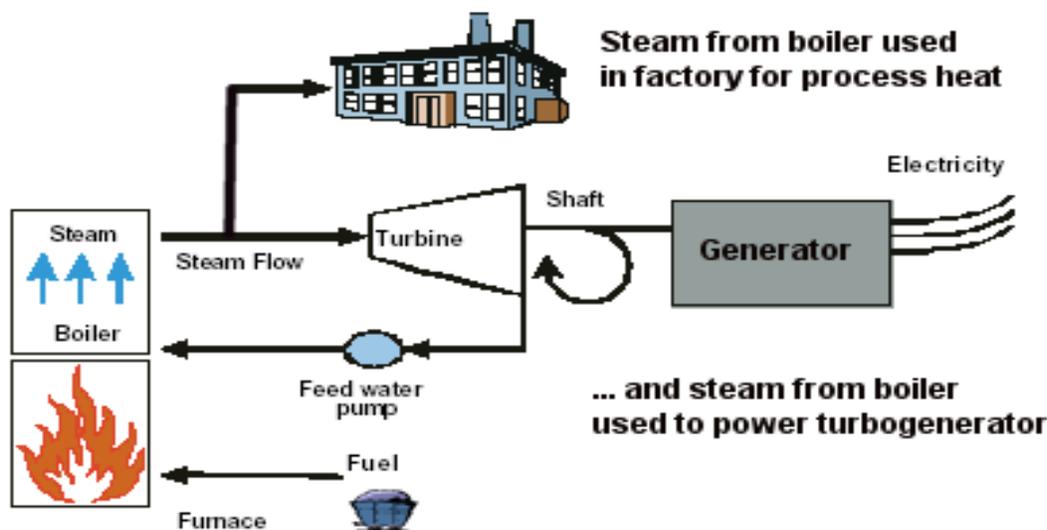
### Reporting of CHP Facility Fuel Use

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

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

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

**Figure D3. Schematic for Combined Heat and Power Plant**



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### III. Electric Power Surveys and Publications

#### Summary of Key Changes

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

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

Now EIA is organizing data using the following new categories:

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

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

EIA is presenting data for the following categories:

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

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

#### Efforts to Improve Data

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

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

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

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

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

### **Allocating CHP Fuel Use**

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

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

### **Electric Power Publication Tables Affected**

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

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

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

# Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

has its greatest density (approximately 39 degrees Fahrenheit).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Geothermal:** Pertaining to heat within the Earth.

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

**Gigawatt (GW):** One billion watts.

**Gigawatthour (GWh):** One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Kilowatt (kW):** One thousand watts.

**Kilowatthour (kWh):** One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

**Mcf:** One thousand cubic feet.

**Megawatt (MW):** One million watts of electricity.

**Megawatthour (MWh):** One million watthours.

**Municipal Utility:** A nonprofit utility, owned by a local municipality and operated as a department thereof, governed by a city council or an independently elected or appointed board; primarily involved in the distribution and/or sale of retail electric power.

**Natural Gas:** A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane. *Note:* The Energy Information Administration measures wet natural gas and its two sources of production, associated/dissolved natural gas and nonassociated natural gas, and dry natural gas, which is produced from wet natural gas.

1) *Wet Natural Gas:* A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in porous rock formations at reservoir conditions. The principal hydrocarbons normally contained in the mixture are methane, ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are water vapor, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen and trace amounts of helium. Under reservoir conditions, natural gas and its associated liquefiable portions occur either in a single gaseous phase in the reservoir or in solution with crude oil and are not distinguishable at the time as separate substances. *Note:* The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Accounting Standards Board refer to this product as natural gas.

- Associated-dissolved natural gas: Natural gas that occurs in crude oil reservoirs either as free gas (associated) or as gas in solution with crude oil (dissolved gas).
- Nonassociated natural gas: Natural gas that is not in contact with significant quantities of crude oil in the reservoir.

2) *Dry Natural Gas:* Natural gas which remains after: 1) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream (i.e., gas after lease, field, and/or plant separation); and 2) any volumes of nonhydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable. *Note:* Dry natural gas is also known as consumer-grade natural gas. The parameters for measurement are cubic feet at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute.

**Net Generation:** The amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. *Note:* Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.

**Net Summer Capacity:** The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of

summer peak demand (period of May 1 through October 31). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

**Net Winter Capacity:** The maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of peak winter demand (period of November 1 through April 30). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries.

**North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC):** A council formed in 1968 by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of bulk power supply in the electric utility systems of North America. The NERC Regions are:

- 1) ECAR – East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement
- 2) ERCOT – Electric Reliability Council of Texas
- 3) FRCC – Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
- 4) MAIN – Mid-America Interconnected Network
- 5) MAAC – Mid-Atlantic Area Council
- 6) MAPP – Mid-Continent Area Power Pool
- 7) NPCC – Northeast Power Coordinating Council
- 8) SERC – Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
- 9) SPP – Southwest Power Pool
- 10) WSCC – Western Systems Coordinating Council

**North American Industry Classification System (NAICS):** A set of codes that describes the possible purposes of a facility.

**Nuclear Electric Power:** Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam produced by the heat from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.

**Other Customers:** Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales for irrigation, and interdepartmental sales.

**Other Generation:** Electricity originating from these sources: manufactured, supplemental gaseous fuel, propane, and waste gasses, excluding natural gas; biomass; geothermal; wind; solar thermal; photovoltaic; synthetic fuel; purchased steam; and waste oil energy sources.

**Percent Change:** The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted

from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

**Petroleum:** A broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids. *Note:* Volumes of finished petroleum products include nonhydrocarbon compounds, such as additives and detergents, after they have been blended into the products.

**Petroleum Coke:** See Coke (Petroleum).

**Photovoltaic Energy:** Direct-current electricity generated from sunlight through solid-state semiconductor devices that have no moving parts.

**Plant:** A term commonly used either as a synonym for an industrial establishment or a generation facility or to refer to a particular process within an establishment.

**Power:** The rate at which energy is transferred. Electrical energy is usually measured in watts. Also used for a measurement of capacity.

**Power Production Plant:** All the land and land rights, structures and improvements, boiler or reactor vessel equipment, engines and engine-driven generator, turbo generator units, accessory electric equipment, and miscellaneous power plant equipment are grouped together for each individual facility.

**Production (Electric):** Act or process of producing electric energy from other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy expressed in watt-hours (Wh).

**Propane:** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>). 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.